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Artículos originales (todos) *** Original articles (all)

Connective and Soft Tissue Tumors.

Abril - Mayo 2013 / April - May 2013

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[1]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Results of an International Randomized Phase III Trial of the Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Inhibitor Ridaforolimus Versus Placebo to Control Metastatic Sarcomas in Patients After Benefit From Prior Chemotherapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Oncol. 2013 May 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1200/JCO.2012.45.5766

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Demetri GD; Chawla SP; Ray-Coquard I; Le Cesne A; Staddon AP; Milhem MM; Penel N; Riedel RF; Bui-Nguyen B; Cranmer LD; Reichardt P; Bompas E; Alcindor T; Rushing D; Song Y; Lee RM; Ebbinghaus S; Eid JE; Loewy JW; Haluska FG; Dodion PF; Blay JY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - George D. Demetri, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School, Boston; John W. Loewy, Frank G. Haluska, and Pierre F. Dodion, ARIAD Pharmaceuticals, Cambridge, MA; Sant P. Chawla, International Institute of Clinical Studies, Santa Monica, CA; Isabelle Ray-Coquard and Jean-Yves Blay, Centre Leon Berard Cancer Center, Lyon; Axel Le Cesne, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif; Nicolas Penel, Centre Oscar Lambret, Lille; Binh Bui-Nguyen, Institut Bergonie, Bordeaux; Emmanuelle Bompas, Centre Rene Gauducheau, Nantes, France; Arthur P. Staddon, Pennsylvania Oncology Hematology Associates, Philadelphia, PA; Mohammed M. Milhem, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA; Richard F. Riedel, Duke University

Medical Center, Durham, NC; Lee D. Cranmer, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ; Peter Reichardt, HELIOS Klinikum, Bad Saarow, Germany; Thierry Alcindor, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; Daniel Rushing, Indiana University Cancer Center, Indianapolis, IN; and Yang Song, Ruyi-min Lee, Scot Ebbinghaus, and Joseph E. Eid, Merck, Whitehouse Station, NJ.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE Aberrant mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) signaling is common in sarcomas and other malignancies. Drug resistance and toxicities often limit benefits of systemic chemotherapy used to treat metastatic sarcomas. This large randomized placebo-controlled phase III trial evaluated the mTOR inhibitor ridaforolimus to assess maintenance of disease control in advanced sarcomas. PATIENTS AND METHODS Patients with metastatic soft tissue or bone sarcomas who achieved objective response or stable disease with prior chemotherapy were randomly assigned to receive ridaforolimus 40 mg or placebo once per day for 5 days every week. Primary end point was progression-free survival (PFS); secondary end points included overall survival (OS), best target lesion response, safety, and tolerability. Results A total of 711 patients were enrolled, and 702 received blinded study drug. Ridaforolimus treatment led to a modest, although significant, improvement in PFS per independent review compared with placebo (hazard ratio [HR], 0.72; 95% CI, 0.61 to 0.85; P = .001; median PFS, 17.7 v 14.6 weeks). Ridaforolimus induced a mean 1.3% decrease in target lesion size versus a 10.3% increase with placebo (P < .001). Median OS with ridaforolimus was 90.6 weeks versus 85.3 weeks with placebo (HR, 0.93; 95% CI, 0.78 to 1.12; P = .46). Adverse events (AEs) more common with ridaforolimus included stomatitis, infections, fatigue, thrombocytopenia, noninfectious pneumonitis, hyperglycemia, and rash. Grade \geq 3 AEs were more common with ridaforolimus than placebo (64.1% v 25.6%). CONCLUSION Ridaforolimus delayed tumor progression to a small statistically significant degree in patients with metastatic sarcoma who experienced benefit with prior chemotherapy. Toxicities were observed with ridaforolimus, as expected with mTOR inhibition. These data provide a foundation on which to further improve control of sarcomas.

[2]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Reversible disruption of mSWI/SNF (BAF) complexes by the SS18-SSX oncogenic fusion in synovial sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell. 2013 Mar 28;153(1):71-85. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2013.02.036.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.cell.2013.02.036](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2013.02.036)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kadoch C; Crabtree GR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Program in Cancer Biology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Recent exon sequencing studies have revealed that over 20% of human tumors have mutations in subunits of mSWI/SNF (BAF) complexes. To investigate the underlying mechanism, we studied human synovial sarcoma (SS), in which transformation results from the translocation of exactly 78 amino acids of SSX to the SS18 subunit of BAF complexes. We demonstrate that the SS18-SSX fusion protein competes for assembly with wild-type SS18, forming an altered complex lacking the tumor suppressor BAF47 (hSNF5). The altered complex binds the Sox2 locus and reverses polycomb-mediated repression, resulting in Sox2 activation. Sox2 is uniformly expressed in SS tumors and is essential for proliferation. Increasing the concentration of wild-type SS18 leads to reassembly of wild-type complexes retargeted away from the Sox2 locus, polycomb-mediated repression of Sox2, and cessation of proliferation. This mechanism of transformation depends on only two amino acids of SSX, providing a potential foundation for therapeutic intervention.

[3]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Case records of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Case 14-2013. A 70-year-old woman with vaginal bleeding.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - N Engl J Med. 2013 May 9;368(19):1827-35. doi: 10.1056/NEJMcp1209276.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1056/NEJMcp1209276](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Penson RT; Goodman A; Growdon WB; Borger DR; Lee SI; Oliva E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Hematology and Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital, and Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA.

[4]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Phase II Trial of the CDK4 Inhibitor PD0332991 in Patients With Advanced CDK4-Amplified Well-Differentiated or Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Oncol. 2013 Jun 1;31(16):2024-8. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2012.46.5476. Epub 2013 Apr 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1200/JCO.2012.46.5476](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dickson MA; Tap WD; Keohan ML; D'Angelo SP; Gounder MM; Antonescu CR; Landa J; Qin LX; Rathbone DD; Condy MM; Ustoyev Y; Crago AM; Singer S; Schwartz GK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 300 E 66th St, New York, NY 10065;
dicksonm@mskcc.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE CDK4 is amplified in > 90% of well-differentiated (WDLS) and dedifferentiated liposarcomas (DDLs). The selective cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (CDK4)/CDK6 inhibitor PD0332991 inhibits growth and induces senescence in cell lines and xenografts. In a phase I trial of PD0332991, several patients with WDLS or DDLs experienced prolonged stable disease. We performed an open-label phase II study to determine the safety and efficacy of PD0332991 in patients with advanced WDLS/DDLS. PATIENTS AND METHODS Patients age \geq 18 years experiencing disease progression while receiving systemic therapy before enrollment received PD0332991 200 mg orally once per day for 14 consecutive days in 21-day cycles. All were required to have CDK4 amplification by fluorescence in situ hybridization and retinoblastoma protein (RB) expression by immunohistochemistry (\geq 1+). The primary end point was progression-free survival (PFS) at 12 weeks, with 12-week PFS of \geq 40% considered promising and \leq 20% not promising. If \geq nine of 28 patients were progression free at 12 weeks, PD0332991 would be considered active. Results We screened 48 patients (44 of 48 had CDK4 amplification; 41 of 44 were RB positive). Of those, 30 were enrolled, and 29 were evaluable for the primary end point. Grade 3 to 4 events included anemia (17%), thrombocytopenia (30%), neutropenia (50%), and febrile neutropenia (3%). At 12 weeks, PFS was 66% (90% CI, 51% to 100%), significantly exceeding the primary end point. The median PFS was 18 weeks. There was one partial response. CONCLUSION Treatment with the CDK4 inhibitor PD0332991 was associated with a favorable progression-free rate in patients with CDK4-amplified and RB-expressing WDLS/DDLS who had progressive disease despite systemic therapy.

[5]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Result of a randomized clinical trial comparing different types of anesthesia on the immune function of patients with osteosarcoma undergoing radical resection.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Panminerva Med. 2013 Jun;55(2):211-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wei L; Meng QG; Bi ZG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Harbin Medical University, Harbin City, Heilongjiang, China - jbjsbr@126.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Aim: The purpose of this article was to explore the effects of different anesthesia drugs and techniques on the immune function of

patients with osteosarcoma around the knee undergoing radical resection. Methods: Forty-five ASA (American Society of Anesthesiologists) I-II patients were randomized and divided into three groups: the epidural anesthesia group (Group A), the general anesthesia group (Group B), and the combination of epidural anesthesia and general anesthesia group (Group C). The populations of T lymphocyte subsets (CD3+, CD4+, CD8+, CD4+/CD8+) and a possible association between these variables were investigated 2 h before anesthesia, before and after skin incision, and on the 1st, 3rd and 5th days after operation. Results: The serum sIL-2 levels and T lymphocyte subset populations did not show significant differences among the three groups before anesthesia and skin incision. Serum sIL-2R increased 2 h after skin incision and on the 1st and 3rd day after operation in groups A and B ($P < 0.01$), and was higher than that of group C 2 h after skin incision and on the 1st day after operation ($P < 0.01$). Serum sIL-2R increased on the 1st postoperative day in group C. The CD3+, CD4+ and CD4+/CD8+ populations decreased significantly in all groups 2 h after skin incision, and on the 1st and 3rd days after operation ($P < 0.05$). However, in group C, CD4+/CD8+ levels had almost returned to baseline values on the 3rd day after operation ($P > 0.05$), and were significantly higher than those of groups A and B ($P < 0.05$). On the 5th day after operation, CD3+, CD4+ and CD4+/CD8+ levels had returned to baseline values before anesthesia in group C ($P > 0.05$), and were significantly higher than those of groups A and B ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: Epidural anesthesia combined with general anesthesia might reduce the stress reaction and the effect of anesthetic drugs on sIL-2 levels and T lymphocyte subsets, contributing to the restoration of immune function in cancer patients.

[6]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spot-scanning proton radiation therapy for pediatric chordoma and chondrosarcoma: clinical outcome of 26 patients treated at paul scherrer institute.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2013 Jul 1;86(3):578-84. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2013.02.026. Epub 2013 Apr 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.ijrobp.2013.02.026](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rombi B; Ares C; Hug EB; Schneider R; Goitein G; Staab A; Albertini F; Bolsi A; Lomax AJ; Timmermann B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Center for Proton Therapy, Paul Scherrer Institute, Villigen, Switzerland; ATreP (Provincial Agency for Proton Therapy), Trento, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To evaluate the clinical results of fractionated spot-scanning proton radiation therapy (PT) in 26 pediatric patients

treated at Paul Scherrer Institute for chordoma (CH) or chondrosarcoma (CS) of the skull base or axial skeleton. METHODS AND MATERIALS: Between June 2000 and June 2010, 19 CH and 7 CS patients with tumors originating from the skull base (17) and the axial skeleton (9) were treated with PT. Mean age at the time of PT was 13.2 years. The mean prescribed dose was 74 Gy (relative biological effectiveness [RBE]) for CH and 66 Gy (RBE) for CS, at a dose of 1.8-2.0 Gy (RBE) per fraction. RESULTS: Mean follow-up was 46 months. Actuarial 5-year local control (LC) rates were 81% for CH and 80% for CS. Actuarial 5-year overall survival (OS) was 89% for CH and 75% for CS. Two CH patients had local failures: one is alive with evidence of disease, while the other patient succumbed to local recurrence in the surgical pathway. One CS patient died of local progression of the disease. No high-grade late toxicities were observed. CONCLUSIONS: Spot-scanning PT for pediatric CH and CS patients resulted in excellent clinical outcomes with acceptable rates of late toxicity. Longer follow-up time and larger cohort are needed to fully assess tumor control and late effects of treatment.

[7]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Maturation of lymph node fibroblastic reticular cells from myofibroblastic precursors is critical for antiviral immunity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Immunity. 2013 May 23;38(5):1013-24. doi: 10.1016/j.immuni.2013.03.012. Epub 2013 Apr 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.immuni.2013.03.012](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chai Q; Onder L; Scandella E; Gil-Cruz C; Perez-Shibayama C; Cupovic J; Danuser R; Sparwasser T; Luther SA; Thiel V; Rulicke T; Stein JV; Hehlhans T; Ludwig B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Immunobiology, Kanton Hospital St. Gallen, 9007 St. Gallen, Switzerland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The stromal scaffold of the lymph node (LN) paracortex is built by fibroblastic reticular cells (FRCs). Conditional ablation of lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LTbetaR) expression in LN FRCs and their mesenchymal progenitors in developing LNs revealed that LTbetaR-signaling in these cells was not essential for the formation of LNs. Although T cell zone reticular cells had lost podoplanin expression, they still formed a functional conduit system and showed enhanced expression of myofibroblastic markers. However, essential immune functions of FRCs, including homeostatic chemokine and interleukin-7 expression, were impaired. These changes in T cell zone reticular cell function were associated with increased susceptibility to viral infection. Thus, myofibroblastic FRC precursors are able to generate the basic T cell zone

infrastructure, whereas LTbetaR-dependent maturation of FRCs guarantees full immunocompetence and hence optimal LN function during infection.

[8]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans: Long-term Outcomes of 53 Patients Treated With Conservative Surgery and Radiation Therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2013 Jul 1;86(3):585-90. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2013.02.024. Epub 2013 Apr 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.ijrobp.2013.02.024](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Castle KO; Guadagnolo BA; Tsai CJ; Feig BW; Zagars GK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** To evaluate outcomes of conservative surgery and radiation therapy (RT) treatment in patients with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans. **METHODS AND MATERIALS:** We retrospectively reviewed the medical records of 53 consecutive dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans patients treated with surgery and preoperative or postoperative radiation therapy between 1972 and 2010. Median tumor size was 4 cm (range, 1-25 cm). Seven patients (13%) were treated with preoperative RT (50-50.4 Gy) and 46 patients (87%) with postoperative RT (60-66 Gy). Of the 46 patients receiving postoperative radiation, 3 (7%) had gross disease, 14 (30%) positive margins, 26 (57%) negative margins, and 3 (7%) uncertain margin status. Radiation dose ranged from 50 to 66 Gy (median dose, 60 Gy). **RESULTS:** At a median follow-up time of 6.5 years (range, 0.5 months-23.5 years), 2 patients (4%) had disease recurrence, and 3 patients (6%) had died. Actuarial overall survival was 98% at both 5 and 10 years. Local control was 98% and 93% at 5 and 10 years, respectively. Disease-free survival was 98% and 93% at 5 and 10 years, respectively. The presence of fibrosarcomatous change was not associated with increased risk of local or distant relapse ($P=.43$). One of the patients with a local recurrence had gross residual disease at the time of RT and despite RT to 65 Gy developed both an in-field recurrence and a nodal and distant recurrence 3 months after RT. The other patient with local recurrence was found to have in-field recurrence 10 years after initial treatment. Thirteen percent of patients had an RT complication at 5 and 10 years, and 9% had a moderate or severe complication at 5 and 10 years. **CONCLUSIONS:** Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans is a radioresponsive disease with excellent local control after conservative surgery and radiation therapy. Adjuvant RT should be considered

for patients with large or recurrent tumors or when attempts at wide surgical margins would result in significant morbidity.

[9]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bone marrow findings in HIV-positive patients with Kaposi sarcoma herpesvirus-associated multicentric Castleman disease.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Clin Pathol. 2013 May;139(5):651-61. doi: 10.1309/AJCPKGF7U8AWQBGV.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1309/AJCPKGF7U8AWQBGV](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Venkataraman G; Uldrick TS; Aleman K; O'Mahony D; Karcher DS; Steinberg SM; Raffeld MA; Marshall V; Whitby D; Little RF; Yarchoan R; Pittaluga S; Maric I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Pathology, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi sarcoma herpesvirus (KSHV), also known as human herpesvirus-8, is associated with 1 form of multicentric Castleman disease (MCD) and is the etiologic agent for most MCD in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected patients. Diagnosis is usually determined by lymph node biopsy. Bone marrow findings in KSHV-MCD are not well characterized. We conducted histomorphologic and immunohistochemical evaluation of bone marrow biopsy specimens in HIV-infected patients with KSHV-MCD, including evaluation for KSHV latency-associated nuclear antigen. Findings were correlated with clinical features and KSHV viral load. Reactive plasmacytosis was the predominant feature. Lymphoid aggregates were less common and not diagnostic of KSHV-MCD. Forty-eight percent of cases contained scattered KSHV-infected mononuclear cells. Although patients were generally cytopenic, bone marrow biopsy specimens were normocellular to hypercellular except in patients receiving hematotoxic therapy. Bone marrow biopsy specimens in KSHV-MCD patients recapitulate findings of interleukin-6 excess. In patients with HIV, unexplained cytopenias, and bone marrow plasmacytosis, evaluation for KSHV-MCD is warranted.

[10]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparison of the Efficacy of Dexmedetomidine plus Fentanyl Patient-controlled Analgesia with Fentanyl Patient-controlled Analgesia for Pain Control in Uterine Artery Embolization for Symptomatic Fibroid Tumors or Adenomyosis: A Prospective, Randomized Study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2013 Jun;24(6):779-86. doi: 10.1016/j.jvir.2013.02.034.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jvir.2013.02.034

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim SY; Chang CH; Lee JS; Kim YJ; Kim MD; Han DW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine and Anesthesia and Pain Research Institute, Yonsei University College of Medicine, 50 Yonsei-ro, Seodaemun-gu, 120-752 Seoul, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To investigate whether dexmedetomidine infusion could reduce opioid consumption and opioid-related side effects after uterine artery embolization (UAE). MATERIALS AND METHODS: Fifty patients undergoing UAE for symptomatic leiomyomas or adenomyosis were randomized into two groups. In 25 patients, dexmedetomidine infusion was started at 0.2 mug/kg/h at 30 minutes before the procedure, followed by 0.4 mug/kg/h for 6 hours after the procedure. In another 25 patients (control group), volume-matched normal saline solution was administered. Both groups received fentanyl-based intravenous patient-controlled analgesia (PCA; fentanyl 10 mug/h with a bolus dose of 20 mug) during the 24 hours after the procedure. Nonspherical polyvinyl alcohol particles were used. Pain scores, fentanyl consumption, need for additional analgesics, and side effects were assessed for 24 hours after UAE. RESULTS: Compared with the control group, patients in the dexmedetomidine group required 28% less PCA fentanyl during the 24 hours after UAE (P = .006). Numeric rating scale scores for pain (5.0+/-2.4 vs 7.0+/-2.2; P = .026) and the need for additional analgesics (two of 25 vs 17 of 25; P<.001) were lower in the dexmedetomidine group than in the control group during the first 1 hour after UAE. The incidence and severity of nausea and vomiting during the 24 hours after UAE were lower in the dexmedetomidine group than in the control group (P < .05). CONCLUSIONS: The addition of dexmedetomidine infusion to fentanyl PCA provides better analgesia, fentanyl-sparing effect, and less nausea and vomiting, without significant hemodynamic instability.

[11]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synovial sarcoma mechanisms: a series of unfortunate events.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell. 2013 Mar 28;153(1):11-2. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2013.03.015.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.cell.2013.03.015

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Svejstrup JQ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute, Clare Hall Laboratories, Blanche Lane, South Mimms, Hertfordshire EN6 3LD, UK. j.svejstrup@cancer.org.uk

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Human synovial sarcoma is caused by a chromosome translocation, which fuses DNA encoding SSX to that encoding the SS18 protein. Kadoch and Crabtree now show that the resulting cellular transformation stems from disruption of the normal architecture and function of the human SWI/SNF (BAF) complex.

[12]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Survivin blockade sensitizes rhabdomyosarcoma cells for lysis by fetal acetylcholine receptor-redirected T cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Pathol. 2013 Jun;182(6):2121-31. doi: 10.1016/j.ajpath.2013.02.017. Epub 2013 Apr 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.ajpath.2013.02.017](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Simon-Keller K; Paschen A; Hombach AA; Strobel P; Coindre JM; Eichmuller SB; Vincent A; Gattenlohner S; Hoppe F; Leuschner I; Stegmaier S; Koscielniak E; Leverkus M; Altieri DC; Abken H; Marx A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pathology, University Medical Center Mannheim, University of Heidelberg, Mannheim, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cellular immunotherapy may provide a strategy to overcome the poor prognosis of metastatic and recurrent rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) under the current regimen of polychemotherapy. Because little is known about resistance mechanisms of RMS to cytotoxic T cells, we investigated RMS cell lines and biopsy specimens for expression and function of immune costimulatory receptors and anti-apoptotic molecules by RT-PCR, Western blot analysis, IHC, and cytotoxicity assays using siRNA or transfection-modified RMS cell lines, together with engineered RMS-directed cytotoxic T cells specific for the fetal acetylcholine receptor. We found that costimulatory CD80 and CD86 were consistently absent from all RMSs tested, whereas inducible T-cell co-stimulator ligand (ICOS-L; alias B7H2) was expressed by a subset of RMSs and was inducible by tumor necrosis factor alpha in two of five RMS cell lines. Anti-apoptotic survivin, along with other inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) family members (cIAP1, cIAP2, and X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein), was overexpressed by RMS cell lines and biopsy specimens. Down-regulation of survivin by siRNA or pharmacologically in RMS cells increased their susceptibility toward a T-cell attack, whereas induction of ICOS-L did not. Treatment of RMS-bearing Rag(-/-) mice with fetal acetylcholine receptor-specific chimeric T cells delayed xenograft growth; however, this happened without definitive tumor eradication. Combined blockade of survivin and application of chimeric T cells in vivo suppressed tumor proliferation during survivin inhibition. In conclusion, survivin blockade provides a strategy to sensitize RMS cells for T-cell-based therapy.

[13]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Benefits and Adverse Events in Younger Versus Older Patients Receiving Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Osteosarcoma: Findings From a Meta-Analysis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Oncol. 2013 May 13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1200/JCO.2012.43.8598

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Collins M; Wilhelm M; Conyers R; Herschtal A; Whelan J; Bielack S; Kager L; Kuhne T; Sydes M; Gelderblom H; Ferrari S; Picci P; Smeland SE; Eriksson M; Petrilli AS; Bleyer A; Thomas DM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Marnie Collins, Rachel Conyers, Alan Herschtal, and David M. Thomas, Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre and Australasian Sarcoma Study Group, Melbourne, Australia; Jeremy Whelan, University College London Hospitals; Matthew Sydes, Medical Research Council Clinical Trials Unit, London, United Kingdom; Hans Gelderblom, European Osteosarcoma Intergroup and University Medical Centre, Leiden, the Netherlands; Miriam Wilhelm and Stefan Bielack, Cooperative Osteosarcoma Study Group and Klinikum Stuttgart, Olgahospital, Stuttgart, Germany; Leo Kager, Cooperative Osteosarcoma Study Group and St. Anna Children's Hospital, Vienna, Austria; Thomas Kuhne, Cooperative Osteosarcoma Study Group and University Children's Hospital Basel, Basel, Switzerland; Stefano Ferrari and Piero Picci, Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli and Italian Sarcoma Group, Bologna, Italy; Sigbjørn Smeland, Scandinavian Sarcoma Group and Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; Mikael Eriksson, Scandinavian Sarcoma Group and Lund University, Lund, Sweden; Antonio Sergio Petrilli, Instituto de Oncologia Pediátrica, Grupo de Apoio ao Adolescente e Criança com Câncer/Universidade Federal de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil; and Archie Bleyer and David M. Thomas, LIVESTRONG Young Adult Alliance, Austin, TX.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSEThe LIVESTRONG Young Adult Alliance has conducted a meta-analysis of individual patient data from prospective neoadjuvant chemotherapy osteosarcoma studies and registries to examine the relationships of sex, age, and toxicity on survival. PATIENTS AND METHODS Suitable data sets were identified by a survey of published data reported in PubMed. The final pooled data set comprised 4,838 patients from five international cooperative groups. Results After accounting for important variables known at study entry such as tumor location and histology, females experienced higher overall survival rates than males ($P = .005$) and children fared better than adolescents and adults ($P = .002$). Multivariate landmark analysis following surgery indicated that a higher rate of chemotherapy-induced tumor necrosis was associated with longer survival ($P < .001$), as was female sex ($P = .004$) and the incidence of grade 3 or 4 mucositis ($P = .03$). Age group

was not statistically significant in this landmark analysis ($P = .12$). Females reported higher rates of grade 3 or 4 thrombocytopenia relative to males ($P < .001$). Children reported the highest rates of grade 3 or 4 neutropenia ($P < .001$) and thrombocytopenia ($P < .001$). The achievement of good tumor necrosis was higher for females than for males ($P = .002$) and for children than for adults ($P < .001$). CONCLUSION These results suggest fundamental differences in the way chemotherapy is handled by females compared with males and by children compared with older populations. These differences may influence survival in a disease in which chemotherapy is critical to overall outcomes.

[14]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Unusual Case of Recurrent Extraneural Metastatic Medulloblastoma in a Young Adult: Durable Complete Remission With Ewing Sarcoma Chemotherapy Regimen and Consolidation With Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation and Local Radiation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Oncol. 2013 May 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1200/JCO.2012.42.6700](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Clement J; Varlotto J; Rybka W; Fraumeni E; Drabick JJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pennsylvania State University Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, PA.

[15]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Is uterine artery embolization for patients with large myomas safe and effective? A retrospective comparative study in 323 patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2013 Jun;24(6):772-8. doi: 10.1016/j.jvir.2013.02.003. Epub 2013 Apr 6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jvir.2013.02.003](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jeong Choi H; Sik Jeon G; Deuk Kim M; Tae Lee J; Hyun Yoon J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology (H.J.C., G.S.J., J.T.L., J.H.Y.), CHA Bundang Medical Center, CHA University, College of Medicine, 351 Yatap-dong, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do 463-712, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To evaluate the effectiveness, safety, and complications of uterine artery embolization (UAE) in women with large fibroid tumors. MATERIALS AND METHODS: From January 2005 to February 2011, 323 patients underwent UAE for symptomatic uterine leiomyomas without adenomyosis and were included in this study. Patients were divided into two

groups: those with a large tumor burden (group 1; n = 63), defined as a dominant tumor with a longest axis of at least 10 cm or a uterine volume of at least 700 cm³; and the control group (group 2; n = 260). Tumor infarction and volume reduction were calculated based on magnetic resonance imaging findings. Symptom status was assessed with a visual analog scale. Postprocedure complications and repeat interventions were recorded. The data were analyzed with appropriate statistical tests. RESULTS: No significant differences were seen between the two groups in volume reduction of dominant tumors (46.5% in group 1 vs 52.0% in group 2; P = .082) or percentage volume reduction of the uterus (40.7% in group 1 vs 36.3% in group 2; P = .114). Also, no significant differences were seen between the two groups regarding satisfaction scores at immediate or midterm follow-up (P = .524 and P = .497) or in the presence of procedure-related complications (P = .193). CONCLUSIONS: UAE outcomes in large fibroid tumors were comparable to those in smaller tumors, without an increased risk of significant complications. Tumor size may not be a key factor in predicting successful outcomes of UAE.

[16]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Genetic analysis of the fused in sarcoma gene in Chinese Han patients with essential tremor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neurobiol Aging. 2013 Aug;34(8):2078.e3-4. doi: 10.1016/j.neurobiolaging.2013.03.001. Epub 2013 Apr 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.neurobiolaging.2013.03.001](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zheng W; Deng X; Liang H; Song Z; Gao K; Yang Y; Deng H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Center for Experimental Medicine, the Third Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, China; Department of Neurology, the Third Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We conducted genetic analysis of the fused in sarcoma gene (FUS) in Chinese Han patients with essential tremor (ET) in a case-control association study. One hundred eighty unrelated patients with ET were screened for mutations in the coding region and exon-intron boundaries of FUS. Reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction analysis was performed to evaluate if the c.1176G>A variant results in change of splice site. Two hundred seventy-three normal control subjects were also analyzed when DNA variants were identified in ET cohort. A novel missense mutation, c.1176G>A (p.M392I), in FUS was identified in a 62-year-old patient. Four known variants (c.52C>A, p.P18T; c.147C>A, p.G49G; c.291T>C, p.Y97Y; c.684C>T, p.G228G) were observed in the case-control study without statistically significant differences in

genotype and allele distributions. Mutation(s) in FUS might be associated with a small subset of ET cases in the Chinese population.

[17]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dynamic MR imaging of osteoid osteomas: correlation of semiquantitative and quantitative perfusion parameters with patient symptoms and treatment outcome.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur Radiol. 2013 May 22.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00330-013-2867-](#)

[1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Teixeira PA; Chanson A; Beaumont M; Lecocq S; Louis M; Marie B; Sirveaux F; Blum A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Service D'imagerie Guilloz, CHU, Nancy, 54000, France, ped_gt@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the relationship between multiple MR perfusion parameters and symptoms of patients with osteoid osteomas after percutaneous laser therapy. METHODS: MR perfusion studies of 20 patients diagnosed with an osteoid osteoma, treated with CT-guided percutaneous laser therapy, were retrospectively evaluated. Multiple perfusion parameters correlated with the treatment outcome and the presence of osteoid osteoma-related symptoms. RESULTS: There were 16 successful treatments, 6 recurrences and a significant difference in the perfusion parameters of these groups ($P < 0.0001$). Patients with successful treatment demonstrated delayed progressive enhancement or no enhancement (mean time to peak = 182 s, mean delay to the arterial peak = 119.3 s). Patients with treatment failure demonstrated an early and steep enhancement (mean time to peak = 78 s and mean delay to the arterial peak = 24 s). Plasmatic volume and transfer constant values significantly changed after successful treatment ($P < 0.008$). MR perfusion has a sensitivity and a specificity higher than 90 % in the detection of recurrent osteoid osteomas. CONCLUSION: The identification of an early and steep enhancement with short time to peak and a short delay between the arterial and nidus peaks on MR perfusion in the postoperative setting is highly indicative of an osteoid osteoma recurrence. Key points * Magnetic resonance perfusion is becoming widely used for several tumours. * MR perfusion measurements correlate well with osteoid osteoma-related symptoms. * MR perfusion has high diagnostic performance for osteoid osteoma recurrence. * MR perfusion can improve the diagnostic confidence of osteoid osteoma recurrence.

[18]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cell cycle regulatory markers in uterine atypical leiomyoma and leiomyosarcoma: immunohistochemical study of 68 cases with clinical follow-up.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 May;37(5):634-42. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e318287779c.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e318287779c](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mills AM; Ly A; Balzer BL; Hendrickson MR; Kempson RL; McKenney JK; Longacre TA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cell cycle regulatory protein expression by immunohistochemical assay may have diagnostic utility in the distinction of uterine leiomyosarcoma from leiomyoma variants. p16, p21, p27, and p53 protein expression was evaluated by immunohistochemistry on 44 atypical leiomyomas (mean follow-up, 50.8 mo), 16 leiomyosarcomas (mean follow-up, 29.7 mo), and 8 cellular leiomyomas (mean follow-up, 22.6 mo). Nuclear staining was semiquantitatively scored on 1 representative section per case as negative (0%), focal (>0% to 33%), patchy (>33% to 66%), or diffuse (>66%). In addition, staining intensity was noted as weak, moderate, or strong. Proliferative index was gauged by Ki-67 and PHH3 immunohistochemical staining. One of 35 atypical leiomyoma patients with follow-up data developed an extrauterine recurrence 25.7 months after hysterectomy, whereas a second had intrauterine recurrence 24.9 months after myomectomy. Seven of 8 patients with leiomyosarcoma with follow-up had recurrence within the follow-up period, whereas there were no recurrences in patients with cellular leiomyoma. The Ki-67 proliferation index ranged from 0% to 25% in atypical leiomyoma (mean, 2%) and 6% to 50% in leiomyosarcoma (mean, 25%) with 0% to 10% in cellular leiomyoma (mean, 3%), whereas the PHH3 proliferation index ranged from 0% to 3% in atypical leiomyoma (mean, <1%) and 0% to 10% in leiomyosarcoma (mean, 2%) with 0% to 2% in cellular leiomyoma (mean, <1%). The atypical leiomyoma with extrauterine recurrence was diffusely positive for p21, but showed only weak focal (<33%) staining for all other cell cycle markers. Uterine atypical leiomyomas, cellular leiomyomas, and leiomyosarcomas demonstrate a heterogeneous pattern of cell cycle regulatory protein expression. Caution should be exercised in distinguishing leiomyosarcoma from atypical leiomyoma variants on the basis of cell cycle protein expression alone. In our study, cell cycle markers were not useful for predicting recurrence in atypical leiomyoma.

[19]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST) and germline mutation of KIT exon 13.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cancer. 2013 May 3. pii: S0959-8049(13)00307-9. doi: 10.1016/j.ejca.2013.04.005.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ejca.2013.04.005

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bachet JB; Landi B; Laurent-Puig P; Italiano A; Le Cesne A; Levy P; Safar V; Duffaud F; Blay JY; Emile JF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - EA4340 'Epidemiologie et Oncogenese des tumeurs digestives', Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines University, 78280 Guyancourt, France; Hepato-Gastroenterology Department, Pitie Salpetriere Hospital, 75013 Paris, France; Medical University Pierre et Marie Curie, UFR Paris VI, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The demonstration of the role of activating mutations of KIT or PDGFRA and the development of targeted therapies have modified the prognosis of patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GISTs). Identification of kindreds with KIT or PDGFRA germline mutation raised new questions, especially regarding the diagnosis, management, monitoring and treatment of these patients. METHODS: We identified index patients of three different families with a KIT exon 13 germline mutation. Pedigree of GIST kindred was assessed in oncogenetic consultation, and medical records were reviewed. Efficacy of imatinib in GISTs with KIT exon 13 was evaluated and compared with published data. RESULTS: All KIT germline mutations were p.K642E. Twenty affected patients were identified in the three families. GISTs were multiple and occurred before 45years in all but one case. All resected tumours were of spindle cell histology, CD117 positive, and had low or intermediate risk of relapse. Lentiginous involving the palms and soles were detected in four patients, and three patients had motrice dysphagia. Nine affected patients died of their disease, all but one before 65years. Affected patients were most often symptomatic and required iterative surgical resections. Imatinib was efficient in GISTs with p.K642E mutation with a disease control rate superior to 90% whatever the sporadic or inherited origin of the tumour. CONCLUSIONS: We propose a regular screening of kindreds who have germline mutation. Treatment with imatinib should be considered for those with symptomatic tumour, larger than 3cm and/or growing rapidly.

[20]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Head and neck soft tissue sarcomas: prognostic factors and outcome in a series of patients treated at a single institution.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Oncol. 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1093/annonc/mdt126

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mattavelli D; Miceli R; Radaelli S; Mattavelli F; Cantu G; Barisella M; Quattrone P; Stacchiotti S; Sangalli C; Casali PG; Gronchi A; Fiore M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery Head and Neck Unit and Sarcoma Unit.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Head and neck soft tissue sarcomas (STS) represent a rare disease. PATIENTS AND METHODS: One hundred and sixty-seven patients underwent surgery at our institution with an eradicating intent between 1990 and 2010. Local recurrence (LR), distant metastasis (DM) and disease-specific mortality (DSM) incidence were studied along with clinicopathological prognostic factors. RESULTS: Ten-year crude cumulative incidence (CCI) of LR, DM and DSM were 19%, 11% and 26%, respectively (median follow-up 66 months). Independent prognostic factors for DSM were tumor size ($P < 0.001$) and grade ($P = 0.032$), while surgical margins obtained a border-line significance (0.070); LR was affected by the tumor size ($P = 0.001$), while DM only by grade ($P = 0.047$). The median survival after LR and DM were 14 months and 7 months, respectively. Tumors sited in the paranasal sinus and supraclavicular region had the worst survival. CONCLUSIONS: Head and neck represent a very critical anatomical site for STS. Achievement of local disease control appears to be crucial, since even LR could be a life-threatening event.

[21]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Survival of pediatric patients after relapsed osteosarcoma: The St. Jude Children's Research Hospital experience.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer. 2013 Apr 26. doi: 10.1002/cncr.28111.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/cncr.28111](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Leary SE; Wozniak AW; Billups CA; Wu J; McPherson V; Neel MD; Rao BN; Daw NC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee; Department of Pediatrics, College of Medicine, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, Tennessee.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Chemotherapy has improved the outcome of patients with newly diagnosed osteosarcoma, but its role in relapsed disease is unclear. METHODS: We reviewed the records of all patients who were treated for relapsed high-grade osteosarcoma at our institution between 1970 and 2004. Postrelapse event-free survival (PREFS) and postrelapse survival (PRS) were estimated, and outcome comparisons were made using an exact log-rank test. RESULTS: The 10-year PREFS and PRS of the 110 patients were 11.8% +/- 3.5% and 17.0% +/- 4.3%, respectively. Metastasis at initial diagnosis (14%), and relapse in lung only (75%) were not significantly

associated with PREFS or PRS. Time from initial diagnosis to first relapse (RL1) ≥ 18 months (43%), surgery at RL1 (76%), and ability to achieve second complete remission (CR2, 56%) were favorably associated with PREFS and PRS ($P \leq 0.0002$). In patients without CR2, chemotherapy at RL1 was favorably associated with PREFS ($P = 0.01$) but not with PRS. In patients with lung relapse only, unilateral relapse and number of nodules (≤ 3) were associated with better PREFS and PRS ($P \leq 0.0005$); no patients with bilateral relapse survived 10 years. The median PREFS after treatment with cisplatin, doxorubicin, methotrexate, and ifosfamide was 3.5 months (95% confidence interval, 2.1-5.2), and the median PRS was 8.2 months (95% confidence interval, 5.2-15.1). CONCLUSIONS: Late relapse, surgical resection, and unilateral involvement (in lung relapse only) favorably impact outcome after relapse. Surgery is essential for survival; chemotherapy may slow disease progression in patients without CR2. These data are useful for designing clinical trials that evaluate novel agents. Cancer 2013. Esta es una cita bibliográfica que va por delante de la publicación en papel. La fecha indicada en la cita provista, NO corresponde con la fecha o la cita bibliográfica de la publicación en papel. La cita bibliográfica definitiva (con el volumen y su paginación) saldrá en 1 ó 2 meses a partir de la fecha de la emisión electrónica-online. *** This is a bibliographic record ahead of the paper publication. The given date in the bibliographic record does not correspond to the date or the bibliographic citation on the paper publication. The publisher will provide the final bibliographic citation (with the volume, and pagination) within 1 or 2 months from the date the record was published online. © 2013 American Cancer Society.

[22]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gas6/Axl mediates tumor cell apoptosis, migration and invasion and predicts the clinical outcome of osteosarcoma patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2013 May 15. pii: S0006-291X(13)00789-4. doi: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2013.05.019.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.bbrc.2013.05.019

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Han J; Tian R; Yong B; Luo C; Tan P; Shen J; Peng T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1st Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University, Pathology Department, Guangzhou 510080, PR China. Electronic address: christina_531@163.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dysregulation of the receptor tyrosine kinase Axl and its ligand Gas6 has been shown to promote multiple tumorigenic processes, as well as to correlate with worse prognosis in many different tumor types. However, studies of Axl expression and function in osteosarcoma have rarely been reported. In this study, we report that activated Axl is highly expressed in

osteosarcoma cells, and this expression is significantly correlated with the recurrence and lung metastasis of osteosarcoma patients. High expression of activated Axl was an independent predictor for worse prognosis in osteosarcoma. Additionally, we confirmed a strong positive correlation between P-Axl and MMP-9 expression in those osteosarcoma patients. In osteosarcoma cell lines MG63 and U2OS, 200ng/ml rhGas6 could cause obvious increase of P-Axl expression within 30min, consistent with the expression of P-AKT. In both of the cell lines, Axl activated by rhGas6 could protect the tumor cells from apoptosis caused by serum starvation, and promote tumor cells' migration and invasion in vitro. Together with previous data, these studies suggest that activated Axl participate in the progression of osteosarcoma by resisting tumor cells apoptosis and promoting their migration and invasion, which may be linked to the expression of MMP-9. In the mechanism, AKT signaling pathway may contribute to the function of P-Axl in osteosarcoma rather than ERK pathway.

[23]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Third-degree atrioventricular block in an adult with a giant cardiac fibroma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Circulation. 2013 Apr 2;127(13):e522-4. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.112.131417.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.112.131417](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen Y; Sun J; Chen W; Peng Y; An Q

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cardiothoracic Surgery Division, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China.

[24]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - EWSR1-CREB3L1 gene fusion: a novel alternative molecular aberration of low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 May;37(5):734-8. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e31827560f8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e31827560f8](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lau PP; Lui PC; Lau GT; Yau DT; Cheung ET; Chan JK
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong, SAR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (LGFMS) is an uncommon sarcoma with a deceptively bland-looking morphology that disguises its malignant clinical behavior. It shows distinctive chromosomal translocations

resulting in fusion of FUS with the CREB3L2 gene in most cases and CREB3L1 in rare cases. Thus molecular studies are particularly helpful in the diagnosis of this bland-looking sarcoma. We report 2 cases of LGFMS serendipitously found to harbor a novel alternative EWSR1-CREB3L1 gene fusion, as confirmed by DNA sequencing of reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction products and fluorescence in situ hybridization. One patient was a child who presented with a subcutaneous nodule on the lower leg, and the other was a middle-aged woman who had a mass lesion over the proximal thigh. Morphologically, one case showed a spindle cell tumor with hyalinization and giant rosettes, whereas the other showed classical histology of LGFMS with focal metaplastic bone formation. Immunostaining for MUC4 showed extensive positive staining. Our findings therefore expand the spectrum of gene fusions that characterize LGFMS and suggest that the EWSR1 gene may substitute for the function of FUS in gene fusions of sarcoma.

[25]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Activity endpoints reported in soft tissue sarcoma phase II trials: Quality of reported endpoints and correlation with overall survival.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Crit Rev Oncol Hematol. 2013 May 22. pii: S1040-8428(13)00098-X. doi: 10.1016/j.critrevonc.2013.05.004.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.critrevonc.2013.05.004](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Penel N; Cousin S; Duhamel A; Kramar A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - General Oncology Department, Centre Oscar Lambret, Lille, France; Unit Research (EA 2694), Medical School, Lille-Nord-de-France University, Lille, France. Electronic address: n-penel@o-lambret.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Despite extensive research over the past 3 decades, few investigational drugs are considered as promising and these drugs failed to improve overall survival. Therefore we performed a systematic review of the literature to improve our understanding of the reasons that explain these failures. METHODS: We reviewed 53 phase II trial reports that investigated new treatments in patients with advanced soft tissue sarcoma from 1999 to 2011. We critically reviewed the selected primary endpoint used in these trials. RESULTS: Forty percent of trials were not interpretable because of major inherent methodological flaws. Only 3 primary endpoints were correlated with median overall survival (mOS): 3- and 6-month progression free rates and median progression-free survival. Nevertheless, the mOS was not significantly higher in the cases of active drugs. DISCUSSION: We need to improve the definition of primary active endpoints and develop better designs for future trials. The current definition of promising drugs must be refined.

[26]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Successful Treatment of Recurrent Pediatric Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor in a Single Patient With a Novel Chemotherapeutic Regimen Containing Celecoxib.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e3182915cef](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Johnson K; Notrica DM; Carpentieri D; Jaroszewski D; Henry MM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of General Surgery, Mayo Clinic
daggerDepartment of Child Health, University of Arizona College of Medicine
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Medicine Departments of section signPediatrics and Clinical Pathology **Center
for Cancer and Blood Disorders, Phoenix Children's Hospital paragraph
signPhoenix Children's Hospital #Department of Surgery, Division of Thoracic
Surgery, Mayo Clinic, Phoenix, AZ parallelDepartment of Pathology, Mayo
Medical School, Rochester, MN.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors are rare tumors characterized as low-to-intermediate grade sarcomas. This is a case of a 7-year-old male with a 5-cm lung mass, which recurred 11 months after complete resection. The recurrence manifested as multifocal metastatic disease involving the ipsilateral parietal and visceral pleura. A novel chemotherapeutic regimen, which included vincristine, ifosfamide, doxorubicin, and celecoxib was utilized for the disease recurrence. The patient had complete and durable remission of the disease and has been disease-free for >4 years. This novel regimen including a cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor may be an effective regimen for metastatic inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors.

[27]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - SRC signaling is crucial in the growth of synovial sarcoma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Res. 2013 Apr 15;73(8):2518-28. doi: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-12-3023. Epub 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/0008-5472.CAN-12-3023](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Michels S; Trautmann M; Sievers E; Kindler D; Huss S; Renner M; Friedrichs N; Kirfel J; Steiner S; Endl E; Wurst P; Heukamp L; Penzel R; Larsson O; Kawai A; Tanaka S; Sonobe H; Schirmacher P; Mechttersheimer G; Wardelmann E; Buttner R; Hartmann W

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University Hospital Cologne, Cologne, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial sarcoma is a soft-tissue malignancy characterized by a reciprocal t(X;18) translocation encoding a chimeric transcriptional modifier. Several receptor tyrosine kinases have been found activated in synovial sarcoma; however, no convincing therapeutic concept has emerged from these findings. On the basis of the results of phosphokinase screening arrays, we here investigate the functional and therapeutic relevance of the SRC kinase in synovial sarcoma. Immunohistochemistry of phosphorylated SRC and its regulators CSK and PTP1B (PTPN1) was conducted in 30 synovial sarcomas. Functional aspects of SRC, including dependence of SRC activation on the SS18/SSX fusion proteins, were analyzed in vitro. Eventually, synovial sarcoma xenografts were treated with the SRC inhibitor dasatinib in vivo. Activated phospho (p)-(Tyr416)-SRC was detected in the majority of tumors; dysregulation of CSK or PTP1B was excluded as the reason for the activation of the kinase. Expression of the SS18/SSX fusion proteins in T-REx-293 cells was associated with increased p-(Tyr416)-SRC levels, linked with an induction of the insulin-like growth factor pathway. Treatment of synovial sarcoma cells with dasatinib led to apoptosis and inhibition of cellular proliferation, associated with reduced phosphorylation of FAK (PTK2), STAT3, IGF-IR, and AKT. Concurrent exposure of cells to dasatinib and chemotherapeutic agents resulted in additive effects. Cellular migration and invasion were dependent on signals transmitted by SRC involving regulation of the Rho GTPases Rac and RhoA. Treatment of nude mice with SYO-1 xenografts with dasatinib significantly inhibited tumor growth in vivo. In summary, SRC is of crucial biologic importance and represents a promising therapeutic target in synovial sarcoma.

[28]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Modeling Ewing sarcoma tumors in vitro with 3D scaffolds.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2013 Apr 16;110(16):6500-5. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1221403110. Epub 2013 Apr 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1073/pnas.1221403110](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1221403110)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fong EL; Lamhamedi-Cherradi SE; Burdett E; Ramamoorthy V; Lazar AJ; Kasper FK; Farach-Carson MC; Vishwamitra D; Demicco EG; Menegaz BA; Amin HM; Mikos AG; Ludwig JA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Bioengineering, Rice University, Houston, TX 77005, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The pronounced biological influence of the tumor microenvironment on cancer progression and metastasis has gained increased recognition over the past decade, yet most preclinical antineoplastic drug

testing is still reliant on conventional 2D cell culture systems. Although monolayer cultures recapitulate some of the phenotypic traits observed clinically, they are limited in their ability to model the full range of microenvironmental cues, such as ones elicited by 3D cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix interactions. To address these shortcomings, we established an ex vivo 3D Ewing sarcoma model that closely mimics the morphology, growth kinetics, and protein expression profile of human tumors. We observed that Ewing sarcoma cells cultured in porous 3D electrospun poly(epsilon-caprolactone) scaffolds not only were more resistant to traditional cytotoxic drugs than were cells in 2D monolayer culture but also exhibited remarkable differences in the expression pattern of the insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor/mammalian target of rapamycin pathway. This 3D model of the bone microenvironment may have broad applicability for mechanistic studies of bone sarcomas and exhibits the potential to augment preclinical evaluation of antineoplastic drug candidates for these malignancies.

[29]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumour.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Lancet. 2013 Apr 23. pii: S0140-6736(13)60106-3. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60106-3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/S0140-6736\(13\)60106-3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Joensuu H; Hohenberger P; Corless CL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Helsinki, Finland. Electronic address: heikki.joensuu@hus.fi.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GISTs) are mesenchymal neoplasms that arise in the gastrointestinal tract, usually in the stomach or the small intestine and rarely elsewhere in the abdomen. They can occur at any age, the median age being 60-65 years, and typically cause bleeding, anaemia, and pain. GISTs have variable malignant potential, ranging from small lesions with a benign behaviour to fatal sarcomas. Most tumours stain positively for the mast/stem cell growth factor receptor KIT and anoctamin 1 and harbour a kinase-activating mutation in either KIT or PDGFRA. Tumours without such mutations could have alterations in genes of the succinate dehydrogenase complex or in BRAF, or rarely RAS family genes. About 60% of patients are cured by surgery. Adjuvant treatment with imatinib is recommended for patients with a substantial risk of recurrence, if the tumour has an imatinib-sensitive mutation. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors substantially improve survival in advanced disease, but secondary drug resistance is common.

[30]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary granulocytic sarcoma (chloroma) mimicking an opportunistic infection in a patient with acute myeloid leukemia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Hematol. 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00277-013-1768-](http://1007/s00277-013-1768-3)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Guimaraes MD; Marchiori E; Marom EM; Routbort MJ; Godoy MC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Hospital A.C. Camargo, Department of Imaging, Rua Paulo Orozimbo, 726, Aclimacao, 01535-001, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil, marcosduarte500@gmail.com.

[31]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Elevated preoperative neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio is associated with poor prognosis in soft-tissue sarcoma patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Apr 30;108(8):1677-83. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.135. Epub 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1038/bjc.2013.135

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Szkandera J; Absenger G; Liegl-Atzwanger B; Pichler M; Stotz M; Samonigg H; Glehr M; Zacherl M; Stojakovic T; Gerger A; Leithner A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Clinical Oncology, Department of Medicine, Medical University of Graz, Auenbruggerplatz 15, 8036 Graz, Austria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background:Recent data indicate that tumour microenvironment, which is influenced by inflammatory cells, has a crucial role in cancer progression and clinical outcome of patients. In the present study, we investigated the prognostic relevance of preoperative neutrophil/lymphocyte (N/L) ratio on time to tumour recurrence (TTR) and overall survival (OS) in soft-tissue sarcoma (STS) patients who underwent curative surgical resection.Methods:In all, 260 STS patients were included in this retrospective study. Kaplan-Meier curves and multivariate Cox proportional models were calculated for TTR and OS.Results:In univariate analysis, elevated N/L ratio was significantly associated with decreased TTR (hazard ratio (HR), 2.32; 95% confidence interval (CI), 1.30-4.14; P=0.005) and remained significant in the multivariate analysis (HR, 1.98; 95%CI, 1.05-3.71; P=0.035). Patients with elevated N/L ratio showed a median TTR of 77.9 months. In contrast, patients with low N/L ratio had a median TTR of 99.1 months. Regarding OS, elevated N/L ratio was also significantly associated with decreased survival in univariate analysis (HR, 2.90; 95%CI, 1.82-4.61; P=0.001) and remained significant in multivariate analysis (HR, 1.88; 95%CI, 1.14-3.12; P=0.014).Conclusion:In

conclusion, our findings suggest that an elevated preoperative N/L ratio predicts poor clinical outcome in STS patients and may serve as a cost-effective and broadly available independent prognostic biomarker.

[32]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hypofractionated Adjuvant Radiation Therapy of Soft Tissue Sarcoma Achieves Excellent Results in Elderly Patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Radiol. 2013 May 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1259/bjr.20130258](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Soyfer V; Corn BW; Kollender Y; Issakov J; Dadia S; Flusser G; Bickels J; Meller I; Merimsky O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center Oncology 6 Weizman Street ISRAEL Ashdod 64239 972524266553 Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center.

[33]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ets-1 Is Required for the Activation of VEGFR3 during Latent Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus Infection of Endothelial Cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 Jun;87(12):6758-68. doi: 10.1128/JVI.03241-12. Epub 2013 Apr 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1128/JVI.03241-12](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gutierrez KD; Morris VA; Wu D; Barcy S; Lagunoff M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Microbiology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV), the etiologic agent of Kaposi's sarcoma (KS), is present in the predominant tumor cells of KS, the spindle cells. Spindle cells express markers of lymphatic endothelium and, interestingly, KSHV infection of blood endothelial cells reprograms them to a lymphatic endothelial cell phenotype. KSHV-induced reprogramming requires the activation of STAT3 and phosphatidylinositol 3 (PI3)/AKT through the activation of cellular receptor gp130. Importantly, KSHV-induced reprogramming is specific to endothelial cells, indicating that there are additional host genes that are differentially regulated during KSHV infection of endothelial cells that contribute to lymphatic reprogramming. We found that the transcription factor Ets-1 is highly expressed in KS spindle cells and is upregulated during KSHV infection of endothelial cells in culture. The KSHV latent vFLIP gene is sufficient to induce Ets-1 expression in an NF-kappaB-dependent fashion. Ets-1 is required for KSHV-induced expression of VEGFR3, a lymphatic endothelial-cell-specific receptor important for lymphangiogenesis, and Ets-1 activates the promoter of VEGFR3. Ets-1 knockdown does not alter

the expression of another lymphatic-specific gene, the podoplanin gene, but does inhibit the expression of VEGFR3 in uninfected lymphatic endothelium, indicating that Ets-1 is a novel cellular regulator of VEGFR3 expression. Knockdown of Ets-1 affects the ability of KSHV-infected cells to display angiogenic phenotypes, indicating that Ets-1 plays a role in KSHV activation of endothelial cells during latent KSHV infection. Thus, Ets-1 is a novel regulator of VEGFR3 and is involved in the induction of angiogenic phenotypes by KSHV.

[34]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multimodal functional imaging for early response assessment in GIST patients treated with imatinib.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Oncol. 2013 May 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/0284186X.2013.798428](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Revheim ME; Hole KH; Bruland OS; Reitan E; Bjerkehagen B; Julsrud L; Seierstad T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Oslo University Hospital, Nydalen, Oslo, Norway.

[35]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Successful treatment of an HIV-positive patient with unmasking Kaposi's sarcoma immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Virol. 2013 Jul;57(3):282-5. doi: 10.1016/j.jcv.2013.03.005. Epub 2013 Apr 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jcv.2013.03.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Speicher DJ; Sehu MM; Johnson NW; Shaw DR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Dentistry and Oral Health, Griffith University, Queensland, Australia; Molecular Basis of Disease Research Program, Griffith Health Institute, Griffith University, Queensland, Australia. Electronic address: d.speicher@griffith.edu.au.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) continues to be the most common human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated neoplasm with considerable morbidity and mortality. While lesions normally resolve upon initiation of antiretroviral therapy (ART), recrudescence or unmasking of KS lesions may occur as part of immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS). Treatment of unmasking KS-IRIS is not yet standardised. OBJECTIVES: To report the successful treatment of a patient with fulminating mucocutaneous unmasking KS-IRIS by maintaining ART and using pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (PLD). STUDY DESIGN: The patient, a

39-year-old HIV-positive male with no previous history of KS presented with a 2-week history of cutaneous and oral KS lesions that had disseminated rapidly over the preceding 4 days. The KS lesions appeared 8 weeks after recommencing ART. At the time of this presentation, his CD4+ count was 742cells/mm(3) with a HIV viral load <400copies/ml. ART was maintained and treatment with PLD commenced. RESULTS: Despite the rapid dissemination of KS lesions, virus was undetectable in plasma. In a late-stage vasoformative lesion, immunohistochemistry (IHC) for human herpesvirus 8 (HHV-8) antigen was light and diffuse, with stippled deposits within endothelial cell nuclei. Virus extracted from the lesion was HHV-8 subtype A. The patient responded well to PLD, relapsed a year later, but after further PLD, has remained well for the following 5 years. CONCLUSION: Despite the absence of HHV-8 viraemia, this is clearly a case of unmasking KS-IRIS. It demonstrates that this entity can be successfully treated by maintaining ART and administering PLD.

[36]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - ASS1 as a Novel Tumor Suppressor Gene in Myxofibrosarcomas: Aberrant Loss via Epigenetic DNA Methylation Confers Aggressive Phenotypes, Negative Prognostic Impact, and Therapeutic Relevance.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Cancer Res. 2013 Jun 1;19(11):2861-2872. Epub 2013 Apr 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-2641

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Huang HY; Wu WR; Wang YH; Wang JW; Fang FM; Tsai JW; Li SH; Hung HC; Yu SC; Lan J; Shiue YL; Hsing CH; Chen LT; Li CF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Authors' Affiliations: Departments of Pathology, Orthopedic Surgery, Radiation Oncology, and Division of Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital and Chang Gung University College of Medicine; Institute of Biomedical Science, National Sun Yat-Sen University; Department of Pathology, E-Da Hospital; Departments of Internal Medicine and Cancer Center and Pathology, Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, and Institute of Clinical Medicine, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung; Institutes of Biosignal Transduction and Molecular Medicine, National Cheng Kung University; Departments of Anesthesiology and Pathology, Chi-Mei Medical Center; National Institute of Cancer Research, National Health Research Institutes; and Department of Biotechnology, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Tainan, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: The principal goals were to identify and validate targetable metabolic drivers relevant to myxofibrosarcoma pathogenesis using a published transcriptome. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: As

the most significantly downregulated gene regulating amino acid metabolism, argininosuccinate synthetase (ASS1) was selected for further analysis by methylation-specific PCR, pyrosequencing, and immunohistochemistry of myxofibrosarcoma samples. The roles of ASS1 in tumorigenesis and the therapeutic relevance of the arginine-depriving agent pegylated arginine deiminase (ADI-PEG20) were elucidated in ASS1-deficient myxofibrosarcoma cell lines and xenografts with and without stable ASS1 reexpression. RESULTS: ASS1 promoter hypermethylation was detected in myxofibrosarcoma samples and cell lines and was strongly linked to ASS1 protein deficiency. The latter correlated with increased tumor grade and stage and independently predicted a worse survival. ASS1-deficient cell lines were auxotrophic for arginine and susceptible to ADI-PEG20 treatment, with dose-dependent reductions in cell viability and tumor growth attributable to cell-cycle arrest in the S-phase. ASS1 expression was restored in 2 of 3 ASS1-deficient myxofibrosarcoma cell lines by 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine, abrogating the inhibitory effect of ADI-PEG20. Conditioned media following ASS1 reexpression attenuated HUVEC tube-forming capability, which was associated with suppression of MMP-9 and an antiangiogenic effect in corresponding myxofibrosarcoma xenografts. In addition to delayed wound closure and fewer invading cells in a Matrigel assay, ASS1 reexpression reduced tumor cell proliferation, induced G1-phase arrest, and downregulated cyclin E with corresponding growth inhibition in soft agar and xenograft assays. CONCLUSIONS: Our findings highlight ASS1 as a novel tumor suppressor in myxofibrosarcomas, with loss of expression linked to promoter methylation, clinical aggressiveness, and sensitivity to ADI-PEG20. Clin Cancer Res; 19(11); 2861-72. ©2013 AACR.

[37]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of FGFR3 and FGFR4 and clinical risk factors associated with progression-free survival in synovial sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 May 10. pii: S0046-8177(13)00112-3. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2013.03.001.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.humpath.2013.03.001](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Charbonneau B; Vogel RI; Manivel JC; Rizzardi A; Schmechel SC; Ognjanovic S; Subramanian S; Largaespada D; Weigel B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA. Electronic address: charbonneau.bridget@mayo.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Although rare, synovial sarcoma (SS) is one of the most common soft tissue sarcomas affecting young adults. To investigate potential tumor markers related to synovial sarcoma prognosis, we carried out a single-institution retrospective analysis of 103 patients diagnosed with SS between

1980 and 2009. Clinical outcome data were obtained from medical records, and archived tissue samples were used to evaluate the relationship between progression-free survival (PFS) and several prognostic factors, including tumor expression of FGFR3 and FGFR4. No associations were found between PFS and gender, body mass index, tumor site, SS18-SSX translocation, or FGFR4 expression. As seen in previous studies, age at diagnosis (<35, 63% versus ≥35 years, 31% 10-year PFS; P = .033), histologic subtype (biphasic, 75% versus monophasic 34% 10-year PFS; P = .034), and tumor size (<=5 cm, 70% versus >5 cm, 22% 10-year PFS; P < .0001) were associated with PFS in SS patients. In addition, in a subset of patients with available archived tumor samples taken prior to chemotherapy or radiation (n = 34), higher FGFR3 expression was associated with improved PFS (P = .030). To the best of our knowledge, this is the largest study of SS to date to suggest a potential clinical role for FGFR3. While small numbers make this investigation somewhat exploratory, the findings merit future investigation on a larger scale.

[38]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Functional profiling of receptor tyrosine kinases and downstream signaling in human chondrosarcomas identifies pathways for rational targeted therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Cancer Res. 2013 May 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-3647](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhang YX; van Oosterwijk JG; Sicinska E; Moss S; Remillard SP; van Wezel T; Buehnenmann C; Hassan AB; Demetri GD; Bovee JV; Wagner AJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Ludwig Center at Dana-Farber/Harvard and Center for Sarcoma and Bone Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: Chondrosarcomas are notoriously resistant to cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agents. We sought to identify critical signaling pathways that contribute to their survival and proliferation, and which may provide potential targets for rational therapeutic interventions. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Activation of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) was surveyed using phospho-RTK arrays. S6 phosphorylation and NRAS mutational status were examined in chondrosarcoma primary tumor tissues. Small interfering RNA or small molecule inhibitors against RTKs or downstream signaling proteins were applied to chondrosarcoma cells and changes in biochemical signaling, cell cycle, and cell viability were determined. In vivo anti-tumor activity of BEZ235, a phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K)/mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitor, was evaluated in a chondrosarcoma xenograft model. RESULTS: Several RTKs were identified as critical mediators of cell growth, but the RTK

dependencies varied among cell lines. In exploration of downstream signaling pathways, strong S6 phosphorylation was found in 69% of conventional chondrosarcomas and 44% of dedifferentiated chondrosarcomas. Treatment with BEZ235 resulted in dramatic reduction in the growth of all chondrosarcoma cell lines. Tumor growth was similarly inhibited in a xenograft model of chondrosarcoma. In addition, chondrosarcoma cells with an NRAS mutation were sensitive to treatment with a MEK inhibitor. Functional NRAS mutations were found in 12% of conventional central chondrosarcomas. CONCLUSIONS: RTKs are commonly activated in chondrosarcoma, but because of their considerable heterogeneity, targeted inhibition of the PI3K/mTOR pathway represents a rational therapeutic strategy. Chondrosarcomas with NRAS mutations may benefit from treatment with MEK inhibitors.

[39]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prevalence and clinical features of lymphedema in patients with lymphangiomyomatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Respir Med. 2013 May 17. pii: S0954-6111(13)00172-8. doi: 10.1016/j.rmed.2013.04.022.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.rmed.2013.04.022

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hoshika Y; Hamamoto T; Sato K; Eto H; Kuriyama S; Yoshimi K; Iwakami SI; Takahashi K; Seyama K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Respiratory Medicine, Juntendo University Faculty of Medicine and Graduate School of Medicine, 2-1-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo 113-8421, Japan; The Study Group of Pneumothorax and Cystic Lung Diseases, 4-8-1 Seta, Setagaya-Ku, Tokyo 158-0095, Japan. Electronic address: yhoshika@juntendo.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) is a rare cystic lung disease predominantly affecting young women. Some of these patients develop lymphedema of the lower extremities and buttocks; however, neither the exact frequency of LAM-associated lymphedema nor the clinical features of such patients is well delineated. OBJECTIVES: To document the frequency, features, and treatment of LAM-associated lymphedema. METHODS: We reviewed all medical records of patients listed in the Juntendo University LAM registry for the 30 years preceding August 2010. RESULTS: Of 228 patients registered with a diagnosis of LAM, eight (3.5%) had LAM-associated lymphedema of the lower extremities. All were females with sporadic LAM, and their mean age when diagnosed was 32.5 years (range 23-44). Lymphedema of the lower extremities was the chief or a prominent presenting feature in five of these LAM patients. CT scans showed that all eight patients had enlarged lymph nodes (lymphangiomyomas) in the retroperitoneum

and/or pelvic cavity. Yet, cystic destruction of the lungs was mild in four patients, moderate in two and severe only in two. Seven of these patients were treated by administering a fat-restricted diet and complex decongestive physiotherapy, and four received a gonadotropin-releasing hormone analog. With this combined protocol, all eight patients benefitted from complete relief or good control of the lymphedema. CONCLUSIONS: Lymphedema is a rare complication of LAM and may be associated with axial lymphatic involvement or dysfunction rather than severe cystic lung destruction. The combined multimodal treatments used here effectively resolved or controlled LAM-associated lymphedema.

[40]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A color-coded imaging model of the interaction of alphav integrin-GFP expressed in osteosarcoma cells and RFP expressing blood vessels in Gelfoam® vascularized in vivo.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anticancer Res. 2013 Apr;33(4):1361-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Uehara F; Tome Y; Yano S; Miwa S; Mii S; Hiroshima Y; Bouvet M; Maehara H; Kanaya F; Hoffman RM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - AntiCancer, Inc, San Diego, CA 92111, USA.
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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The integrin family of proteins has been shown to be involved in the malignant behavior of cells. We report here development of a color-coded imaging model that can visualize the interaction between alphav integrin linked to green fluorescent protein (GFP) in osteosarcoma cells and blood vessels in Gelfoam® vascularized after implantation in red fluorescent protein (RFP) transgenic nude mice. Human 143B osteosarcoma cells expressing alphav integrin-GFP were generated by transfection with an alphav integrin-GFP vector. Gelfoam® (5x5 mm) was transplanted subcutaneously in transgenic RFP nude mice. The implanted Gelfoam® became highly vascularized with RFP vessels within 14 days. Skin flaps were made at days 7, 14, 21, 28 after transplantation of Gelfoam® for observing vascularization of the Gelfoam® using fluorescence imaging. Gelfoam® is a useful tool to observe angiogenesis in vivo. 143B cells (5×10^5) expressing alphav integrin-GFP were injected into the Gelfoam® seven days after transplantation of Gelfoam®. Seven days after cancer-cell injection, cancer cells and blood vessels were observed in the Gelfoam® by color-coded confocal microscopy via the skin flap. The 143B cells expressing alphav integrin-GFP proliferated into the Gelfoam®, which contained RFP-expressing blood vessels. Strong expression of alphav integrin-GFP in 143B cells was observed near RFP vessels in the Gelfoam®. The observation of the behavior of alphav integrin-GFP and blood vessels will allow further understanding of the role of alphav integrin in cancer cells.

[41]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sorafenib in patients with progressive epithelioid hemangioendothelioma: A phase 2 study by the French Sarcoma Group (GSF/GETO).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer. 2013 Apr 15. doi: 10.1002/cncr.28109.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/cncr.28109](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chevreau C; Le Cesne A; Ray-Coquard I; Italiano A; Cioffi A; Isambert N; Robin YM; Fournier C; Clisant S; Chaigneau L; Bay JO; Bompas E; Gauthier E; Blay JY; Penel N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Claudius Regaud Institute, Toulouse, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: There is no standard treatment for progressive epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (EHE). To investigate the significant vascularization of EHE, the activity/toxicity of sorafenib in patients with progressive EHE was explored. METHODS: In this multicenter, 1-stage, phase 2 trial of sorafenib (800 mg daily), the primary endpoint, which was chosen by default, was the 9-month progression-free rate. All patients had documented progressive disease at the time of study entry. RESULTS: Fifteen patients were enrolled between June 2009 and February 2011. The median age was 57 years (range, 31-76 years), and the ratio of men to women was 9:6. The performance status was zero in 10 patients and 1 in 5 patients. Twelve patients had metastases, mainly in the lung (12 patients), liver (5 patients), and bone (3 patients). Five patients had received prior chemotherapy (doxorubicin in 5 patients and taxane in 3 patients). The median sorafenib treatment duration was 124 days (range, from 27 to >271 days). Seven patients required dose reductions or transient treatment discontinuation. The 9-month progression-free rate was 30.7% (4 of 13 patients). The 2-month, 4-month, and 6-month progression-free rate was 84.6% (11 of 13 patients), 46.4% (6 of 13 patients), and 38.4% (5 of 13 patients), respectively. Two partial responses were observed that lasted 2 months and 9 months. CONCLUSIONS: Further clinical trials exploring sorafenib as treatment of progressive EHE are needed. Cancer 2013;000:000-000. © 2013 American Cancer Society.

[42]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Feasibility and dose discovery analysis of zoledronic acid with concurrent chemotherapy in the treatment of newly diagnosed metastatic osteosarcoma: A report from the Children's Oncology Group.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cancer. 2013 Jul;49(10):2384-91. doi: 10.1016/j.ejca.2013.03.018. Epub 2013 May 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ejca.2013.03.018

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Goldsby RE; Fan TM; Villaluna D; Wagner LM; Isakoff MS; Meyer J; Lor Randall R; Lee S; Kim G; Bernstein M; Gorlick R; Krailo M; Marina N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of California San Francisco, Benioff Children's Hospital, San Francisco, CA, United States. Electronic address: goldsbyr@pediatrics.ucsf.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: Patients with metastatic osteosarcoma (OS) have a poor outcome with conventional therapies. Zoledronic acid (ZA) is a third-generation bisphosphonate that reduces skeletal-related events in many adult cancers, and pre-clinical data suggest a possible benefit in OS. This study assessed the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and the feasibility of ZA when combined with chemotherapy in patients with metastatic OS. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Patients with a histological diagnosis of OS were eligible if they were <40 years of age, had initially metastatic disease and met organ function requirements. Treatment combined surgery and a conventional chemotherapy regimen. ZA was given concurrent with chemotherapy for a total of eight doses over 36 weeks. Three dose levels of ZA were tested: 1.2mg/m² [max 2mg], 2.3mg/m² [max 4mg] and 3.5mg/m² [max 6mg]. The MTD was determined during induction. Six patients were to be treated at each dose level, with an additional six patients treated with the MTD to help assess post-induction feasibility. RESULTS: Twenty-four patients (median age 13.5 years [range, 7-22]; 16 females) were treated. Five patients experienced dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) during induction, including three patients treated with 3.5mg/m². DLTs included hypophosphatemia, hypokalemia, hyponatremia, mucositis, limb pain and limb oedema. There were no reports of excessive renal toxicity or osteonecrosis of the jaw. The MTD was defined as 2.3mg/m² (max 4mg). CONCLUSIONS: ZA can be safely combined with conventional chemotherapy with an MTD of 2.3mg/m² (max 4mg) for patients with metastatic osteosarcoma.

[43]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical leiomyomas of the uterus: a clinicopathologic study of 51 cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 May;37(5):643-9. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3182893f36.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1097/PAS.0b013e3182893f36

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ly A; Mills AM; McKenney JK; Balzer BL; Kempson RL; Hendrickson MR; Longacre TA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Atypical leiomyoma is a well-described smooth muscle neoplasm of the uterus. Only 1 study has addressed long-term clinical follow-up in a large series, and little is known about the adequacy of treatment by myomectomy. The surgical pathology archives were searched for consecutive cases of uterine atypical leiomyoma from 1992 to 2003. Glass slides were reviewed to confirm the diagnoses, and patient age, treatment modality, and clinical follow-up data were recorded. Fifty-one atypical leiomyomas with available glass slides and clinical follow-up data were identified. Thirty tumors exhibited diffuse, moderately to severely atypical cells, whereas 21 showed atypical cells in a more focal or patchy distribution. Twelve had ischemic-type necrosis. By the highest count method, 37 cases were found to have ≤ 1 MF/10 HPF, 13 showed 1 to 3 MF/10 HPF, and 1 was nearly entirely necrotic precluding mitotic assessment. Among cases in which adjacent non-neoplastic tissue was well visualized, all were found to have pushing margins (46 cases). The average tumor size was 6.8 cm (median 6.5 cm; range, 0.7 to 14 cm). The average patient age was 42.5 years (median 42 y; range, 21 to 72 y). In all cases, the initial diagnostic procedure was hysterectomy (34) or myomectomy (17). Average follow-up was 42 months (range, 0.3 to 121.8 mo). Of those treated with hysterectomy, 1 had recurrent atypical leiomyoma in the retroperitoneum at 87.5 months, 1 died of other causes, and the remaining 32 (94%) were free of disease. Of the myomectomy group, 82% had no evidence of recurrent disease on follow-up: 2 had residual atypical leiomyoma in the subsequent hysterectomy specimen; and 1 underwent second myomectomy for atypical leiomyoma with 2 subsequent successful pregnancies. Atypical leiomyoma has a low rate of extrauterine, intra-abdominal recurrence (<2%) with a negligible risk for distant metastasis. Patients may be treated by myomectomy alone with successful pregnancy, but should be monitored for local intrauterine residual/recurrent disease.

[44]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Soft tissue chordomas: a clinicopathologic analysis of 11 cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 May;37(5):719-26. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e31827813e7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e31827813e7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lauer SR; Edgar MA; Gardner JM; Sebastian A; Weiss SW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue chordomas (STCs) have never been systematically studied because of their rarity and the difficulty in separating them from similar-appearing lesions. Using brachyury to confirm the diagnosis, we have analyzed our experience with 11 cases. Cases coded as “chordoma” or “parachordoma” were retrieved from institutional and consultation files (1989 to 2011) and were excluded from further analysis if they arose from the bone or in a patient with previous axial chordoma. Eleven of 27 cases met inclusion criteria. Patients (8 male; 3 female) ranged in age from 13 to 71 years (mean 44 y). Tumors were located on the buttock (n=2), wrist (n=2), leg (n=2), toe (n=1), thumb (n=1), ankle (n=1), shoulder (n=1), and chest wall (n=1), ranged in size from 0.5 to 10.9 cm (mean 5.3 cm), and consisted of cords and syncytia of spindled/epithelioid cells with vacuolated eosinophilic cytoplasm and a partially myxoid background. Tumors expressed brachyury (10/10), 1 or more cytokeratins (11/11), and S100 protein (10/11). Follow-up information was available for 10 patients (69 mo; range, 2 to 212 mo). Most (n=6) were alive without disease, 2 developed local recurrence and lung metastases, and 1 developed lung metastasis only. One died with unknown disease status. STCs are histologically identical to osseous ones, but differ in their greater tendency to occur in distal locations where small size and surgical resectability result in better disease control. The existence of STC implies that notochordal remnants are not a prerequisite for chordoma development.

[45]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Outcome Prediction of Pulmonary Metastasectomy Can Be Evaluated Using Metastatic Lesion in Osteosarcoma Patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg. 2013 Apr 6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00268-013-2022-](http://1007/s00268-013-2022-9)

[9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Matsumoto I; Oda M; Yachi T; Tsuchiya H; Zen Y; Watanabe G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General and Cardiothoracic Surgery, Kanazawa University, 13-1 Takara-machi, Kanazawa, 920-8641, Japan, mat@p2223.nsk.ne.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: We investigated whether molecular prognostic factors should be evaluated in specimens of the primary or the metastatic lesion and if the prognosis after initial pulmonary metastasectomy can be predicted based on evaluation of metastatic lesion specimens in

osteosarcoma patients. METHODS: This retrospective study included 29 osteosarcoma patients with pulmonary metastases (19 males, 10 females; age 21 +/- 10 years). Molecular prognostic factors were the levels of vascular endothelial growth factor type A (VEGF-A), VEGF type C (VEGF-C), and Ki67. Primary and pulmonary metastatic lesions could be compared in 18 patients regarding the values of marker expressions and the prognosis after initial pulmonary resection. Finally, the prognosis of all 29 cases was compared according to the molecular markers of the metastatic lesions. RESULTS: Evaluation of the metastatic lesions reflected the prognosis after pulmonary metastasectomy more than that of the primary lesions. In the metastatic lesions, positive expression of VEGF-A (n = 15), VEGF-C (n = 2), and Ki67 (n = 15) was associated with a significantly poorer prognosis (p = 0.0013, 0.0001, and 0.037, respectively). No patients with positive expression of both VEGF-A and Ki67 (n = 7) survived more than 5 years after the initial pulmonary resection. All patients who had negative reactions to both VEGF-A and Ki67 (n = 6) were alive at the end of the study. CONCLUSIONS: Molecular prognostic factors should be investigated in specimens of the metastatic lesion. Combined evaluation of VEGF-A and Ki67 and of VEGF-C using pulmonary metastatic lesion specimens in osteosarcoma patients effectively reflects survival after pulmonary metastasectomy.

[46]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rare, Germline Mutation of KIT With Imatinib-Resistant Multiple GI Stromal Tumors and Mastocytosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Oncol. 2013 Jun 1;31(16):e245-7. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2012.42.0133. Epub 2013 Apr 22.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1200/JCO.2012.42.0133](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Speight RA; Nicolle A; Needham SJ; Verrill MW; Bryon J; Panter S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - MA (Cantab), MBBS (Hons), Department of Gastroenterology, RVI, Queen Victoria Rd, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4LP, United Kingdom; Allyspeight@doctors.org.uk.

[47]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Survival analysis of patients with chondrosarcomas of the pelvis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Surg Oncol. 2013 May 16. doi: 10.1002/jso.23351.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jso.23351](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mavrogenis AF; Angelini A; Drago G; Merlino B; Ruggieri P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, The Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Studies for patients with pelvic chondrosarcomas are limited. This study determines the outcome of patients with pelvic chondrosarcomas, and whether there is any association with tumors' grade, type, stage, margins and pelvic location. MATERIALS AND METHODS: We retrospectively studied 215 patients with pelvic chondrosarcomas. All patients had biopsy and histological diagnosis of their tumors followed by limb salvage or amputation. We staged patients using the Musculoskeletal Tumor Society system. We performed a univariate and multivariate analysis of the survival to death, local recurrence and metastasis with respect to grade, type (central vs. peripheral), stage, margins, and pelvic location, and the survival to death of patients with and without local recurrence. RESULTS: Grade was the most important univariate and multivariate predictor of the survival of the patients. Dedifferentiation was associated with significantly lower overall survival. Peripheral chondrosarcomas predicted survival only in the univariate analysis. Surgical margins predicted local recurrence only in the multivariate analysis. Periacetabular location was associated with lower survival to death and local recurrence. The occurrence of local recurrence compromises the overall survival. CONCLUSION: Grade was the most important predictor of the overall survival of patients with chondrosarcomas of the pelvis. J. Surg. Oncol. 2013 9999:XX-XX. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[48]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Insight opinion to surgically treated metastatic bone disease: Scandinavian Sarcoma Group Skeletal Metastasis Registry report of 1195 operated skeletal metastasis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Oncol. 2013 Jun;22(2):132-8. doi: 10.1016/j.suronc.2013.02.008. Epub 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.suronc.2013.02.008

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ratasvuori M; Wedin R; Keller J; Nottrott M; Zaikova O; Bergh P; Kalen A; Nilsson J; Jonsson H; Laitinen M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, South Karelian Central Hospital, Lappeenranta, Finland; Department of Orthopaedics, Unit of Musculoskeletal Surgery, Tampere University Hospital, P.O. Box 2000, 33521 Tampere, Finland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The number of cancer patients living with metastatic disease is growing. The increased survival has led to an increase in the number

of cancer-induced complications, such as pathologic fractures due to bone metastases. Surgery is most commonly needed for mechanical complications, such as fractures and intractable pain. We determined survival, disease free interval and complications in surgically treated bone metastasis. Data were collected from the Scandinavian Skeletal Metastasis Registry for patients with extremity skeletal metastases surgically treated at eight major Scandinavian referral centres between 1999 and 2009 covering a total of 1195 skeletal metastases in 1107 patients. Primary breast, prostate, renal, lung, and myeloma tumors make up 78% of the tumors. Number of complications is tolerable and is affected by methods of surgery as well as preoperative radiation therapy. Overall 1-year patient survival was 36%; however, mean survival was influenced by the primary tumor type and the presence of additional visceral metastases. Patients with impending fracture had more systemic complications than those with complete fracture. Although surgery is usually only a palliative treatment, patients can survive for years after surgery. We developed a simple, useful and reliable scoring system to predict survival among these patients. This scoring system gives good aid in predicting the prognosis when selecting the surgical method. While it is important to avoid unnecessary operations, operating when necessary can provide benefit.

[49]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Immune infiltrates are prognostic factors in localized gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Res. 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/0008-5472.CAN-13-0371](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rusakiewicz S; Semeraro M; Sarabi M; Desbois M; Locher C; Mendez R; Vimond N; Concha A; Garrido F; Isambert N; Chaigneau L; Le Brun-Ly V; Dubreuil P; Cremer I; Caignard A; Poirier-Colame V; Chaba K; Flament C; Halama N; Jager D; Eggermont AM; Bonvalot S; Commo F; Terrier P; Opolon P; Emile JF; Coindre JM; Kroemer G; Chaput N; Le Cesne A; Blay JY; Zitvogel L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Inserm U1015, Institut de cancerologie Gustave-Roussy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cancer immunosurveillance relies on effector/memory tumor infiltrating CD8+T cells with a Th1 profile. Evidence for an NK cell-based control of human malignancies is still largely missing. The KIT tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate (IM) markedly prolongs the survival of patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) by direct effects on tumor cells, as well as by indirect immunostimulatory effects on T and NK cells. Here, we investigated the prognostic value of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes expressing

CD3, Foxp3 or NKp46 (NCR1) in a cohort of patients with localized GIST. We found that CD3+ TIL were highly activated in GIST and were especially enriched in areas of the tumor that conserve class I MHC expression in spite of IM treatment. High densities of CD3+ TIL predicted progression-free survival (PFS) in multivariate analyses. Moreover, GIST were infiltrated by a homogeneous subset of cytokine secreting -CD56bright (NCAM1) NK cells that accumulated in tumor foci after IM treatment. The density of the NK infiltrate independently predicted PFS and added prognostic information to the Miettinen score, as well as to the KIT mutational status. NK and T lymphocytes preferentially distributed to distinct areas of tumor sections and probably contributed independently to GIST immunosurveillance. These findings encourage the prospective validation of immune biomarkers for optimal risk stratification of GIST patients.

[50]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synergistic relationship between dipeptidyl peptidase IV and neutral endopeptidase expression and the combined prognostic significance in osteosarcoma patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Oncol. 2013 Sep;30(3):608. doi: 10.1007/s12032-013-0608-6. Epub 2013 May 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12032-013-0608-](#)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhang H; Lin H; Mo X; Chen G; Lin L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Orthopedics Department, Zhongshan City People's Hospital, Zhongshan, 528403, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Neutral endopeptidase (NEP/CD10) and dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP IV/CD26) are both ubiquitous glycopeptidases which play important roles in tumor pathogenesis and development. The aim of this study was to investigate the expression patterns and the prognostic significance of CD10 and CD26 in osteosarcoma patients. CD10 and CD26 expression in 116 pairs of primary osteosarcoma and corresponding noncancerous bone tissue samples from the same specimens were detected by immunohistochemistry. The Spearman's correlation was calculated between the expression levels of CD10 and CD26 in osteosarcoma tissues. The associations of CD10 and CD26 expression with the clinicopathologic features and with the prognosis of osteosarcoma were subsequently assessed. Both CD10 expression and CD26 expression in osteosarcoma tissues were significantly higher than those in corresponding noncancerous bone tissue samples (both $P < 0.001$). Overexpression of CD10 and CD26 were respectively observed in 68.10 % (79/116) and 70.69 % (82/116) of osteosarcoma tissues. A significant correlation was found between CD10 expression and CD26 expression in

osteosarcoma tissues ($r = 0.83$, $P < 0.001$). In addition, combined overexpression of CD10 and CD26 was observed in 52.59 % (61/116) of osteosarcoma tissues. CD10-high/CD26-high expression was significantly correlated with advanced clinical stage ($P = 0.001$), positive metastatic status ($P = 0.001$), shorter overall ($P < 0.001$) and disease-free ($P < 0.001$) survival in patients with osteosarcomas. Furthermore, multivariate survival analysis showed that clinical stage, metastatic status, CD10 expression, CD26 expression and combined expression of CD10/CD26 were all independent prognostic factors for predicting both overall and disease-free survival of osteosarcoma patients. Interestingly, combined expression of CD10/CD26 had a better prognostic value than other features. This retrospective study offer the convincing evidence for the first time that the overexpression of CD10 or CD26 may be an important feature of human osteosarcomas, and the combined expression of CD10/CD26 may be an efficient prognostic indicator for this disease.

[51]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Efficacy, safety, and pharmacokinetics of imatinib dose escalation to 800 mg/day in patients with advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Invest New Drugs. 2013 Apr 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10637-013-9961-](http://1007/s10637-013-9961-8)

[8](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yoo C; Ryu MH; Ryoo BY; Beck MY; Kang YK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, 88, Olympic-ro 43-gil, Songpa-gu, Seoul, South Korea, 138-736.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Imatinib dose escalation has been suggested as an effective therapy for advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) after progression on the standard dose. We evaluated the efficacy, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of imatinib dose escalation. Eighty-four patients with GIST who received imatinib 800 mg/day as second-line therapy were reviewed. In 66 patients, imatinib plasma trough level (C_{min}) at 800 mg/day was measured. The relationships between imatinib exposure and therapeutic efficacy or toxicity were examined by grouping patients into quartiles according to C_{min} and its percent change after dose escalation. Disease control was achieved in 56 % of patients. The median progression-free survival (PFS) was 5.1 months. There was a strong tendency for better PFS in patients with KIT exon 9 mutations compared to patients with other genotypes (median PFS 11 vs 4 months, $p = 0.051$). The common grade 3-4 toxicities were anemia (26 %), neutropenia (11 %), and hemorrhage (5 %). Mean \pm standard deviation imatinib C_{min} at 800

mg/day and percent Cmin change was 3,552 +/- 1,540 ng/mL and 160 +/- 101 %, respectively. Body surface area, hemoglobin, and absolute neutrophil count were independent covariates of Cmin at 800 mg/day. Neither Cmin nor its percent change associated with efficacy. The upper three quartiles of percent Cmin change associated with more frequent severe toxicities (56 %) than the lowest quartile (10 %; p = 0.01). Dose escalation to 800 mg/day was active and feasible in GIST after progression on the standard dose. Imatinib Cmin monitoring may help to manage the patients with standard dose-resistant GIST that may require dose escalation.

[52]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cediranib for Metastatic Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Oncol. 2013 Apr 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1200/JCO.2012.47.4288](https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2012.47.4288)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kummar S; Allen D; Monks A; Polley EC; Hose CD; Ivy SP; Turkbey IB; Lawrence S; Kinders RJ; Choyke P; Simon R; Steinberg SM; Doroshow JH; Helman L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Shivaani Kummar, Deborah Allen, Eric C. Polley, S. Percy Ivy, Ismail B. Turkbey, Peter Choyke, Richard Simon, Seth M. Steinberg, James H. Doroshow, and Lee Helman, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda; Anne Monks, Curtis D. Hose, Scott Lawrence, and Robert J. Kinders, SAIC-Frederick, Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research, Frederick, MD.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE** Alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS) is a rare, highly vascular tumor, for which no effective standard systemic treatment exists for patients with unresectable disease. Cediranib is a potent, oral small-molecule inhibitor of all three vascular endothelial growth factor receptors (VEGFRs). **PATIENTS AND METHODS** We conducted a phase II trial of once-daily cediranib (30 mg) given in 28-day cycles for patients with metastatic, unresectable ASPS to determine the objective response rate (ORR). We also compared gene expression profiles in pre- and post-treatment tumor biopsies and evaluated the effect of cediranib on tumor proliferation and angiogenesis using positron emission tomography and dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging. **Results** Of 46 patients enrolled, 43 were evaluable for response at the time of analysis. The ORR was 35%, with 15 of 43 patients achieving a partial response. Twenty-six patients (60%) had stable disease as the best response, with a disease control rate (partial response + stable disease) at 24 weeks of 84%. Microarray analysis with validation by quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction on paired tumor biopsies from eight patients demonstrated downregulation of genes related to vasculogenesis. **CONCLUSION** In this largest prospective trial to date of systemic therapy for

metastatic ASPS, we observed that cediranib has substantial single-agent activity, producing an ORR of 35% and a disease control rate of 84% at 24 weeks. On the basis of these results, an open-label, multicenter, randomized phase II registration trial is currently being conducted for patients with metastatic ASPS comparing cediranib with another VEGFR inhibitor, sunitinib.

[53]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteonecrosis of the Tibia Associated With Imatinib in Metastatic GI Stromal Tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Oncol. 2013 Jun 1;31(16):e248-50. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2012.45.1294. Epub 2013 Apr 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1200/JCO.2012.45.1294](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yeh CN; Fu CJ; Yen TC; Chiang KC; Jan YY; Chen MF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, #5, Fu-Hsing St, Kwei-Shan, Taoyuan, Taiwan; yehchunnan@gmail.com.

[54]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endothelin-1 promotes vascular endothelial growth factor-dependent angiogenesis in human chondrosarcoma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncogene. 2013 Apr 15. doi: 10.1038/onc.2013.109.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/onc.2013.109](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu MH; Huang CY; Lin JA; Wang SW; Peng CY; Cheng HC; Tang CH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Science, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondrosarcoma is the second most common sarcoma in bone malignancy and is characterized by a high metastatic potential. Angiogenesis is essential for the cancer metastasis. Endothelin-1 (ET-1) has been implicated in tumor angiogenesis and metastasis. However, the relationship of ET-1 with vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) expression and angiogenesis in human chondrosarcoma cells is mostly unknown. Here, we found that the expression of ET-1 and VEGF were correlated with tumor stage and were significantly higher than that in the normal cartilage. Exogenous ET-1 with chondrosarcoma cells promoted VEGF expression and subsequently increased migration and tube formation in endothelial progenitor cells. ET-1 increased VEGF expression and angiogenesis through ETAR, integrin-linked kinase (ILK), Akt and hypoxia-inducible factor-1alpha (HIF-1alpha) signaling cascades. Knockdown of ET-1 decreased VEGF expression and also

abolished chondrosarcoma conditional medium-mediated angiogenesis in vitro as well as angiogenesis effects in the chick chorioallantoic membrane and Matrigel plug nude mice model in vivo. In addition, in the xenograft tumor angiogenesis model, knockdown of ET-1 significantly reduced tumor growth and tumor-associated angiogenesis. Taken together, these results indicate that ET-1 occurs through ETAR, ILK and Akt, which in turn activates HIF-1alpha, resulting in the activation of VEGF expression and contributing to the angiogenesis and tumor growth of human chondrosarcoma cells. Oncogene advance online publication, 15 April 2013; doi:10.1038/onc.2013.109.

[55]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Duodenal gastrointestinal stromal tumor: clinicopathological characteristics, surgical outcomes, long term survival and predictors for adverse outcomes.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg. 2013 May 11. pii: S0002-9610(13)00176-1. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2012.11.010.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.amjsurg.2012.11.010](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang F; Jin C; Du Z; Subedi S; Jiang Y; Li J; Di Y; Zhou Z; Tang F; Fu D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pancreatic Disease Institute, Department of Pancreatic Surgery, Huashan Hospital, Shanghai Medical College, Fudan University, Shanghai, China; Department of Surgery, Shanghai Medical College, Fudan University, Shanghai, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) occur rarely in the duodenum. Because of their low incidence, data on long-term survival and prognostic factors are limited. The aims of this study were to present the authors' experiences in the diagnosis and treatment of this disease and to evaluate long-term surgical outcomes. METHODS: Clinical data from 22 consecutive patients with duodenal GISTs surgically managed from May 1999 to August 2011 were retrospectively studied. A pooled analysis was done by systematically reviewing other case series reported in the English literature. Recurrence-free survival and independent predictors of adverse outcomes were analyzed using the Kaplan-Meier method and multivariate Cox regression. RESULTS: Duodenal GISTs had a mild male predominance (68.2%), occurring primarily in older adults (median age, 58 years), with a frequency of 7.49% among all GISTs. Clinical presentations were nonspecific, with gastrointestinal bleeding and abdominal pain or discomfort being the most common symptoms. The tumors were located mainly in the second portion of the duodenum, in 14 patients (63.6%), with a median size of 3.75 cm (range, 1.4 to 14). All patients underwent curative surgical resection, including 9

pancreaticoduodenectomy, 3 segmental duodenectomy, and 10 local resection. Eighteen patients were alive without evidence of recurrence after a median follow-up period of 67.5 months (range, 3 to 118). The 1-year, 2-year, and 3-year rates of recurrence-free survival were 95%, 89.5%, and 86.7%, respectively. Kaplan-Meier analysis and log-rank tests showed that surgical pattern, mitosis, and risk grade were significantly associated with recurrence-free survival ($P < .05$ for all). However, only high mitosis was a significant predictive factor for adverse outcomes on multivariate analysis (hazard ratio, 16.414; 95% confidence interval, 1.914 to 140.756; $P = .011$). CONCLUSIONS: Duodenal GIST is an unusual neoplasm with favorable survival after curative resection. Mitotic activity was more influential than tumor size and risk grade in predicting adverse outcomes. All patients with duodenal GISTs require long-term follow-up, because late relapse can occur even if the tumor has low malignant potential.

[56]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Association of VEGF-C Expression with Tumor Lymphatic Vessel Density and Lymph Node Metastasis in Patients with Gastric Cancer and Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hepatogastroenterology. 2013 Mar-Apr;60(122):277-80. doi: 10.5754/hge12591.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5754/hge12591](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kigure W; Fujii T; Sutoh T; Morita H; Katoh T; Yajima RN; Yamaguchi S; Tsutsumi S; Asao T; Kuwano H

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background/Aims: Although tumors metastasize to lymph nodes via the lymphatics, the importance of vascular endothelial growth factor-C (VEGF-C) expression in mediating the process has not been well elucidated. We investigated the correlation between VEGF-C expression and lymphatic vessel density (LVD) and node metastasis in cases with gastric cancer and gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). Methodology: Immunohistochemistry, VEGF-C expression and LVD were performed in 41 patients with gastric cancer invading the muscularis propria and 19 patients with GIST. The clinicopathological features of these cases were compared. Results: In gastric cancer, VEGF-C expression was significantly associated with tumor LVD and lymph node metastasis. In GIST, none of these patients had lymph node metastasis and VEGF-C expression was not detected. The LVD was significantly higher in the cases with gastric cancer than in those with GIST. In gastric cancer, LVD was increased more in patients with positive lymph nodes than in those with negative lymph nodes. Conclusions: These results indicate that the expression of VEGF-C is associated with tumor LVD and lymph node metastasis, suggesting that VEGF-C plays a critical role in

node metastasis via lymphangiogenesis. The clinical observation that GIST rarely metastasizes to the lymph nodes may depend on the lack of VEGF-C expression.

[57]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Case of rectal angioleiomyoma in a female patient.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Apr 7;19(13):2114-7. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v19.i13.2114.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3748/wjg.v19.i13.2114](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stanojevic GZ; Mihailovic DS; Nestorovic MD; Radojkovic MD; Jovanovic MM; Stojanovic MP; Brankovic BB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - General Surgery Clinic, Nis Clinical Centre, Faculty of Medicine, University of Nis, 18000 Nis, Serbia. stgoran@medfak.ni.ac.rs

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angioleiomyoma represents a benign stromal tumor, which usually occurs in the subcutaneous tissue of the extremities, although its occurrence in the gastrointestinal tract is very rare. A case of rectal angioleiomyoma in a 40 year-old female patient is described here. Six months earlier, the patient suffered from periodical prolapse of an oval tumor from the anus, along with difficulties in bowel movement. A transanal extirpation of the tumor was performed. This is the first reported case in the English literature of a patient presenting with prolapsed angioleiomyoma of the rectum. During the immediate postoperative period, as well as 6 mo later, the patient had an unremarkable postoperative recovery.

[58]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Glottic Neurofibroma in an Elderly Patient: A Case Report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Voice. 2013 Apr 16. pii: S0892-1997(13)00022-2. doi: 10.1016/j.jvoice.2013.02.002.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.jvoice.2013.02.002](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu J; Wong CF; Lim F; Kanagalingam J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology, Tan Tock Seng Hospital, Singapore, Singapore. Electronic address: liu.jiaying@sggh.com.sg.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Neurogenic tumors of the larynx are extremely rare, accounting for less than 1% of all benign laryngeal tumors. The lesions that have been described in current literature are located either in the supraglottis or subglottis, mainly affecting the pediatric population and associated with von Recklinghausen disease. STUDY DESIGN: Descriptive study of an unusual case of an isolated neurofibroma of the glottis in an elderly

patient with no history of neurofibromatosis. DISCUSSION: We discuss preoperative clues to the diagnosis, our surgical experience, and propose a theory of its pathogenesis originating from encapsulated nerve structures within the vocal fold.

[59]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Necrotic and apoptotic cells serve as nuclei for calcification on osteoblastic differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells in vitro.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell Biochem Funct. 2013 May 8. doi: 10.1002/cbf.2974.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/cbf.2974](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fujita H; Yamamoto M; Ogino T; Kobuchi H; Ohmoto N; Aoyama E; Oka T; Nakanishi T; Inoue K; Sasaki J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cytology and Histology, Okayama University Graduate School of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Okayama, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A close relationship between cell death and pathological calcification has recently been reported, such as vascular calcification in atherosclerosis. However, the roles of cell death in calcification by osteoblast lineage have not been elucidated in detail. In this study, we investigated whether cell death is involved in the calcification on osteoblastic differentiation of human bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (hMSC) under osteogenic culture in vitro. Apoptosis and necrosis occurred in an osteogenic culture of hMSC, and cell death preceded calcification. The generation of intracellular reactive oxygen species, chromatin condensation and fragmentation, and caspase-3 activation increased in this culture. A pan-caspase inhibitor (Z-VAD-FMK) and anti-oxidants (Tiron and n-acetylcysteine) inhibited osteogenic culture-induced cell death and calcification. Furthermore, calcification was significantly promoted by the addition of necrotic dead cells or its membrane fraction. Spontaneously dead cells by osteogenic culture and exogenously added necrotic cells were surrounded by calcium deposits. Induction of localized cell death by photodynamic treatment in the osteogenic culture resulted in co-localized calcification. These findings show that necrotic and apoptotic cell deaths were induced in an osteogenic culture of hMSC and indicated that both necrotic and apoptotic cells of osteoblast lineage served as nuclei for calcification on osteoblastic differentiation of hMSC in vitro. Copyright © 2013 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

[60]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary artery tumor embolism in a patient with previous fibroblastic osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Jun;95(6):2155-7. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2012.10.062.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.athoracsur.2012.10.062](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Buderer S; Theologou T; Gosney J; Shackcloth M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital, Liverpool, United Kingdom. Electronic address: silviubuderer@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 48-year-old man was referred for left pulmonary metastasis and a left pulmonary artery embolus. The patient had T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia and fibroblastic osteosarcoma. A left pneumonectomy was performed successfully and the histologic report concluded that an embolic deposit of osteosarcoma was present. Pulmonary artery tumor embolism is a rare presentation in patients with previous fibroblastic osteosarcoma. It is important to suspect this diagnosis in a patient with cancer who presents with a pulmonary artery embolus.

[61]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - DOG1 regulates growth and IGFBP5 in gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Res. 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/0008-5472.CAN-](#)

[12-3839](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Simon S; Grabellus F; Ferrera L; Galletta LJ; Schwindenhammer B; Muehlenberg T; Taeger G; Eilers G; Treckmann J; Breitenbuecher F; Schuler M; Taguchi T; Fletcher JA; Bauer S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sarcoma Center, Department of Medical Oncology, University Duisburg Essen.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) are characterized by activating mutations of KIT or platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) which can be therapeutically targeted by tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKI) such as imatinib. Despite long lasting responses most patients eventually progress after TKI therapy. The calcium-dependent chloride channel DOG1 (ANO1/TMEM16A), which is strongly and specifically expressed in GIST, is used as a diagnostic marker to differentiate GIST from other sarcomas. Here we report that loss of DOG1 expression occurs together with loss of KIT expression in a subset of GIST resistant to KIT inhibitors, and we illustrate the functional role of DOG1 in tumor growth, KIT expression and imatinib response. While DOG1 is a crucial regulator of chloride balance in GIST cells, we found that RNAi-mediated silencing or pharmacological inhibition

of DOG1 did not alter cell growth or KIT signaling in vitro. In contrast, DOG1 silencing delayed the growth of GIST xenografts in vivo. Expression profiling of explanted tumors after DOG1 blockade revealed a strong upregulation in the expression of IGFBP5, a potent antiangiogenic function implicated in tumor suppression. Similar results were obtained after selection of imatinib-resistant DOG1- and KIT-negative cells derived from parental DOG1 and KIT-positive GIST cells, where a 5000-fold increase in IGFBP5 mRNA transcripts were documented. In summary, our findings establish the oncogenic activity of DOG1 in GIST involving modulation of IGF/IGFR signaling in the tumor microenvironment through the antiangiogenic factor IGFBP5.

[62]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNA-34c inversely couples the biological functions of the runt-related transcription factor RUNX2 and the tumor suppressor p53 in osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Biol Chem. 2013 May 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1074/jbc.M112.445890

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - van der Deen M; Taipaleenmaki H; Zhang Y; Teplyuk NM; Gupta A; Cinghu S; Shogren K; Maran A; Yaszemski MJ; Ling L; Cool SM; Leong DT; Dierkes C; Zustin J; Salto-Tellez M; Ito Y; Bae SC; Zielenska M; Squire JA; Lian JB; Stein JL; Zambetti GP; Jones SN; Galindo M; Hesse E; Stein GS; van Wijnen AJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Massachusetts Medical School, United States;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma (OS) is a primary bone tumor that is most prevalent during adolescence. RUNX2, which stimulates differentiation and suppresses proliferation of osteoblasts, is deregulated in OS. Here, we define pathological roles of RUNX2 in the etiology of OS and mechanisms by which RUNX2 expression is stimulated. RUNX2 is often highly expressed in human OS biopsies and cell lines. Small interference RNA (siRNA)-mediated depletion of RUNX2 inhibits growth of U2OS OS cells. RUNX2 levels are inversely linked to loss of p53 (which predisposes to OS) in distinct OS cell lines and osteoblasts. RUNX2 protein levels decrease upon stabilization of p53 with the MDM2 inhibitor Nutlin-3. Elevated RUNX2 protein expression is post-transcriptionally regulated and directly linked to diminished expression of several validated RUNX2 targeting microRNAs (miRNAs) in human OS cells compared to mesenchymal progenitor cells. The p53-dependent miR-34c is the most significantly down-regulated RUNX2 targeting miRNA in OS. Exogenous supplementation of miR-34c markedly decreases RUNX2 protein levels, while 3UTR reporter assays establish RUNX2 as a direct target of miR-34c in OS cells. Importantly, Nutlin-3 mediated stabilization of p53 increases expression of

miR-34c and decreases RUNX2. Thus, a novel RUNX2-p53-miR34 network controls cell growth of osseous cells and is compromised in OS.

[63]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression Profiling of Nuclear Receptors Identifies Key Roles of NR4A Subfamily in Uterine Fibroids.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Endocrinol. 2013 May;27(5):726-40. doi: 10.1210/me.2012-1305. Epub 2013 Apr 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1210/me.2012-1305](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yin H; Lo JH; Kim JY; Marsh EE; Kim JJ; Ghosh AK; Bulun S; Chakravarti D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, 303 E. Superior Street, Lurie 4-119, Chicago, Illinois 60611. debu@northwestern.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine fibroids (UFs), also known as uterine leiomyomas, are benign, fibrotic smooth muscle tumors. Although the GnRH analog leuprolide acetate that suppresses gonadal steroid hormones is used as a treatment, it has significant side effects, thereby limiting its use. Availability of more effective therapy is limited because of a lack of understanding of molecular underpinnings of the disease. Although ovarian steroid hormones estrogen and progesterone and their receptors are clearly involved, the role of other nuclear receptors (NRs) in UFs is not well defined. We used quantitative real-time PCR to systematically profile the expression of 48 NRs and identified several NRs that were aberrantly expressed in UFs. Among others, expression of NR4A subfamily members including NGFIB (NR4A1), NURR1 (NR4A2), and NOR1 (NR4A3) were dramatically suppressed in leiomyoma compared with the matched myometrium. Restoration of expression of each of these NR4A members in the primary leiomyoma smooth muscle cells decreased cell proliferation. Importantly, NR4As regulate expressions of the profibrotic factors including TGFbeta3 and SMAD3, and several collagens that are key components of the extracellular matrix. Finally, we identify NR4A members as targets of leuprolide acetate treatment. Together, our results implicate several NRs including the NR4A subfamily in leiomyoma etiology and identify NR4As as potential therapeutic targets for treating fibrotic diseases.

[64]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognostic factors and outcome of undifferentiated endometrial sarcoma treated by multimodal therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2013 Jul;122(1):57-61. doi: 10.1016/j.ijgo.2013.01.025. Epub 2013 Apr 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijgo.2013.01.025

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Malouf GG; Lhomme C; Duvillard P; Morice P; Haie-Meder C; Pautier P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Institut Gustave-Roussy, Villejuif, France. Electronic address: gabriel.malouf@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To describe the natural history, prognostic factors, and optimal treatment modalities of undifferentiated endometrial sarcoma (UES). **METHODS:** A retrospective review was conducted of 30 patients with UES treated at Institut Gustave-Roussy, France, between January 1978 and December 2008. Clinical and pathologic variables, treatment modalities, and outcomes were assessed. **RESULTS:** Disease was advanced in most cases: FIGO stage III-IV in 70% of patients. Overall, 29 patients (96.7%) underwent hysterectomy as part of the initial surgical treatment; however, only 18 (60.0%) attained complete macroscopic resection. The incidence of pelvic and/or para-aortic lymph-node involvement at primary surgery or first recurrence was 44.4%. Median postoperative follow-up was 5 years; progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) were 9.7 and 23 months, respectively. No differences in OS and PFS were observed by staging subgroup (FIGO vs the American Joint Committee on Cancer). Only postoperative pelvic radiotherapy with or without brachytherapy correlated with improved PFS (19.1 vs 6.5 months; $P=0.04$) and OS (54.5 vs 16.7 months; $P=0.01$) in a univariate analysis. **CONCLUSION:** Neither staging system was optimal for risk stratification. Multimodal therapy was recommended after surgery.

[65]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary metastasectomy in pediatric/adolescent patients with synovial sarcoma: an institutional review.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Surg. 2013 Apr;48(4):757-63. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2012.09.042.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.jpedsurg.2012.09.042

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stanelle EJ; Christison-Lagay ER; Wolden SL; Meyers PA; La Quaglia MP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Service, Department of Surgery, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY 10021, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** Synovial sarcoma (SS) often metastasizes to the lung; however, the indications for and outcomes of pulmonary metastasectomy have not been evaluated in pediatric/adolescent patients.

METHODS: The records of pediatric patients (age <22years) with pathologically confirmed SS and pulmonary metastasis treated between June 1971 and May 2011 at our institution were retrospectively reviewed for the number and type of surgical metastasectomies, tumor characteristics, and survival outcomes.

RESULTS: Forty-one patients (mean age: 15.9years) were identified and 31 (76%) underwent at least one metastasectomy. Seventy-two resections (range, 1-8/patient) were performed. Two- and 5-year survival rates after metastasis diagnosis were 65% and 24% for patients who underwent metastasectomy. Patients who did not undergo a metastasectomy survived no more than 2years from the diagnosis of pulmonary disease (P<0.001). Longer time to progression after primary tumor resection (>1year) and complete resection of pulmonary disease correlated with greater OS (P=0.02 and P<0.001, respectively). Palliative debulking did not improve OS. Survival was unaffected by tumor histological subtype, bilateral pulmonary disease, number of surgical resections, or number and size of resected metastatic lesions.

CONCLUSION: Pulmonary metastasectomy may be associated with improved survival in pediatric/adolescent patients with SS and pulmonary metastases if complete resection is achieved.

[66]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metastatic osteosarcoma to the stomach and ascending colon in a pediatric patient causing gastrointestinal hemorrhage.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Surg. 2013 Apr;48(4):e1-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2013.01.037.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.jpedsurg.2013.01.037](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Moses J; Gibson N; Plesec T; Plautz G; Kay M; Soldes O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Gastroenterology, The Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA. mosesj@ccf.org

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma metastasis to the gastrointestinal tract is a rare phenomenon (Horiuchi A, Watanabe Y, Yoshida M, et al.: Metastatic osteosarcoma in the jejunum with intussusception: report of a case. Surg Today 2007;37:440-2). Gastrointestinal metastases may cause intussusception, bowel obstruction, or hemorrhage (Horiuchi A, Watanabe Y, Yoshida M, et al.: Metastatic osteosarcoma in the jejunum with intussusception: report of a case. Surg Today 2007;37:440-2; Chondramohan K, Somanathan T, Kusamakumary P: Metastatic osteosarcoma causing intussusception. J Pediatr Surg 2003;38(E44):1-3; Hung GY, Chiou TJ, Hsieh YL, et al.: Intestinal metastasis causing intussusception in a patient treated for osteosarcoma with history of multiple metastases: a case report. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2001;31:165-167). We

report a case of a 17 year old male with osteosarcoma metastatic to the stomach and ascending colon, causing significant chronic gastrointestinal hemorrhage. Surgical resection was performed due to persistent, symptomatic anemia. The patient is free of recurrent hemorrhage at 24 months after metastectomy. Resection of gastrointestinal metastases of osteosarcoma offers good palliation of chronic hemorrhage related to these lesions.

[67]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osseous myxochondroid sarcoma: a detailed study of 5 cases of extraskelatal myxoid chondrosarcoma of the bone.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 May;37(5):752-62. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3182796e46.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e3182796e46](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Demicco EG; Wang WL; Madewell JE; Huang D; Bui MM; Bridge JA; Meis JM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX 77030, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Extraskelatal myxoid chondrosarcoma (EMC) is a rare mesenchymal neoplasm with a characteristic translocation usually involving NR4A3 and EWSR1. EMC has rarely been reported in the bone and may be confused with conventional chondrosarcoma with myxoid features or various small round cell sarcomas. We present 5 cases of molecularly confirmed EMC arising primarily in the bone. Patients included 4 men and 1 woman, aged 38 to 77 years (median 54 y). Tumors arose in the ilium (2 cases), manubrium, rib, and humerus. Four tumors extensively infiltrated and destroyed preexisting bone with cortical breakthrough and associated soft tissue extension; 1 case demonstrated only focal cortical breakthrough. Microscopically, 2 cases had small round cell features; 1 of these was hypercellular, whereas the other was hypocellular with abundant myxochondroid matrix. Three cases were composed of eosinophilic spindled cells with variable fascicular to corded or wreath-like growth patterns. Fluorescence in situ hybridization was positive for both EWSR1 and NR4A3 translocation in 3 cases; rearrangement for EWSR1 or NR4A3, but not both, was seen in 2 tumors. After definitive therapy, 1 patient experienced multiple local recurrences at 36 months and died of disease at 61 months. Two patients developed lung metastases at 26 and 74 months and are alive with disease at 44 and 74 months, respectively. Two patients are disease free at 5 and 24 months. EMC of the bone is a diagnostic dilemma and requires molecular confirmation. We propose to classify tumors with the appropriate phenotype and molecularly confirmed NR4A3/EWSR1 rearrangements as myxochondroid sarcoma, either osseous or extraskelatal variants.

[68]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Activation of the B-cell antigen receptor triggers reactivation of latent Kaposi's Sarcoma-associated Herpesvirus in B-cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 May 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1128/JVI.00506-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kati S; Tsao EH; Gunther T; Weidner-Glunde M; Rothamel T; Grundhoff A; Kellam P; Schulz TF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Virology, Hannover Medical School, Carl-Neuberg-Str.1, D-30625 Hannover, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) is an oncogenic herpesvirus and the cause of Kaposi's sarcoma, primary effusion lymphoma (PEL) and multicentric Castleman's disease. Latently infected B-cells are the main reservoir of this virus in vivo, but the nature of the stimuli that lead to its reactivation in B-cells is only partially understood. We established stable BJAB cell lines harbouring latent KSHV by cell-free infection with recombinant virus carrying a puromycin resistance marker. Our latently infected B-cell lines, termed BrK.219, can be reactivated by triggering the B-cell receptor (BCR) with antibodies to surface IgM, a stimulus imitating antigen recognition. Using this B-cell model system we studied the mechanisms that mediate the reactivation of KSHV in B-cells following the stimulation of the BCR and could identify phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) and X-box binding protein-1 (XBP-1) as proteins that play an important role in the BCR-mediated reactivation of latent KSHV.

[69]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synergy between Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) vIL-6 and HIV-1 Nef protein in promotion of angiogenesis and oncogenesis: role of the AKT signaling pathway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncogene. 2013 Apr 22. doi: 10.1038/onc.2013.136.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/onc.2013.136](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhu X; Guo Y; Yao S; Yan Q; Xue M; Hao T; Zhou F; Zhu J; Qin D; Lu C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1] State Key Laboratory of Reproductive Medicine, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, PR China [2] Key Laboratory of Pathogen Biology of Jiangsu Province, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, PR China [3] Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, PR China [4] Department of Laboratory Medicine, Jiangsu Province Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Nanjing, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) is the cause of Kaposi's sarcoma (KS), which is the most common AIDS-associated malignancy. KS is characterized by neovascularization and spindle cell proliferation. The interaction between HIV-1 and KSHV has a central role in promoting the aggressive manifestations of KS in AIDS patients; however, the pathogenesis underlying AIDS-related KS (AIDS-KS) remains unknown. Herein, we examined the potential of HIV-1 negative factor (Nef) to impact KSHV viral interleukin-6 (vIL-6)-induced angiogenesis and tumorigenesis. In vitro experiments showed that exogenous Nef penetrated vIL-6-expressing endothelial cells. Both internalized and ectopic expression of Nef in endothelial cells and fibroblasts synergized with vIL-6 to promote vascular tube formation and cell proliferation. Using a chicken chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) model, we demonstrated that Nef synergistically promotes vIL-6-induced angiogenesis and tumorigenesis. Animal experiments further showed that Nef facilitates vIL-6-induced angiogenesis and tumor formation in athymic nu/nu mice. Mechanistic studies indicated that Nef synergizes with vIL-6 to enhance angiogenesis and tumorigenesis by activating the AKT pathway in the CAM model, as well as nude mice. LY294002, a specific inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K), significantly impaired the ability of Nef to promote vIL-6-induced tumorigenesis in an allograft model of nude mice. Our data provide first-line evidence that Nef may contribute to the pathogenesis underlying AIDS-KS in synergy with vIL-6. These novel findings also suggest that targeting the PI3K/AKT signal may be a potentially effective therapeutic approach in AIDS-KS patients. Oncogene advance online publication, 22 April 2013; doi:10.1038/onc.2013.136.

[70]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Molekular zielgerichtete Therapieansätze beim Rhabdomyosarkom: Fokus auf dem Hedgehog- und Apoptose-Signalweg.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Molecular Targeted Therapies for Rhabdomyosarcoma: Focus on Hedgehog and Apoptosis Signaling.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Klin Padiatr. 2013 May;225(3):115-119. Epub 2013 Apr 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0032-1331762](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fulda S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute for Experimental Cancer Research in Pediatrics, Goethe-University, Frankfurt a. Main, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dysfunction of cell death and proliferation pathways can contribute to rhabdomyosarcomagenesis, tumor progression and treatment resistance. Therefore, the identification of key signaling hubs and molecules

that govern the decision between life and death of a cancer cell is expected to open new perspectives for drug discovery. For example, programmed cell death pathways can be engaged in rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) cells by recombinant soluble proteins, monoclonal antibodies or small-molecule inhibitors. In addition, the hedgehog (Hh) cascade is often aberrantly activated in RMS and represents a promising target for therapeutic intervention. The development of molecular targeted cancer therapeutics will likely lead to more effective treatment options for patients with RMS.

[71]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epidural Analgesia Versus Patient-Controlled Analgesia for Pain Relief in Uterine Artery Embolization for Uterine Fibroids: A Decision Analysis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol. 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00270-013-0607-](http://1007/s00270-013-0607-1)

[1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - van der Kooij SM; Moolenaar LM; Ankum WM; Reekers JA; Mol BW; Hehenkamp WJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynaecology, Academic Medical Centre, Meibergdreef 9, 1105, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, s.m.vanderkooij@amc.uva.nl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** This study was designed to compare the costs and effects of epidural analgesia (EDA) to those of patient-controlled intravenous analgesia (PCA) for postintervention pain relief in women having uterine artery embolization (UAE) for systematic uterine fibroids. **METHODS:** Cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) based on data from the literature by constructing a decision tree to model the clinical pathways for estimating the effects and costs of treatment with EDA and PCA. Literature on EDA for pain-relief after UAE was missing, and therefore, data on EDA for abdominal surgery were used. Outcome measures were compared costs to reduce one point in visual analogue score (VAS) or numeric rating scale (NRS) for pain 6 and 24 h after UAE and risk for complications. **RESULTS:** Six hours after the intervention, the VAS was 3.56 when using PCA and 2.0 when using EDA. The costs for pain relief in women undergoing UAE with PCA and EDA were <euro>191 and <euro>355, respectively. The costs for EDA to reduce the VAS score 6 h after the intervention with one point compared with PCA were <euro>105 and <euro>179 after 24 h. The risk of having a complication was 2.45 times higher when using EDA. **CONCLUSIONS:** The results of this indirect comparison of EDA for abdominal surgery with PCA for UAE show that EDA would provide superior analgesia for post UAE pain at 6 and 24 h but with higher costs and an increased risk of complications.

[72]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Twenty-five Cases of Adult Prostate Sarcoma Treated at a High-volume Institution From 1989 to 2009.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urology. 2013 Apr 16. pii: S0090-4295(13)00134-9. doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2013.01.034.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.urology.2013.01.034](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang X; Liu L; Tang H; Rao Z; Zhan W; Li X; Zeng H; Zhang P; Wei B; Lin T; Wei Q; Lu Y; Li X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To analyze the clinical characteristics, treatment modalities, and outcomes of adult prostate sarcoma treated at our institution. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** The medical records of 25 adult patients with prostate sarcoma were obtained from January 1989 to December 2009. The clinicopathologic parameters were evaluated to determine their effect on survival. **RESULTS:** The median age was 37 years (range 18-81). The median tumor size was 9.5 cm (range 4-25). The median serum prostate-specific antigen level was 1.39 ng/mL (range 0.39-33.20). The most common symptom was dysuria (72%). Transrectal ultrasound-guided needle biopsy was used to diagnose 22 sarcomas, transurethral resection of the prostate to diagnose 2, and open surgery to diagnose 1. The predominant histologic subtype was leiomyosarcoma (40%); 21 (88%) were high grade and 6 patients had metastatic disease. Surgical resection of curative intent was performed in 14 patients, with negative margins in 10. After a median follow-up of 21 months (range 5-63), 2 patients were disease free, 4 were alive with disease, and 19 had died of their disease. Overall, the 1-, 2-, 3-, and 5-year survival rate was 80.0%, 47.4%, 22.6%, and 11.3%, respectively, and the median survival time was 23 months. The median survival time after recurrence was 20 months (range 9-39) and that after metastasis was 10 months (range 3-23). Age >50 years, metastasis at presentation, and a lack of surgery with curative intent were independently predictive of an unfavorable outcome. **CONCLUSION:** Adult prostate sarcoma accounted for 0.7% of primary prostate malignancies and carried a poor prognosis. Early diagnosis and surgical resection with curative intent offer patients the best chance of survival.

[73]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus and response to antiretroviral therapy: A prospective study of HIV-infected adults.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2013 Apr 22.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/QAI.0b013e3182969cc1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Maskew M; Macphail AP; Whitby D; Egger M; Fox MP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Health Economics and Epidemiology Research Office, Department of Internal Medicine, School of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg 2 Clinical HIV Research Unit, Department of Internal Medicine, School of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. 3 Viral Oncology Section, AIDS and Cancer Virus Program, SAIC-Frederick, Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research, Frederick MD, USA 4 Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine (ISPM), University of Bern, Switzerland 5 Center for Global Health and Development, Boston, USA 6 Department of Epidemiology, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** The possible impact of co-infection with Kaposi's sarcoma associated herpes virus on the response to antiretroviral therapy (ART) is unknown. Prospective studies are rare, particularly in Africa. **METHODS:** We enrolled a prospective cohort of HIV-infected adults initiating ART in Johannesburg, South Africa. Subjects were defined as seropositive to KSHV if reactive to either KSHV lytic K8.1 or latent Orf73 antigen or both. Subjects were followed from ART initiation until 18-months on treatment. HIV viral load and CD4 counts were tested 6 monthly. Linear generalized estimating and log-binomial regression models were used to estimate the effect of KSHV infection on immunologic recovery and response as well as HIV viral load suppression within 18-months after ART initiation. **RESULTS:** 385 subjects initiating ART from November 2008-March 2009 were eligible including 184 (48%) KSHV+. The KSHV+ group was similar to the KSHV- in terms of age, gender, initiating CD4 count, body mass index, tuberculosis and haemoglobin levels. The KSHV+ group gained a similar number of cells at 6- (difference of 10cells/mm, 95%CI:-11-31), 12- (3cells/mm, 95%CI:-19-25) and 18-months (24cells/mm, 95%CI:-13-61) compared to the KSHV- group. Adjusted relative risk of failure to suppress viral load to <400 copies/mL (1.03; 95%CI:0.90-1.17) were similar for KSHV+ and KSHV- by 6-months on treatment. **CONCLUSIONS:** In a population with a high KSHV prevalence, HIV-positive adults co-infected with KSHV achieved similar immunologic and virologic responses to ART early after treatment initiation compared to those KSHV-.

[74]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Establishment and characterization of novel cell lines and xenografts from patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Rep. 2013 Jul;30(1):71-8. doi: 10.3892/or.2013.2425. Epub 2013 Apr 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/or.2013.2425](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fukuda K; Saikawa Y; Sako H; Yoshimura Y; Takahashi T; Wada N; Kawakubo H; Takeuchi H; Ohmori T; Kitagawa Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, School of Medicine, Keio University, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-8582, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - At present, no suitable GIST model exists for the analysis of drug resistance or metastasis using established human gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) cell lines or xenografts even though the molecular mechanisms of drug resistance, progression and metastasis require clarification. The aim of this study was to establish and characterize human GIST cell lines and xenografts that can be used for evaluating drug resistance or various new molecularly targeted therapies. GIST tissues from patients were cultured and implanted under the skin of NOG (NOD/Shi-scid, IL-2Rnu) mice. Two new cell lines (GK1C and GK3C) and three xenografts (GK1X, GK2X and GK3X) were generated from these clinical samples. The established GIST cell lines and xenografts were investigated for tumorigenesis and imatinib sensitivity. These cell lines and xenografts showed characteristic GIST morphology and exhibited KIT expression profiles similar to those of the patient samples. In addition, these GIST cell lines and xenografts were sensitive to imatinib. In conclusion, new human GIST cell lines and xenografts were established and maintained through repeated passages. These models will enable further study of combination therapies and the mechanisms of resistance, and allow testing of novel targeted monotherapies and combination therapies.

[75]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - In-Depth Analysis of Hyaline Fibromatosis Syndrome Frameshift Mutations at the Same Site Reveal the Necessity of Personalized Therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Mutat. 2013 Mar 29. doi: 10.1002/humu.22324.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/humu.22324](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yan SE; Lemmin T; Salvi S; Lausch E; Superti-Furga A; Rokicki D; Peraro MD; van der Goot FG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Global Health Institute, Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hyaline fibromatosis syndrome is an autosomal recessive disease caused by mutations in ANTXR2, a gene involved in extracellular matrix homeostasis. Sixty percent of patients carry frameshift

mutations at a mutational hotspot in exon 13. We show in patient cells that these mutations lead to low ANTXR2 mRNA and undetectable protein levels. Ectopic expression of the proteins encoded by the mutated genes reveals that a two base insertion leads to the synthesis of a protein that is rapidly targeted to the ER-associated degradation pathway due to the modified structure of the cytosolic tail, which instead of being hydrophilic and highly disordered as in wild type ANTXR2, is folded and exposes hydrophobic patches. In contrast, one base insertion leads to a truncated protein that properly localizes to the plasma membrane and retains partial function. We next show that targeting the nonsense mediated mRNA decay pathway in patient cells leads to a rescue of ANTXR2 protein in patients carrying one base insertion but not in those carrying two base insertions. This study highlights the importance of in-depth analysis of the molecular consequences of specific patient mutations, which even when they occur at the same site can have drastically different consequences.

[76]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myxoid adrenocortical carcinoma: a clinicopathologic and immunohistochemical study of 7 cases, including 1 case with lipomatous metaplasia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Clin Pathol. 2013 Jun;139(6):780-6. doi: 10.1309/AJCPCDZLC13RSXRZ.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1309/AJCPCDZLC13RSXRZ](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Weissferdt A; Phan A; Suster S; Moran CA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dept of Pathology, MD Anderson Cancer Center, 1515 Holcombe Blvd, Houston, TX 77030; e-mail: aweissferdt@doctors.org.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adrenocortical carcinomas (ACCs) with myxoid features are rare neoplasms. We identified 7 cases of myxoid ACC and studied the clinicopathologic and immunohistochemical features of these neoplasms. The patients were 5 men and 2 women with a mean age of 45 years. Histologically, the tumors contained alcian blue-positive myxoid areas ranging from 10% to 50% of the tissue examined. One case showed lipomatous metaplasia. Areas of conventional ACC were present in all cases. Immunohistochemically, the tumors were positive for steroid receptor cofactor 1, inhibin, melan A, calretinin, and synaptophysin but negative for high-molecular-weight cytokeratin, CAM5.2, and Pax8. Clinical follow-up information for 4 patients demonstrated that all patients had died of their disease 11 to 69 months after diagnosis. Myxoid ACCs are rare tumors that expand the differential diagnosis of myxoid neoplasms involving the retroperitoneum. Contrary to previous reports proposing that the biologic behavior is similar to conventional ACC, our series

seems to indicate that myxoid morphology is associated with more aggressive behavior.

[77]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiation Therapy in the Treatment of HIV-related Kaposi's Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anticancer Res. 2013 May;33(5):2153-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Donato V; Guarnaccia R; Dognini J; DE Pascalis G; Caruso C; Bellagamba R; Morrone A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Radiotherapy Department Bld.busi San Camillo-Forlanini Hospital, C.ne Gianicolense 87, 00151 Rome, Italy. E-mail: vdonato@scamilloforlanini.rm.it and Roberta Guarnaccia, Via Luigi Angeloni n degrees 10, 00149 Rome, Italy. rob.quarna@alice.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is the most frequent neoplasm occurring in patients with HIV-related AIDS and very often exhibits multifocal distribution so that a systemic approach is needed. KS is considered a radiosensitive tumor and (RT) has always played an important role in the therapeutic strategy of its various forms. RT is a valuable means of pain relief, bleeding control and edema palliation, but it is also an effective treatment modality for local control of skin and mucosal lesions in KS. The purpose of the present article is to report the results obtained by the Radiotherapy Unit of S. Camillo-Forlanini Hospital in Rome in the management of 38 AIDS-associated KS lesions and to assess the efficacy of RT in the treatment and local control of KS. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Eighteen patients histologically-diagnosed with HIV-related KS underwent RT in the period between January 2002 and January 2012 at the Radiotherapy Unit of S. Camillo-Forlanini Hospital in Rome. In all cases, the lesions caused pain or discomfort and a thorough careful clinical evaluation had indicated a radiation treatment. A total of 38 lesions were treated with radiotherapy. Fifteen patients received systemic chemotherapy. Eight patients with multiple cutaneous lesions on their legs and arms were treated with a radiation schedule prescribing extended cutaneous irradiation using 6-18 MeV electron beam energy, 200 cGy per fraction and a total dose between 24-30 Gy, according to the depth of lesions. One of these patients had also a cutaneous lesion on an eyelid that was treated with a radiation schedule using 6 MeV electron beam energy and bolus of 1 cm, 200 cGy per fraction and a total dose of 30 Gy. Seven patients with single cutaneous lesions on the legs and arms were treated using a photon regimen of 6 Mv energy, 200 cGy per fraction and a total dose between 20 and 36 Gy. Two patients had oral mucosa lesions and they were treated with a radiation schedule prescribing irradiation using 6 Mev photon regimen and personal mask, 200 cGy per fraction and a total dose of 24 and 30 Gy, respectively. A patient with a single bone lesion on

the spinal column was treated with irradiation using 6 Mev photon regimen, 300 cGy per fraction and a total dose of 30 Gy. RESULTS: At the time of reporting, 14 patients were alive and four patients had died. One patient died due to complications from HIV infection. The follow-up from the end of the treatment ranged from four to 124 months (mean=51.17 months). The overall survival for the group was 88.8% at one year. The mean overall survival was 57.4 months. A complete response was achieved for 31 lesions (83.8 %); a partial response with a tumor regression was observed for six lesions (16.2 %). No relapses were observed during the period of follow-up, but we observed new lesions in one patient. According to the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group scale we observed erythematic and dry desquamation (grade 1) in eight sites (21%); in only one patient (2.6%) did stomatitis occur (grade 1). Good cosmetic results were described for 25 (65.7%) out of 31 lesions. Effective palliative action was obtained for all lesions except for two (5.2%) located in a vertebra and hard palate. CONCLUSION: RT will be a mainstay of cure for this group of patients especially when of young age and the will to preserve the cosmetic appearance is a primary need.

[78]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tyrosine kinase receptor expression in chordomas: phosphorylated AKT correlates inversely with outcome.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 Apr 22. pii: S0046-8177(13)00063-4. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2012.11.024.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.humpath.2012.11.024](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - de Castro Msc CV; Guimaraes G; Aguiar Jr S; Lopes A; Baiocchi G; da Cunha IW; Campos AH; Soares FA; Begnami MD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Hospital AC Camargo, Sao Paulo 01509-900, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chordomas are rare neoplasms arising from notochord remnants. Tyrosine kinase receptors (RTK) are altered in these lesions. We used a tissue microarray containing 58 chordomas to examine the expression of platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR)-alpha and PDGFR-beta, epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), c-Met, c-Kit, pAKT, mammalian target of rapamycin, and HER2 by immunohistochemistry and fluorescence in situ hybridization. Most tumors were positive for PDGFR-alpha (92%), PDGFR-beta (85%), c-Kit (77.4%), c-Met (96%), pAKT (82%), mammalian target of rapamycin (56%), HER2 (24%), and EGFR (26%) by immunohistochemistry. Amplifications or deletions could not be identified for HER2 or EGFR in the 13 cases available for fluorescence in situ hybridization analysis; however, chromosome 7 polysomy was detected in 29% of the cases. The only factor

directly associated with a poorer survival rate was pAKT positivity (P = .042). The 5-year survival rate for patients with pAKT-negative chordomas was 100%, whereas it was 45% for patients with pAKT-positive chordomas. Our results confirm that RTKs are frequently altered in chordomas. Given the implications of pAKT positivity, RTK inhibitors might be efficacious, and drugs that inhibit AKT, alone or in combination with radiotherapy, could be an effective treatment for patients with refractory chordomas.

[79]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Austrian experience with trabectedin in non-selected patients with metastatic soft tissue sarcoma (STS).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2013 May 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00432-013-1447-8](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ploner F; Lamm W; Schur S; Eisterer W; Kuhr T; Lindorfer A; Tinchon C; Kostler WJ; Szkandera J; Brodowicz T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, Medical University Graz, Auenbruggerplatz 15, 8036, Graz, Austria, ferdinand.ploner@klinikum-graz.at.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: The purpose of this retrospective analysis was to assess efficacy and tolerability of trabectedin in soft tissue sarcoma (STS) in the routine clinical setting. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Efficacy and safety data of trabectedin were retrospectively evaluated in patients with advanced STS who had started treatment with trabectedin at six institutions in Austria between January 2008 and May 2012. RESULTS: Data of 101 adult patients were included in the present analysis. Patients had a median age of 56 years; 59 and 41 % received trabectedin as \leq 2nd and \geq 3rd chemotherapy line for advanced disease, respectively. Median progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) were 3.9 and 11.6 months. Median PFS and OS were different in patients who received trabectedin as \leq 2nd- or \geq 3rd-line treatment: median PFS was 3.9 versus 3.6 months and OS was 15.2 versus 24.8 months, respectively. The extent and severity of trabectedin-induced toxicity were low and manageable. CONCLUSIONS: The activity and tolerability of trabectedin in the routine clinical setting is comparable to outcomes reported in phase II trials already published. Regardless of whether trabectedin was given earlier or later in the course of disease, outcomes did not differ in the cohort of analysed patients.

[80]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dual pten/tp53 suppression promotes sarcoma progression by activating notch signaling.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Pathol. 2013 Jun;182(6):2015-27. doi: 10.1016/j.ajpath.2013.02.035.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.ajpath.2013.02.035](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Guijarro MV; Dahiya S; Danielson LS; Segura MF; Vales-Lara FM; Menendez S; Popiolek D; Mittal K; Wei JJ; Zavadil J; Cordon-Cardo C; Pandolfi PP; Hernando E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, New York University School of Medicine, New York, New York.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue sarcomas are a heterogeneous group of tumors associated with poor clinical outcome. Although a subset of soft tissue sarcomas is characterized by simple karyotypes and recurrent chromosomal translocations, the mechanisms driving cytogenetically complex sarcomas are largely unknown. Clinical evidence led us to partially inactivate Pten and Tp53 in the smooth muscle lineage of mice, which developed high-grade undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcomas, leiomyosarcomas, and carcinosarcomas that widely recapitulate the human disease, including the aberrant karyotype and metastatic behavior. Pten was found haploinsufficient, whereas the wild-type allele of Tp53 invariably gained point mutations. Gene expression profiles showed up-regulated Notch signaling in Pten(Delta/+)Tp53(Delta/+) tumors compared with Pten(+/+)Tp53(Delta/+) tumors. Consistently, Pten silencing exacerbated the clonogenic and invasive potential of Tp53-deficient bone marrow-derived mouse mesenchymal stem cells and tumor cells and activated the Notch pathway. Moreover, the increased oncogenic behavior of Pten(Delta/+)Tp53(Delta/+) and shPten-transduced Pten(+/+)Tp53(Delta/+) tumor cells was counteracted by treatment with a gamma-secretase inhibitor, suggesting that the aggressiveness of those tumors can be attributed, at least in part, to enhanced Notch signaling. This study demonstrates a cooperative role for Pten and Tp53 suppression in complex karyotype sarcomas while establishing Notch as an important functional player in the cross talk of these pathways during tumor progression. Our results highlight the importance of molecularly subclassifying patients with high-grade sarcoma for targeted treatments.

[81]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Role for Adjuvant RFA in Managing Hepatic Metastases from Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) After Treatment with Targeted Systemic Therapy Using Kinase Inhibitors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol. 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00270-013-0615-](http://1007/s00270-013-0615-1)

[1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hakime A; Le Cesne A; Deschamps F; Farouil G; Boudabous S; Auperin A; Domont J; Debaere T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Gustave Roussy Institute, 39 r Camille Desmoulins, 94805, Villejuif, France, thakime@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: This study was designed to assess the role of radiofrequency ablation (RFA) in the multimodality management of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) in patients undergoing targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy (TKI) for liver metastases. METHODS: Outcomes of 17 patients who underwent liver RFA for 27 metastatic GIST after TKI therapy, from January 2004 to March 2012, were retrospectively analyzed. Mean maximum tumor diameter was 2.5 +/- 1 cm (range 0.9-4.5 cm). In seven patients (group A), RFA of all residual tumors was performed, with curative intent, and TKI therapy was discontinued. In five patients (group B), RFA of all residual tumors was performed upon achieving the best morphological response with TKI therapy, which was maintained after RFA. In another five patients (group C), RFA was performed on individual liver metastases which were progressive under TKI therapy. RESULTS: All 27 targeted tumors were completely ablated, without local recurrence during the mean follow-up period of 49 months. No major complications occurred. Two minor complications were reported (11 %). Only two patients (both in group C) died at 20 and 48 months. Two-year progression-free survival (PFS) after RFA was 29 % in group A, 75 % in group B, and 20 % in group C. CONCLUSIONS: RFA in patients, previously treated with TKI, is feasible and safe. Our data suggest that RFA is a useful therapeutic option in patients with metastatic GIST and should be performed at the time of best clinical response with patient maintained under TKI after the procedure.

[82]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Combination of 18F-FDG PET/CT and Diffusion-Weighted MR Imaging as a Predictor of Histologic Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy: Preliminary Results in Osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Nucl Med. 2013 May 13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

2967/jnumed.112.115964

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Byun BH; Kong CB; Lim I; Choi CW; Song WS; Cho WH; Jeon DG; Koh JS; Lee SY; Lim SM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nuclear Medicine, Korea Cancer Center Hospital, Korea Institute of Radiological and Medical Sciences (KIRAMS), Seoul, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We evaluated the potential of 18F-FDG PET/CT and diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI) to monitor the histologic response in patients with extremity osteosarcoma receiving neoadjuvant chemotherapy, using sequential PET/CT and MR imaging. **METHODS:** We prospectively registered 28 patients with high-grade osteosarcoma treated with 2 cycles of neoadjuvant chemotherapy and surgery. All patients underwent sequential 18F-FDG PET/CT and MR imaging before (PET/MR1) and after neoadjuvant chemotherapy (PET/MR2). Maximum standardized uptake value (SUV), tumor volume based on MR imaging (MRV), and the mean apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC) values were measured on PET/MR1 (SUV1, MRV1, and ADC1) and PET/MR2 (SUV2, MRV2, and ADC2). The percentage changes in maximum SUV (SUV), MRV (MRV), and ADC (ADC) were calculated, and the correlations among these parameters were evaluated. After surgery, the effects of neoadjuvant chemotherapy were graded histopathologically: grades III and IV (necrosis of $\geq 90\%$) indicated a good response, and grades I and II (necrosis of $< 90\%$) indicated a poor response. The optimum cutoff values of SUV, MRV, ADC, and their combination for predicting histologic response were assessed by single- and multi-receiver-operating-characteristic curve analysis. **RESULTS:** Twenty-seven patients were enrolled in the present study after 1 patient with inadequate acquisition of MR imaging was excluded. SUV and ADC negatively correlated with each other ($\rho = -0.593$, $P = 0.001$), and MRV did not correlate with SUV or ADC. The cutoff value, sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy for predicting good histologic response were $\leq -52\%$, 67%, 87%, and 78%, respectively, for SUV and $> 13\%$, 83%, 73%, and 78%, respectively, for ADC. However, MRV did not predict histologic response. Sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy were 83%, 87%, and 85%, respectively, using the combined criterion of SUV $\leq -31\%$ and ADC $> 13\%$. **CONCLUSION:** In the current preliminary study, both PET/CT and DWI are useful for predicting histologic response after neoadjuvant chemotherapy in osteosarcoma. Combining PET/CT and DWI may be an effective method to predict the histologic response of patients to neoadjuvant chemotherapy.

[83]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inhaled Milrinone and Epoprostenol in a Patient With Severe Pulmonary Hypertension, Right Ventricular Failure, and Reduced Baseline Brain Saturation Value From a Left Atrial Myxoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cardiothorac Vasc Anesth. 2013 Apr 25. pii: S1053-0770(12)00559-9. doi: 10.1053/j.jvca.2012.10.017.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1053/j.jvca.2012.10.017

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - St-Pierre P; Deschamps A; Cartier R; Basmadjian AJ; Denault AY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anesthesiology.

[84]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - siRNA associated with immunonanoparticles directed against cd99 antigen improves gene expression inhibition in vivo in Ewing's sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Mol Recognit. 2013 Jul;26(7):318-29. doi: 10.1002/jmr.2276.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jmr.2276](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ramon AL; Bertrand JR; de Martimprey H; Bernard G; Ponchel G; Malvy C; Vauthier C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - CNRS UMR 8203 Vectorologie et therapeutiques anticancereuses, 114 rue Edouard Vaillant, 94805, Villejuif Cedex, France; Faculte de Pharmacie, University of Paris-Sud, 5 Rue J.B. Clement, F 92296, Chatenay-Malabry, France; CNRS UMR 8612, Institut Galien Paris-Sud, 5 Rue J.B. Clement, F 92296, Chatenay-Malabry, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing's sarcoma is a rare, mostly pediatric bone cancer that presents a chromosome abnormality called EWS/Fli-1, responsible for the development of the tumor. In vivo, tumor growth can be inhibited specifically by delivering small interfering RNA (siRNA) associated with nanoparticles. The aim of the work was to design targeted nanoparticles against the cell membrane glycoprotein cd99, which is overexpressed in Ewing's sarcoma cells to improve siRNA delivery to tumor cells. Biotinylated poly(isobutylcyanoacrylate) nanoparticles were conceived as a platform to design targeted nanoparticles with biotinylated ligands and using the biotin-streptavidin coupling method. The targeted nanoparticles were validated in vivo for the targeted delivery of siRNA after systemic administration to mice bearing a tumor model of the Ewing's sarcoma. The expression of the gene responsible of Ewing's sarcoma was inhibited at 78% +/- 6% by associating the siRNA with the cd99-targeted nanoparticles compared with an inhibition of only 41% +/- 9% achieved with the nontargeted nanoparticles. Copyright © 2013 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

[85]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - No KRAS mutations found in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs): molecular genetic study of 514 cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 May 24. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.89.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/modpathol.2013.89](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lasota J; Xi L; Coates T; Dennis R; Evbuomwan MO; Wang ZF; Raffeld M; Miettinen M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Pathology, National Cancer Institute (NCI), Bethesda, MD, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal tumors of the gastrointestinal tract. A great majority of GISTs is driven by pathological activation of KIT or platelet-derived growth factor receptor-alpha (PDGFRA), two closely related receptor tyrosine kinases. However, other genetic changes including gain-of-function BRAF mutations and loss of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) complex activity have been identified in the subsets of KIT-, PDGFRA-wild type tumors. Genetic mutations affecting KIT, PDGFRA, BRAF and SDH complex functions are believed to be mutually exclusive events. Recently, KRAS codon 12 and 13 mutations were reported in a small subset of KIT or PDGFRA mutant GISTs. Moreover, in in vitro experiments, KIT mutants with concurrent KRAS mutation showed resistance to imatinib, a receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor used in GIST treatment. The aim of this study was to evaluate a large cohort of GISTs to define frequency and clinical significance of KRAS mutations in this type of cancer. A well-characterized cohort of 514 GISTs was screened for KRAS mutations using Sanger sequencing (n=450) and pyrosequencing (n=64). In all, 350 gastric, 100 intestinal and 64 primary disseminated GISTs were analyzed. No KRAS mutations were found. In GIST, KRAS mutations are extremely rare if they exist (<0.2%). Thus, mutational activation of KRAS does not seem to play any significant role in the development and progression of this type of cancer. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 24 May 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.89.

[86]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Transoral robotic resection of oropharyngeal synovial sarcoma in a pediatric patient.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol. 2013 Jun;77(6):1042-4. doi: 10.1016/j.ijporl.2013.03.022. Epub 2013 Apr 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijporl.2013.03.022

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kokot N; Mazhar K; O'Dell K; Huang N; Lin A; Sinha UK
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Localized synovial cell sarcomas are treated with surgical resection followed by chemo-radiation. Surgical resection of synovial sarcoma of the oropharynx and hypopharynx involves lip-splitting mandibulotomy resulting in treatment related morbidity. We report the successful use of Trans Oral Robotic Surgery for resection of localized synovial sarcoma of the lateral pharyngeal wall in a 15 year old patient. We were able to achieve negative surgical margins and avoid open surgery with its associated

morbidity. At 2 years follow-up, patient is disease free, with no deficits in speech or swallowing functions and no cosmetic deformity.

[87]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Right atrial rupture in angiosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Am Coll Cardiol. 2013 Jun 4;61(22):e175. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2012.11.081. Epub 2013 Mar 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jacc.2012.11.081

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Moya Mur JL; Oliva Danquin E; Jimenez Nacher JJ; Fernandez-Golfin C; Zamorano J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology, Ramon y Cajal University Hospital, Madrid, España.

[88]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epithelioid angiomyolipoma of the kidney: pathological features and clinical outcome in a series of consecutively resected tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Apr 19. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.72.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1038/modpathol.2013.72

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - He W; Cheville JC; Sadow PM; Gopalan A; Fine SW; Al-Ahmadie HA; Chen YB; Oliva E; Russo P; Reuter VE; Tickoo SK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The 2004 World Health Organization classification of tumors defines epithelioid angiomyolipoma of kidney as a potentially malignant mesenchymal neoplasm with reported metastasis in approximately one-third of the cases. However, this conclusion was based primarily on individual case reports and small retrospective series. More recently reported larger series have shown varying results. We reviewed 437 consecutive renal angiomyolipomas with primary resection at three tertiary-care institutions with high nephrectomy volumes. Only tumors showing >80% epithelioid histology were included in this study. Tumors resected elsewhere and reviewed in consultation were not included. Twenty of these 437 (4.6%) were classified as epithelioid angiomyolipoma. The female to male ratio was 11:9, mean age 49.7 (range, 30-80) years, and mean tumor size 8.7 (range, 1-25) cm. Microscopic tumor necrosis was present in 10 (50%) tumors and mitotic activity (range, <1-5/10 high power fields) in 8 (40%); atypical mitoses were seen in only 1 (5%) tumor. Pleomorphic ganglion-like or multinucleated giant cells were seen in 18 (90%) tumors. With a mean follow-up of 82.5 (range, 1-356) months, seventeen

patients were alive with no-evidence-of-disease at the time of last follow-up; two patients died of unrelated causes with no-evidence-of-disease, and one patient (5%) developed distant metastases. Our data, based on consecutively resected angiomyolipomas with long clinical follow-up, suggests that epithelioid angiomyolipomas constitute a small proportion of all angiomyolipomas, and the rate of aggressive behavior among epithelioid angiomyolipomas, even when showing morphologic features previously reported to portend aggressive clinical behavior, is very low. *Modern Pathology* advance online publication, 19 April 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.72.

[89]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - TGF-beta1 suppression of microRNA-450b-5p expression: a novel mechanism for blocking myogenic differentiation of rhabdomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Oncogene*. 2013 May 13. doi: 10.1038/onc.2013.165.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/onc.2013.165](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sun MM; Li JF; Guo LL; Xiao HT; Dong L; Wang F; Huang FB; Cao D; Qin T; Yin XH; Li JM; Wang SL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anatomy, Soochow University School of Medicine, Suzhou, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGF-beta1) is the most potent inhibitor of myogenic differentiation (MyoD) of rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS); however, the underlying mechanisms of this inhibition remain unclear. In this study, we identified novel TGF-beta1-related microRNAs (miRNAs); among these, miR-450b-5p is significantly regulated by TGF-beta1. We provide evidence that TGF-beta1 exerts its function by suppressing miR-450b-5p. Both in cultured cells and tumor implants, miR-450b-5p significantly arrested the growth of RMS and promoted its MyoD. Utilizing a bioinformatics approach, we identified miR-450b-5p target mRNAs. Among these candidates, only the expression of ecto-NOX disulfide-thiol exchanger 2 (ENOX2) and paired box 9 (PAX9) was augmented by miR-450b-5p knockdown examined by western blot; the engineered inhibition antagonized TGF-beta1-mediated differentiation inhibition. Furthermore, we found that the Smad3 and Smad4 pathways, but not Smad2, are the principal mediators of TGF-beta1 suppression of miR-450b-5p. Taken together, these results suggest that disrupting the TGF-beta1 suppression of miR-450b-5p, or knockdown of ENOX2 and PAX9, are effective approaches in inducing RMS MyoD. *Oncogene* advance online publication, 13 May 2013; doi:10.1038/onc.2013.165.

[90]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Positioning Ganglioside D3 as an Immunotherapeutic Target in Lymphangiomyomatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Pathol. 2013 May 10. pii: S0002-9440(13)00277-0. doi: 10.1016/j.ajpath.2013.04.002.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.ajpath.2013.04.002](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gilbert ER; Eby JM; Hammer AM; Klarquist J; Christensen DG; Barfuss AJ; Boissy RE; Picken MM; Love RB; Dilling DF; Le Poole IC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Loyola University Stritch School of Medicine, Maywood, Illinois.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Tumors that develop in lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) as a consequence of biallelic loss of TSC1 or TSC2 gene function express melanoma differentiation antigens. However, the percentage of LAM cells expressing these melanosomal antigens is limited. Here, we report the overexpression of ganglioside D3 (GD3) in LAM. GD3 is a tumor-associated antigen otherwise found in melanoma and neuroendocrine tumors; normal expression is largely restricted to neuronal cells in the brain. We also observed markedly reduced serum antibody titers to GD3, which may allow for a population of GD3-expressing LAM cells to expand within patients. This is supported by the demonstrated sensitivity of cultured LAM cells to complement mediated cytotoxicity via GD3 antibodies. GD3 can serve as a natural killer T (NKT) cell antigen when presented on CD1d molecules expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells. Although CD1d-expressing monocyte derivatives were present in situ, enhanced NKT-cell recruitment to LAM lung was not observed. Cultured LAM cells retained surface expression of GD3 over several passages and also expressed CD1d, implying that infiltrating NKT cells can be directly cytotoxic toward LAM lung lesions. Immunization with antibodies to GD3 may thus be therapeutic in LAM, and enhancement of existing NKT-cell infiltration may be effective to further improve antitumor responses. Overall, we hereby establish GD3 as a suitable target for immunotherapy of LAM.

[91]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epstein-Barr virus-associated smooth muscle tumors after kidney transplantation: treatment and outcomes in a single center.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Transplant. 2013 May 20. doi: 10.1111/ctr.12139.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ctr.12139](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tan CS; Loh HL; Foo MW; Choong LH; Wong KS; Kee TY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Renal Medicine, Singapore General Hospital, Singapore, Singapore.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Epstein-Barr virus-associated smooth muscle tumors (EBV SMT) in adult kidney transplant recipients (KTR) are rare. The aims of this study are to document the clinical features, types of treatment given, and outcomes of KTR with EBV SMT in our institution. METHODS: Sixteen patients were identified from our institution's databases. Patients' survival, tumor outcome, and graft survival were compared between patients who remained on cyclosporine-based immunosuppressant and those who converted to sirolimus-based therapy. RESULTS: The median time of diagnosis was 9.4 yr after kidney transplantation, and majority of the patients had multifocal disease at the time of diagnosis. Overall, the patient survival rate was 75% over a mean follow-up period of five yr. Two patients with non-functioning allograft at the time of diagnosis of EBV SMT were excluded from the treatment outcome analysis. Comparing the sirolimus (n = 7) vs. cyclosporine groups (n = 7), patient survival rate was 100% vs. 42.9% (p = 0.08), graft survival 71.4% vs. 28.7% (p = 0.53), and disease-free status 42.9% vs. 14.3% (p = 0.73), respectively. CONCLUSION: Surgical resection in combination with decreasing immunosuppression or conversion to sirolimus appears to be effective in the treatment of EBV SMT in KTR.

[92]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vitamin D analog TX 527 down-regulates the NFkappaB pathway and controls the proliferation of endothelial cells transformed by Kaposi sarcoma herpesvirus.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Pharmacol. 2013 May 3. doi: 10.1111/bph.12219.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/bph.12219](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gonzalez-Pardo V; Verstuyf A; Boland R; Russo de Boland A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departamento de Biología, Bioquímica & Farmacia, Universidad Nacional del Sur - Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas & Técnicas (CONICET). San Juan 670, 8000 Bahía Blanca, Argentina.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE: The Kaposi Sarcoma-associated herpesvirus G protein-coupled receptor (vGPCR) is a key molecule in the pathogenesis of Kaposi Sarcoma, where it increases Nuclear Factor kappa B (NFkappaB) gene expression and activates the NFkappaB pathway. We investigated whether the less calcemic vitamin D analog TX 527 inhibited the proliferation of endothelial cells transformed by vGPCR by modulation of the NFkappaB pathway. EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH: Endothelial cells transformed by vGPCR (SVEC-vGPCR) were treated with TX 527. Proliferation was measured by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-

carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetr azolium, inner salt (MTS) and cell cycle by flow cytometry. mRNA and protein levels were measured by qRT-PCR and immunoblot analysis, respectively. KEY RESULTS: TX 527, similarly to bortezomib (0.5 nM), a proteasome inhibitor that inhibits the activation of NFkappaB, reduced proliferation and induced G0/G1 cell cycle arrest in SVEC-vGPCR. TX 527 like 1alpha,25(OH)2 D3 ,biological active form of vitamin D, decreased the activity of NFkappaB comparable with the effect of bortezomib. Time-response studies showed that TX 527 significantly decreased NFkappaB and increased IkappaBalpha mRNA and protein levels. The increase of IkappaBalpha was accompanied by a reduction in p65/NFkappaB translocation to the nucleus. These responses were abolished when vitamin D receptor (VDR) expression was suppressed by stable transfection of shRNA against VDR. In parallel with NFkappaB inhibition, there was a down-regulation of inflammatory genes such as IL-6, CCL2/MCP and CCL20/MIP3alpha. CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS: These results suggest that the antiproliferative effects of the vitamin D analog TX 527 in SVEC-vGPCR occur by modulation of the NFkappaB pathway and are VDR- dependent.

[93]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A 62-year-old woman with osteogenic sarcoma in the contralateral breast 15 years after treatment for breast cancer.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Semin Oncol. 2013 Apr;40(2):135-44. doi: 10.1053/j.seminoncol.2013.01.010.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1053/j.seminoncol.2013.01.010](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yadav BS; Bansal A; Sharma SC; Javid SH; Anderson BO; Vaklavas C; Forero A; Ravi V; Patel S; Boudadi K; Chugh R; Morris GJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Regional Cancer Centre, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India.

[94]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Correlation Between Dose of Folinic Acid and Neurotoxicity in Children and Adolescents Treated for Osteosarcoma With High-dose Methotrexate (HDMTX): A Neuropsychological and Psychosocial Study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 May;35(4):271-5. doi: 10.1097/MPH.0b013e31828c2da1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e31828c2da1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bonda-Shkedi E; Arush MW; Kaplinsky C; Ash S; Goshen Y; Yaniv I; Cohen IJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Hematology Oncology, Schneider Children's Medical Center of Israel, Petah Tikva daggerDepartment of Psychology, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem double daggerMeyer Children's Hospital, Rambam Medical Center, Haifa section signThe Edmond and Lily Safra Childrens Hospital, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Ramat Gan parallelSackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Ramat Aviv, Israel.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: : This study has been performed to examine the currently used doses of folinic acid (FA) and to determine the importance of the dose of FA in preventing subtle neurotoxicity. Thirty osteosarcoma patients were an appropriate population studied as they have no intrinsic neurological involvement. The neuropsychological and psychosocial status was tested in 2 groups of patients treated with similar protocols containing repeated doses of high-dose methotrexate, but different doses of FA. The patients received 300 to 600 mg/m or 120 to 250 mg/m FA in their protocols. METHODS: : Eighteen tests or subtests of neuropsychological assessment were tested. RESULTS: : Eleven of 18 tests were significant at the $P=0.025$ level favoring the group treated with high dose of FA. There were no clear results in the psychosocial measures with only a single measure of self-esteem (understanding) being significantly higher ($P=0.024$) in the group treated with high dose of FA, other measures had no statistical significance. CONCLUSIONS: : A correlation between a higher dose of FA after high-dose methotrexate and a better neuropsychological status was clearly shown. The doses of FA used in the low FA group, 120 to 250 mg/m, were similar to those used by several groups treating children with leukemia; some have used even lower doses and report gross neurotoxicity.

[95]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fusion of the ZC3H7B and BCOR genes in endometrial stromal sarcomas carrying an X;22-translocation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Genes Chromosomes Cancer. 2013 Jul;52(7):610-8. doi: 10.1002/gcc.22057. Epub 2013 Apr 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1002/gcc.22057

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Panagopoulos I; Thorsen J; Gorunova L; Haugom L; Bjerkehagen B; Davidson B; Heim S; Micci F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Section for Cancer Cytogenetics, Institute for Medical Informatics, The Norwegian Radium Hospital, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; Centre for Cancer Biomedicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Endometrial stromal sarcomas (ESS) are genetically heterogeneous uterine tumors in which a JAZF1-SUZ12 chimeric gene resulting from the chromosomal translocation t(7;17)(p15;q21) as well as PHF1 rearrangements (in chromosomal band 6p21) with formation of JAZF1-PHF1, EPC1-PHF1, and MEAF6-PHF1 chimeras have been described. Here, we investigated two ESS characterized cytogenetically by the presence of a der(22)t(X;22)(p11;q13). Whole transcriptome sequencing one of the tumors identified a ZC3H7-BCOR chimeric transcript. Reverse transcriptase-PCR with the ZC3H7B forward and BCOR reverse primer combinations confirmed the presence of a ZC3H7-BCOR chimeric transcript in both ESS carrying a der(22)t(X;22) but not in a control ESS with t(1;6) and the MEAF6-PHF1 fusion. Sequencing of the amplified cDNA fragments showed that in both cases ESS exon 10 of ZC3H7B (from 22q13; accession number NM_017590 version 4) was fused to exon 8 of BCOR (from Xp11; accession number NM_001123385 version 1). Reciprocal multiple BCOR-ZC3H7B cDNA fragments were amplified in only one case suggesting that ZC3H7B-BCOR, on the der(22)t(X;22), is the pathogenetically important fusion gene. The putative ZC3H7B-BCOR protein would contain the tetratricopeptide repeats and LD motif from ZC3H7B and the AF9 binding site (1093-1233aa), the 3 ankyrin repeats (1410-1509 aa), and the NSPC1 binding site of BCOR. Although the presence of these motifs suggests various functions of the chimeric protein, it is possible that its most important role may be in epigenetic regulation. Whether or not the (patho)genetic subsets JAZF1-SUZ12, PHF1 rearrangements, and ZC3H7B-BCOR correspond to any phenotypic, let alone clinically important, differences in ESS remain unknown. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[96]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nukbone® promotes proliferation and osteoblastic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells from human amniotic membrane.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2013 May 10;434(3):676-80. doi: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2013.04.007. Epub 2013 Apr 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.bbrc.2013.04.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbrc.2013.04.007)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rodriguez-Fuentes N; Rodriguez-Hernandez AG; Enriquez-Jimenez J; Alcantara-Quintana LE; Fuentes-Mera L; Pina-Barba MC; Zepeda-Rodriguez A; Ambrosio JR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Depto. Microbiología y Parasitología, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), México City 04510, México.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Bovine bone matrix Nukbone® (NKB) is an osseous tissue-engineering biomaterial that retains its mineral and organic phases and its natural bone topography and has been used as a xenoinplant for bone

regeneration in clinics. There are not studies regarding its influence of the NKB in the behavior of cells during the repairing processes. The aim of this research is to demonstrate that NKB has an osteoinductive effect in human mesenchymal stem cells from amniotic membrane (AM-hMSCs). Results indicated that NKB favors the AM-hMSCs adhesion and proliferation up to 7days in culture as shown by the scanning electron microscopy and proliferation measures using an alamarBlue assay. Furthermore, as demonstrated by reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction, it was detected that two gene expression markers of osteoblastic differentiation: the core binding factor and osteocalcin were higher for AM-hMSCs co-cultured with NKB in comparison with cultivated cells in absence of the biomaterial. As the results indicate, NKB possess the capability for inducing successfully the osteoblastic differentiation of AM-hMSC, so that, NKB is an excellent xenoimplant option for repairing bone tissue defects.

[97]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Genome-wide functional screening identifies CDC37 as a crucial HSP90-cofactor for KIT oncogenic expression in gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncogene. 2013 Apr 15. doi: 10.1038/onc.2013.127.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/onc.2013.127](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Marino-Enriquez A; Ou WB; Cowley G; Luo B; Jonker AH; Mayeda M; Okamoto M; Eilers G; Czaplinski JT; Sicinska E; Wang Y; Taguchi T; Demetri GD; Root DE; Fletcher JA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1] Department of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA [2] Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital Universitario La Paz, Fundacion para la Investigacion Biomedica FIBHULP, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, IdiPAZ, Madrid, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Most gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) contain KIT or PDGFRA kinase gain-of-function mutations, and therefore respond clinically to imatinib and other tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapies. However, clinical progression subsequently results from selection of TKI-resistant clones, typically containing secondary mutations in the KIT kinase domain, which can be heterogeneous between and within GIST metastases in a given patient. TKI-resistant KIT oncoproteins require HSP90 chaperoning and are potently inactivated by HSP90 inhibitors, but clinical applications in GIST patients are constrained by the toxicity resulting from concomitant inactivation of various other HSP90 client proteins, beyond KIT and PDGFRA. To identify novel targets responsible for KIT oncoprotein function, we performed parallel genome-scale short hairpin RNA (shRNA)-mediated gene knockdowns in KIT-

mutant GIST-T1 and GIST882. GIST cells were infected with a lentiviral shRNA pooled library targeting 11 194 human genes, and allowed to proliferate for 5-7 weeks, at which point assessment of relative hairpin abundance identified the HSP90 cofactor, CDC37, as one of the top six GIST-specific essential genes. Validations in treatment-naive (GIST-T1, GIST882) vs imatinib-resistant GISTs (GIST48, GIST430) demonstrated that: (1) CDC37 interacts with oncogenic KIT; (2) CDC37 regulates expression and activation of KIT and downstream signaling intermediates in GIST; and (3) unlike direct HSP90 inhibition, CDC37 knockdown accomplishes prolonged KIT inhibition (>20 days) in GIST. These studies highlight CDC37 as a key biologic vulnerability in both imatinib-sensitive and imatinib-resistant GIST. CDC37 targeting is expected to be selective for KIT/PDGFR and a subset of other HSP90 clients, and thereby represents a promising strategy for inactivating the myriad KIT/PDGFR oncoproteins in TKI-resistant GIST patients. Oncogene advance online publication, 15 April 2013; doi:10.1038/onc.2013.127.

[98]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus (KSHV) Latency-Associated Nuclear Antigen Regulates the KSHV Epigenome by Association with the Histone Demethylase KDM3A.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 Jun;87(12):6782-93. doi: 10.1128/JVI.00011-13. Epub 2013 Apr 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1128/JVI.00011-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim KY; Huerta SB; Izumiya C; Wang DH; Martinez A; Shevchenko B; Kung HJ; Campbell M; Izumiya Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, University of California, Davis, School of Medicine.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) latent genomes are tethered to host histones to form a minichromosome also known as an "episome." Histones, which are core components of chromatin, are heavily modified by various histone-targeting enzymes. Posttranslational modifications of histones significantly influence accessibility of transcriptional factors and thus have profound effects on gene expression. Recent studies showed that epigenetic marks on the KSHV episome are well organized, exemplified by the absence of histone H3 lysine 9 (H3K9) methylation, a heterochromatic histone mark, from immediate early and latent gene promoters in naturally infected cells. The present study revealed a mechanistic insight into KSHV epigenome regulation via a complex consisting of LANA and the H3K9me1/2 histone demethylase JMJD1A/KDM3A. This complex was isolated from HeLa cell nuclear extracts stably expressing LANA and was verified by coimmunoprecipitation analyses and with purified proteins. LANA recruitment

sites on the KSHV genome inversely correlated with H3K9me2 histone marks in naturally infected cells, and methylation of H3K9 significantly inhibited LANA binding to the histone H3 tail. Chromatin immunoprecipitation coupled with KSHV tiling arrays identified the recruitment sites of the complex, while depletion of LANA expression or overexpression of a KDM3A binding-deficient mutant decreased KDM3A recruitment to the KSHV genome. Finally, ablation of KDM3A expression from latently KSHV-infected cells significantly inhibited KSHV gene expression, leading to decreased KSHV replication during reactivation. Taken together, our results suggest that LANA may play a role in regulation of epigenetic marks on the KSHV genome, which is in part through association with the histone demethylase KDM3A.

[99]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Proof-of-concept rare cancers in drug development: the case for rhabdomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncogene. 2013 May 13. doi: 10.1038/onc.2013.129.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/onc.2013.129](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sokolowski E; Turina CB; Kikuchi K; Langenau DM; Keller C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Student Affairs, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rare diseases typically affect fewer than 200 000 patients annually, yet because thousands of rare diseases exist, the cumulative impact is millions of patients worldwide. Every form of childhood cancer qualifies as a rare disease-including the childhood muscle cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS). The next few years promise to be an exceptionally good era of opportunity for public-private collaboration for rare and childhood cancers. Not only do certain governmental regulation advantages exist, but these advantages are being made permanent with special incentives for pediatric orphan drug-product development. Coupled with a growing understanding of sarcoma tumor biology, synergy with pharmaceutical muscle disease drug-development programs, and emerging publically available preclinical and clinical tools, the outlook for academic-community-industry partnerships in RMS drug development looks promising. Oncogene advance online publication, 13 May 2013; doi:10.1038/onc.2013.129.

[100]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Potential of Herpesvirus Saimiri-Based Vectors To Reprogram a Somatic Ewing's Sarcoma Family Tumor Cell Line.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 Jun;87(12):7127-39. doi: 10.1128/JVI.03147-12. Epub 2013 Apr 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1128/JVI.03147-12](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.03147-12)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Brown HF; Unger C; Whitehouse A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Molecular and Cellular Biology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Herpesvirus saimiri (HVS) infects a range of human cell types with high efficiency. Upon infection, the viral genome can persist as high-copy-number, circular, nonintegrated episomes that segregate to progeny cells upon division. This allows HVS-based vectors to stably transduce a dividing cell population and provide sustained transgene expression in vitro and in vivo. Moreover, the HVS episome is able to persist and provide prolonged transgene expression during in vitro differentiation of mouse and human hemopoietic progenitor cells. Together, these properties are advantageous for induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC) technology, whereby stem cell-like cells are generated from adult somatic cells by exogenous expression of specific reprogramming factors. Here we assess the potential of HVS-based vectors for the generation of induced pluripotent cancer stem-like cells (iPCs). We demonstrate that HVS-based exogenous delivery of Oct4, Nanog, and Lin28 can reprogram the Ewing's sarcoma family tumor cell line A673 to produce stem cell-like colonies that can grow under feeder-free stem cell culture conditions. Further analysis of the HVS-derived putative iPCs showed some degree of reprogramming into a stem cell-like state. Specifically, the putative iPCs had a number of embryonic stem cell characteristics, staining positive for alkaline phosphatase and SSEA4, in addition to expressing elevated levels of pluripotent marker genes involved in proliferation and self-renewal. However, differentiation trials suggest that although the HVS-derived putative iPCs are capable of differentiation toward the ectodermal lineage, they do not exhibit pluripotency. Therefore, they are hereby termed induced multipotent cancer cells.

[101]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nasopalpebral Lipoma-Coloboma syndrome: Clinical, radiological, and histopathological description of a novel sporadic case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Med Genet A. 2013 Jun;161(6):1470-4. doi: 10.1002/ajmg.a.35916. Epub 2013 May 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/ajmg.a.35916](https://doi.org/10.1002/ajmg.a.35916)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chacon-Camacho OF; Lopez-Martinez MS; Vazquez J; Nava-Castaneda A; Martin-Biasotti F; Pina-Aguilar RE; Iniguez-Soto M; Acosta-Garcia J; Zenteno JC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Genetics, Institute of Ophthalmology "Conde de Valenciana," Mexico City, Mexico.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Nasopalpebral lipoma-coloboma syndrome is an extremely uncommon autosomal dominant condition characterized by congenital upper eyelid and nasopalpebral lipomas, colobomata of upper and lower eyelids, telecanthus, and maxillary hypoplasia. A few familial and sporadic cases of this malformation syndrome have been previously reported. Here, the clinical, radiological, and histopathological features of a sporadic Mexican patient with the nasopalpebral lipoma-coloboma syndrome are described. To our knowledge, this is the first time that craniofacial 3D computed tomography imaging was used for a detailed assessment of the facial lipoma. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[102]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinical significance of Insulin-Growth Factor 1 and Insulin-Growth Factor 1 Receptor expression in Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hepatogastroenterology. 2013 Apr 16;60(128). doi: 10.5754/hge13102.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5754/hge13102](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gu MJ; Bae YK; Choi JH

[103]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Antibody-dependent cell lysis by NK cells is preserved after sarcoma-induced inhibition of NK cell cytotoxicity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Immunol Immunother. 2013 Apr 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00262-013-1406-](#)

[X](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pahl JH; Ruslan SE; Kwappenberg KM; van Ostaijen-Ten Dam MM; van Tol MJ; Lankester AC; Schilham MW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Leiden University Medical Centre, Leiden, The Netherlands, j.h.w.pahl@lumc.nl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma and Ewing's sarcoma tumor cells are susceptible to IL15-induced or antibody-mediated cytolytic activity of NK cells in short-term cytotoxicity assays. When encountering the tumor environment in vivo, NK cells may be in contact with tumor cells for a prolonged time period. We explored whether a prolonged interaction with sarcoma cells can modulate the activation and cytotoxic activity of NK cells. The 40 h coculture of NK cells with sarcoma cells reversibly interfered with the IL15-induced expression of NKG2D, DNAM-1 and NKP30 and inhibited the cytolytic activity of NK cells. The inhibitory effects on receptor expression required physical contact between NK cells and sarcoma cells and were independent of TGF-beta. Five days pre-

incubation of NK cells with IL15 prevented the down-regulation of NKG2D and cytolytic activity in subsequent cocultures with sarcoma cells. NK cell FcγRIIIa/CD16 receptor expression and antibody-mediated cytotoxicity were not affected after the coculture. Inhibition of NK cell cytotoxicity was directly linked to the down-regulation of the respective NK cell-activating receptors. Our data demonstrate that the inhibitory effects of sarcoma cells on the cytolytic activity of NK cells do not affect the antibody-dependent cytotoxicity and can be prevented by pre-activation of NK cells with IL15. Thus, the combination of cytokine-activated NK cells and monoclonal antibody therapy may be required to improve tumor targeting and NK cell functionality in the tumor environment.

[104]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Quality of Local Treatment or Biology of the Tumor: Which are the Trump Cards for Loco-regional Control of Retroperitoneal Sarcoma?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Apr 13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-2971-](#)

[0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gronchi A; Pollock RE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sarcoma Service, Department of Surgery, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy, alessandro.gronchi@istitutotumori.mi.it.

[105]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Adherence to imatinib therapy in gastrointestinal stromal tumors and chronic myeloid leukemia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Support Care Cancer. 2013 May 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00520-013-1831-](#)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Al-Barrak J; Cheung WY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Medical Oncology, British Columbia Cancer Agency, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The number of anticancer drugs available in oral formulation has risen sharply in the past few years and this is expected to continue to increase over the next several decades. For patients, the convenience of self-administration constitutes a major benefit associated with oral therapy. For clinicians, however, the transition from parenteral to oral therapy has resulted in concerns about adherence to therapy, its monitoring, and its effects on clinical outcomes. Several studies have demonstrated that imatinib is effective at improving overall survival and/or recurrence-free survival

in patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumors and chronic myeloid leukemia (primary and metastatic disease). Despite the survival benefit and the favorable toxicity profile of imatinib, however, adherence to imatinib remains poor. Herein, we review the evidence showing the effects of nonadherence on patient outcomes as well as data indicating that adherence to imatinib (and oral anticancer therapy in general) is suboptimal. We also highlight factors that may contribute to nonadherence and suggest key steps that can be implemented by the multidisciplinary medical team to overcome the daily challenges of adherence. Improving adherence to imatinib depends on open communication and comprehensive patient education. All of this is essential to maximize benefits from therapy and improve clinical outcomes for our patients.

[106]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Interobserver variability in the interpretation of tumor cell necrosis in uterine leiomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 May;37(5):650-8. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3182851162.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e3182851162](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lim D; Alvarez T; Nucci MR; Gilks B; Longacre T; Soslow RA; Oliva E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - National University Health System, Singapore.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - On the basis of the most recent World Health Organization classification, distinction of leiomyosarcoma (LMS) from leiomyoma is based on the presence of the following morphologic criteria: (1) nuclear atypia; (2) mitotic index; and (3) tumor cell necrosis (TCN). Unlike ischemic-type necrosis, which may be seen in benign and malignant smooth muscle tumors (SMTs), TCN is thought to be found only in LMS. The distinction between these 2 types of necrosis can be challenging, especially during the early stages, when necrotic foci are small, or when overlapping features are identified. The aim of this study is to assess the interobserver variability in the interpretation of TCN in uterine LMS. Thirty-four LMS cases were retrieved, and a representative hematoxylin and eosin slide showing 1 area of necrosis was selected from each case. Pathologists from 6 different institutions subspecializing in gynecologic pathology performed a blinded, independent review of the slides. Using the current World Health Organization criteria for assessment of TCN, they had to classify the necrotic foci into: (1) TCN; (2) no TCN; or (3) indeterminate for TCN. Agreement among panelists was categorized as: full-all pathologists in agreement; partial-4 or 5 pathologists in agreement; no agreement- \leq 3 pathologists placing the case into the same category. Full agreement regarding the presence or absence of TCN was

reached in 12 cases (35%) (7 thought to show TCN); partial agreement in 16 (47%); and no general consensus was obtained in 6 (18%). Overall, the level of agreement was moderate ($\kappa=0.436$). In 8 of 34 instances (23.5%), ≥ 1 pathologist made a diagnosis of "TCN" and ≥ 1 pathologist made the diagnosis of "no TCN" for the same slide. The number of cases diagnosed as "indeterminate for TCN" by each pathologist ranged from 0 to 10 with a mean of 5.8. In 20 cases, at least 1 pathologist diagnosed "indeterminate for TCN" (59%), at least 2 and 3 were undecided in 10 (29%) and 4 (12%) cases, respectively, and 4 pathologists diagnosed "indeterminate for TCN" in 1 instance. When excluding foci of necrosis diagnosed as "indeterminate" by any pathologist, disagreement occurred in 2/14 (14%) cases. From these results we conclude that the level of interobserver agreement among expert gynecologic pathologists in the assessment of TCN in uterine SMTs is only moderate. These results further reiterate the importance of assessing for both nuclear atypia and mitotic activity when differentiating between benign and malignant SMTs and not relying solely on the presence of TCN.

[107]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rescue of silenced UCHL1 and IGFBP4 expression suppresses clonogenicity of giant cell tumor-derived stromal cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Lett. 2013 Apr 18. pii: S0304-3835(13)00331-5. doi: 10.1016/j.canlet.2013.04.011.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.canlet.2013.04.011

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fellenberg J; Sahr H; Liu L; Schonsiegel F; Depeweg D; Lehner B; Herr I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Orthopedic University Hospital Heidelberg, Department of Experimental Orthopedics, Heidelberg, Germany. Electronic address: joerg.fellenberg@med.uni-heidelberg.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant cell tumor (GCT) of bone is a generally benign tumor with a locally aggressive behavior. Histologically, GCTs consist of multinucleated giant cells, mononuclear histiocytes and the neoplastic fibroblast-like stromal cells (GCTSC). Growing evidence exists that GCTSCs develop from mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs), but little is known about the underlying molecular mechanisms. In previous studies we observed inactivation of the ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase L1 (UCHL1) gene in primary GCTSC due to strong DNA hypermethylation, indicating that epigenetic silencing might be involved in neoplastic transformation of MSCs. Here we investigated further candidate genes and identified strong hypermethylation of the insulin-like growth factor binding protein 4 (IGFBP4) promoter, resulting in IGFBP4 downregulation in GCTs compared to MSCs. Overexpression of

UCLH1 and IGFBP4 by stable transfection of GCTSC did not influence cell viability, proliferation, migration and chemosensitivity compared to parental cells. However, colony-formation was significantly decreased suggesting that rescue of UCLH1 and IGFBP4 suppresses clonogenicity of GCT stromal cells. The observation of reduced expression of the stem-cell-specific transcription factors OCT4 and SOX2 in these cell lines further supported our findings. Epigenetic silencing of UCLH1 and IGFBP4 in GCTs might thus be a crucial event during the malignant transformation of MSCs in the context of GCT development and represent promising targets for the development of new diagnostic and therapeutic strategies.

[108]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lymphatic Endothelial Differentiation in Pulmonary Lymphangiomyomatosis Cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Histochem Cytochem. 2013 May 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1369/0022155413489311](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Davis JM; Hyjek E; Husain AN; Shen L; Jones J; Schuger LA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Biological Sciences Division, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois (JEH, ANH, LS, JJ, LAS).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pulmonary lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) is a rare, low-grade neoplasm affecting almost exclusively women of childbearing age. LAM belongs to the family of perivascular epithelioid cell tumors, characterized by spindle and epithelioid cells with smooth muscle and melanocytic differentiation. LAM cells infiltrate the lungs, producing multiple, bilateral lesions rich in lymphatic channels and forming cysts, leading to respiratory insufficiency. Here we used antibodies against four lymphatic endothelial markers-podoplanin (detected by D2-40), prospero homeobox 1 (PROX1), vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 (VEGFR-3), and lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor 1 (LYVE1)-to determine whether LAM cells show lymphatic differentiation. Twelve of 12 diagnostic biopsy specimens (early-stage LAM) and 19 of 19 explants (late-stage LAM) showed immunopositivity for D2-40 in most neoplastic cells. PROX1, VEGFR-3, and LYVE1 immunoreactivity varied from scarce in the early stage to abundant in the late stage. Lymphatic endothelial, smooth muscle, and melanocytic markers were partially co-localized. These findings indicate that lymphatic endothelial differentiation is a feature of LAM and provide evidence of a previously unidentified third lineage of differentiation in this neoplasm. This study has implications for the histological diagnosis of LAM, the origin of the neoplastic cells, and potential future treatment with drugs targeting lymphangiogenesis.

[109]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Outcomes and Prognostic Factors of Post-irradiation and de novo Sarcomas of the Head and Neck: A Histologically Matched Case-Control Study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Apr 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-2979-](#)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yeang MS; Tay K; Ong WS; Thiagarajan A; Tan DS; Ha TC; Teo PT; Soo KC; Tan HK; Iyer NG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical Oncology, National Cancer Centre Singapore, 11 Hospital Drive, Singapore, 169610, Singapore.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: This study was designed to compare post-irradiation sarcomas (PIS) and de novo sarcomas (DN) of the head and neck in terms of tumor characteristics, prognostic factors, and survival outcomes. METHODS : All (N = 83) head and neck sarcoma patients treated at National Cancer Centre, Singapore (Feb 2002-May 2011) were included: DN (N = 60; 72 %); PIS (N = 23; 28 %). Clinicopathologic features and outcomes of all patients and histologically matched pairs were compared. Prognostic factors were identified using univariate and multivariate analyses. RESULTS: Median age, gender, smoking status, and tumor size were not significantly different. Significant differences were seen in histology (most prevalent: PIS-sarcoma-NOS; DN-angiosarcoma) and tumor subsite (most prevalent: PIS-nasal cavity and sinuses; DN-skin). Median latency of PIS development was 16.7 years. PIS patients had shorter overall survival (OS) and disease-specific survival (DSS) compared with DN patients, most clearly seen on histologically matched pair analysis: 2-year OS (PIS: 54 %; DN: 83 %; P = 0.028). Multivariate analyses showed that age >50 years (hazard ratio (HR) = 3.68; P = 0.007), ever-smokers (HR = 2.79; P = 0.017), and larger tumor-size (cm) (HR = 1.12; P = 0.045) were associated with worse OS, and age at >50 years (HR = 2.77; P = 0.04) and ever-smokers (HR = 2.94; P = 0.021) were associated with worse DSS. When treated with curative intent, no significant survival difference was noted between DN and PIS patients. CONCLUSIONS: In our cohort, PIS constituted 28 % of head and neck sarcomas. Poorer prognosis traditionally associated with PIS compared with DN was not seen amongst patients treated with curative intent.

[110]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Matrine inhibited the growth of rat osteosarcoma UMR-108 cells by inducing apoptosis in a mitochondrial-caspase-dependent pathway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-0744-](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s13277-013-0744-9)

[9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yan F; Liu Y; Wang W

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Bone Surgery, First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, No. 23 Youzheng Street, Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, 150001, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Matrine, one of the main active components of the extracts from the dry roots of *Sophora flavescens*, has a potent antitumor activity in vitro and in vivo. However, the molecular mechanism of cell apoptosis induced by matrine remains elusive. Here, we investigated the apoptosis in matrine-treated rat osteosarcoma UMR-108 cells. The results showed that matrine could inhibit cell proliferation and induce apoptosis in a dose- and time-dependent manner. Further investigation revealed a disruption of mitochondrial transmembrane potential and an upregulation of reactive oxygen species in matrine-treated cells. By western blot analysis, we found the upregulation of cleaved poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase, cleaved caspase-3, and cleaved caspase-9 and the downregulation of Bax/Bcl-2 with different concentrations of matrine. These protein interactions may play a pivotal role in the regulation of apoptosis. Taken together, these results overall indicate that matrine could be used as an effective antitumor agent in therapy of osteosarcoma targets the caspase-dependent signaling pathway.

[111]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - RNA interference-mediated knockdown of Livin suppresses cell proliferation and invasion and enhances the chemosensitivity to cisplatin in human osteosarcoma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Jul;43(1):159-68. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.1925. Epub 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ijo.2013.1925](http://dx.doi.org/10.3892/ijo.2013.1925)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Li X; Fan S; Li L; Wang L; Fan G; Zhao Q; Li Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang, Liaoning 110001, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Livin is a novel member of the inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) family that has been reported to be overexpressed in a variety of human malignancies, including osteosarcoma. However, the potential roles of Livin in tumorigenesis have not been elucidated. In the present study, we employed RNA interference (RNAi) technology to suppress endogenous Livin expression in osteosarcoma cells and successfully generated a U2-OS cell line with stably knockdown of Livin. Functional analysis showed that knockdown of

Livin significantly reduced cell proliferation, colony formation, and invasion and migration capacities of U2-OS cells in vitro. Moreover, specific downregulation of Livin led to cell cycle arrest at the G0/G1 phase and eventual apoptosis. Meanwhile, western blot analysis revealed that cells with stably knockdown of Livin showed decreased expression levels of Cyclin D1, Bcl-2, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-2 and MMP-9, but increased expression levels of activated Caspase-3, Bax and cleaved poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) compared to those transfected with a control vector. We also observed that suppression of Livin expression in osteosarcoma cells increased their chemosensitivity to cisplatin. Taken together, our data suggest that Livin is involved in tumorigenesis of human osteosarcoma and may serve as a promising therapeutic target for osteosarcoma.

[112]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Differentially regulated expression of neurokinin B (NKB)/NK3 receptor system in uterine leiomyomata.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Reprod. 2013 May 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/humrep/det128](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Canete H; Dorta I; Hernandez M; Cejudo Roman A; Candenas L; Pinto FM; Valladares F; Baez D; Montes de Oca F; Bello AR; Almeida TA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Instituto de Enfermedades Tropicales y Salud Pública de Canarias, Universidad de La Laguna, Campus de Anchieta, Avda. Astrofísico Francisco Sánchez s/n, La Laguna, Tenerife 38071, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - STUDY QUESTION: Are the vasoactive peptide neurokinin B (NKB) and its preferred NK3 receptor (NK3R) differentially expressed in leiomyomas compared with normal myometrium? SUMMARY ANSWER: In leiomyomas, NKB is up-regulated and delocalized, while its preferred NK3R is also differentially regulated. WHAT IS KNOWN ALREADY: The expression of NKB/NK3R in the central nervous system is essential for proper function of the human reproductive axis. Additionally, this system is also widely expressed throughout the female genital tract. Leiomyomas impair fertility and are a major source of abnormal uterine bleeding. The aberrant synthesis of local factors can contribute to the pathological symptoms observed in women with leiomyomata. NKB could be one of these factors, since a vasoactive role of this peptide at a peripheral level has been observed in different systems and species, including humans. NK3R is strongly regulated by estrogens and its activation leads to nuclear translocation affecting chromatin structure and gene expression. STUDY DESIGN, SIZE, DURATION: Samples were obtained between 2006 and 2012 from 28 women of reproductive age at different stages of the menstrual cycle by hysterectomy. Leiomyomas and

matched macroscopically normal myometrium from each woman were analysed in vitro. PARTICIPANTS/MATERIALS, SETTING, METHODS: RT-PCR, quantitative real time, immunohistochemistry and in situ hybridization were used to investigate the pattern of expression of NKB/NK3R in tissue samples. MAIN RESULTS AND THE ROLE OF CHANCE: Expression of the gene encoding NKB (TAC3) was up-regulated 20-fold in leiomyomas, compared with matched myometrium (P = 0.0008). In tumour tissue, not only connective cells, but also myometrial, endothelial and vascular smooth muscle cells express TAC3 mRNA. Immunoreactivity to NKB was preferentially located in the smooth muscle cell nuclei from normal myometrium in the secretory phase, unlike matched leiomyoma, which showed a predominant cytoplasmic expression pattern. In the normal myometrium, TAC3 mRNA showed variable expression throughout the menstrual phases, with samples showing strong, reduced or no amplification. In leiomyoma, TAC3 was significantly up-regulated compared with matched myometrium (P = 0.0349). LIMITATIONS, REASONS FOR CAUTION: This study is descriptive and although we observed clear differential regulation of the NKB/NK3R system at mRNA and immunohistochemical staining levels in leiomyoma, future functional studies are needed to determine the precise role of NKB in the myometrium in normal and pathological conditions. In addition, further analysis (e.g. in cell culture models) will be required to determine the role of NKB in the nucleus of normal smooth muscle cells, whether nuclear translocation is mediated by NK3R and the consequences of the cytoplasmic expression of NKB in tumour cells. WIDER IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS: The NKB/NK3R system dysregulation observed in leiomyoma may contribute to the pathological symptoms observed in women with leiomyomata. STUDY FUNDING/COMPETING INTEREST(S): This work was supported in part by research grants from the Fundacion Canaria del Instituto Canario de Investigacion del Cancer (ICIC), Gobierno de Canarias (PI 2007/001), Junta de Andalucia (P08-CVI-04185) and the Spanish Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovacion (CTQ2011-25564), with joint financing by FEDER and FSE funds from the European Union. H.C. is supported by a research grant from Gobierno de Canarias. The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

[113]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytoprotective role of autophagy during paclitaxel-induced apoptosis in Saos-2 osteosarcoma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Jun;42(6):1985-92. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.1884. Epub 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ijo.2013.1884](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim HJ; Lee SG; Kim YJ; Park JE; Lee KY; Yoo YH; Kim JM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, College of Medicine, Dong-A University, Busan 602-714, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma (OS) is the most common primary malignant bone cancer in children and adolescents. Although paclitaxel (PCX) has been considered one of the most important cancer chemotherapeutic drugs, the current protocols for OS treatment do not incorporate this agent. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to evaluate the induction of cell death in OS cells after exposure to PCX, to identify the cell death mechanism(s) activated by PCX and to investigate whether autophagy is associated with PCX-induced apoptosis. The results of the present study confirmed that exposure to low PCX concentrations can induce apoptotic cell death in Saos-2 cells; furthermore, caspase-3 activation, PARP degradation and XIAP downregulation were observed in combination with PCX-induced apoptosis. The potential involvement of mitochondrial events (intrinsic apoptotic pathway) in PCX-induced apoptosis in OS cells was verified by the alteration (depolarization) of mitochondrial membrane potential. In addition, pretreatment with 3-methyladenine (3-MA), a specific inhibitor of autophagy, significantly increased PCX-induced apoptotic cell death in Saos-2 cells. The augmentation of PCX-induced apoptosis by 3-MA was accompanied by increase in the cytochrome c release from the mitochondria, caspase-3 activity and XIAP downregulation, which suggests that inhibiting autophagy further stimulates the PCX-induced mitochondrion-related (intrinsic) apoptotic pathway by provoking caspase-3 activation. Thus, autophagy observed during PCX-induced apoptosis in Saos-2 OS cells represents the role of cytoprotection in cellular homeostatic processes. In conclusion, the results of this study revealed that PCX exposure effectively induces OS cell death by apoptosis associated with the mitochondrial-mediated caspase-dependent pathway. PCX can increase autophagic activity and suppressing autophagy enhances PCX-induced apoptosis in OS cells. Therefore, it is suggested that combination treatment involving low-dose PCX therapy and autophagy inhibitor therapy could be an effective and potent strategy for improved chemotherapy for OS in the near future.

[114]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Simvastatin-induced compartmentalisation of doxorubicin sharpens up nuclear topoisomerase II inhibition in human rhabdomyosarcoma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol. 2013 Apr 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00210-013-0859-](#)

[y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Werner M; Atil B; Sieczkowski E; Chiba P; Hohenegger M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pharmacology, Center for Physiology and Pharmacology, Medical University of Vienna, Währingerstrasse 13^a, 1090, Vienna, Austria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Tumours, which are initially sensitive to cytotoxic agents, often develop resistance to a broad spectrum of structurally unrelated drugs. The 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitors have been shown to inhibit ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters but have also impact on glycosylation of such proteins. Doxorubicin is a substrate for ABC transporters like P-glycoprotein (ABCB1) which is present in human RD rhabdomyosarcoma cells. It was therefore the aim of this study to identify the compartmentalisation and action of doxorubicin in simvastatin-treated RD cells. Due to autofluorescence of doxorubicin, intracellular distribution was monitored by confocal microscopy. The biological effects were traced on the level of colony formation, caspase activation and DNA injury. Here we show that simvastatin treatment leads to ABCB1 inhibition and down-regulation of the transporter. Consequently, these cells accumulate significant amounts of doxorubicin, predominantly in the nucleus and lysosomes. While clearance of the anthracycline into lysosomes is not altered by simvastatin treatment, it significantly enhanced nuclear accumulation in a HMG-CoA reductase-independent manner. Thus, in such treated cells, topoisomerase II activity is significantly inhibited, which is further corroborated by augmented double-strand DNA breaks. Moreover, colony formation was synergistically inhibited by the combination of simvastatin and doxorubicin. Given the fact that ABCB1 expression correlates with an adverse prognosis in many tumours, adjuvant chemotherapy including statins might represent a novel therapeutic concept to overcome ABCB1-mediated multidrug resistance by direct inhibition and down-regulation.

[115]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNA-24 inhibits osteosarcoma cell proliferation both in vitro and in vivo by targeting LPAATbeta

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Biochem Biophys. 2013 Apr 8;535(2):128-135. doi: 10.1016/j.abb.2013.04.001.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.abb.2013.04.001

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Song L; Yang J; Duan P; Xu J; Luo X; Luo F; Zhang Z; Hou T; Liu B; Zhou Q

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, First Affiliated Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lysophosphatidic Acid Acyltransferase beta (LPAATbeta) may be critically involved in osteosarcoma cell proliferation. However, the comprehensive mechanisms responsible for regulation of LPAATbeta in osteosarcoma cells remain unclear. This study found that enhanced LPAATbeta expression was correlated with osteosarcoma cell proliferation. MiR-24, targeted to LPAATbeta, was down-regulated in osteosarcoma cells. Overexpression of miR-24 down-regulated LPAATbeta expression in osteosarcoma cells. Specifically, overexpression of miR-24 inhibited osteosarcoma cell proliferation, however, such effect was blocked when LPAATbeta activity was inhibited. In conclusion, our study indicates that miR-24 is reduced in osteosarcoma cells, contributing to up-regulation of LPAATbeta and resultant osteosarcoma cell proliferation.

[116]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - BET1L and TNRC6B associate with uterine fibroid risk among European Americans.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Genet. 2013 Apr 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00439-013-1306-](#)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Edwards TL; Michels KA; Hartmann KE; Velez Edwards DR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Vanderbilt Epidemiology Center, Vanderbilt University, 2525 West End Ave., Suite 600 6th Floor, Nashville, TN, 37203, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine fibroid (UFs) affect 77 % of women by menopause and account for \$9.4 billion in healthcare costs each year. Although UFs are heritable, genetic risk is poorly understood. The first genome-wide association study (GWAS) of UFs was recently performed in a Japanese population, with reported genome-wide significance for single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) across three chromosomal regions. We tested these SNPs for association with UFs in US cohorts. Women were enrolled in the Right from the Start (RFTS) cohort and the BioVU DNA repository. UF status in both cohorts was determined by pelvic imaging. We tested 65 candidate and haplotype-tagging SNPs for association with UFs presence using logistic regression in RFTS and the top three GWAS-associated SNPs in BioVU. We also combined association results from both cohorts using meta-analysis. 1,086 European American (EA) cases and 1,549 controls were examined. Two SNP associations replicated [blocked early in transport 1 homolog (BET1L) rs2280543, RFTS-BioVU meta-odds ratio (OR) = 0.67 95 % confidence interval (CI) 0.38-0.96, Q = 0.70, I = 0, p = 6.9 x 10⁻³; trinucleotide repeat containing 6B (TNRC6B) rs12484776, RFTS-BioVU meta-OR = 1.21, 95 % CI 1.07-1.35, Q =

0.24, $I = 28.37$, $p = 8.7 \times 10^{-3}$). Meta-analyses combining evidence from RFTS, BioVU, and prior GWAS showed little heterogeneity in effect sizes across studies, with meta- p values between 7.45×10^{-8} and 3.89×10^{-9} , which were stronger than prior GWAS and supported associations observed for all previously identified loci. These data suggest common variants increase risk for UF in both EA and Japanese populations. However, further research is needed to assess the role of these genes across other racial groups.

[117]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hemangiosarcoma and its cancer stem cell subpopulation are effectively killed by a toxin targeted through epidermal growth factor and urokinase receptors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Cancer. 2013 Mar 30. doi: 10.1002/ijc.28187.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/ijc.28187](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schappa JT; Frantz AM; Gordon BH; Dickerson EB; Vallera DA; Modiano JF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Veterinary Clinical Sciences, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN; Masonic Cancer Center, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Targeted toxins have the potential to overcome intrinsic or acquired resistance of cancer cells to conventional cytotoxic agents. Here, we hypothesized that EGFuPA-toxin, a bispecific ligand-targeted toxin (BLT) consisting of a deimmunized Pseudomonas exotoxin (PE) conjugated to epidermal growth factor and urokinase, would efficiently target and kill cells derived from canine hemangiosarcoma (HSA), a highly chemotherapy resistant tumor, as well as cultured hemangiospheres, used as a surrogate for cancer stem cells (CSC). EGFuPA-toxin showed cytotoxicity in four HSA cell lines (Emma, Frog, DD-1 and SB) at a concentration of ≤ 100 nM, and the cytotoxicity was dependent on specific ligand-receptor interactions. Monospecific targeted toxins also killed these chemoresistant cells; in this case, a “threshold” level of EGFR expression appeared to be required to make cells sensitive to the monospecific EGF-toxin, but not to the monospecific uPA-toxin. The IC₅₀ of CSCs was higher by approximately two orders of magnitude as compared to non-CSCs, but these cells were still sensitive to EGFuPA-toxin at nanomolar (i.e., pharmacologically relevant) concentrations, and when targeted by EGFuPA-toxin, resulted in death of the entire cell population. Taken together, our results support the use of these toxins to treat chemoresistant tumors such as sarcomas, including those that conform to the CSC model. Our results also support the use of companion animals with cancer for further translational development of these cytotoxic molecules.

[118]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Miliary pulmonary lymphangiomyomatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2013 Apr 15;187(8):e15. doi: 10.1164/rccm.201203-0427IM.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1164/rccm.201203-0427IM](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xu KF; Zhang W; Liu H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Respiratory Medicine, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Peking Union Medical College and Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China.

[119]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Physalin A Induces Apoptotic Cell Death and Protective Autophagy in HT1080 Human Fibrosarcoma Cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Nat Prod. 2013 May 24;76(5):880-8. doi: 10.1021/np400017k. Epub 2013 May 6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1021/np400017k](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - He H; Zang LH; Feng YS; Wang J; Liu WW; Chen LX; Kang N; Tashiro S; Onodera S; Qiu F; Ikejima T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Natural Products Chemistry, School of Traditional Chinese Materia Medica, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, 103 Wenhua Road, Shenyang, 110016, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Physalin A (1) is a withanolide isolated from *Physalis alkekengi* var. *franchetii*. In this study, the selective growth inhibitory effects on tumor cells induced by 1 were screened, and the mechanism was investigated on 1-induced growth inhibition, including apoptosis and autophagy, in human fibrosarcoma HT1080 cells. Apoptosis induced by 1 in HT1080 cells was associated with up-regulation of caspase-3 and caspase-8 expression. However, there were no significant changes in caspase-9, Bid, Bax, and Bcl-2 expression, indicating that 1-induced apoptosis in HT1080 cells occurs mainly through activation of the death receptor-associated extrinsic apoptotic pathways. Autophagy induced by 1 was found to antagonize apoptosis in HT1080 cells. This effect was enhanced by rapamycin and suppressed by the autophagy inhibitor 3-methyladenine (3MA). Loss of beclin 1 (as an autophagic regulator) function led to similar results to 3MA. However, 1 did not show inhibitory effects on normal human cells (human peripheral blood mononuclear cells). Taken together, these results suggest that 1 may be a promising agent for the treatment of cancer.

[120]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Transcriptional regulation of the alpha-1 type II collagen gene by nuclear factor kappaB/p65 and Sox9 in the chondrocytic phenotype of uterine carcinosarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 Apr 22. pii: S0046-8177(13)00080-4. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2012.12.019.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.humpath.2012.12.019](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yoshida T; Hashimura M; Kuwata T; Matsumoto T; Suzuki E; Tazo Y; Nakajima H; Inukai M; Saegusa M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Kitasato University School of Medicine, 1-15-1 Kitasato, Minami-ku, Sagamihara, Kanagawa 252-0374, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine carcinosarcomas (U-CSs) are considered monoclonal in origin, but little is known about the mechanisms for establishment of heterologous sarcomatous components. Here, we examine the functional roles of nuclear factor kappaB (NF-kappaB)/p65 and Sox9 in the transcriptional regulation of alpha-1 type II collagen (COL2A1), a hallmark of chondrogenesis, during morphologic change in the direction of the chondrocytic phenotype. In 32 cases of U-CS, both phosphorylated p65 and Sox9 expression were colocalized in Col2A1-positive sarcomatous components, particularly in cartilaginous elements, with strongly positive correlation ($\rho = 0.72$, $P = .005$). A positive association of Col2A1 expression between protein (immunohistochemistry) and messenger RNA (in situ hybridization) assays was evident in sarcomatous components, whereas 9 cases also showed distinct positive signals for the messenger RNA without protein expression in carcinomatous elements, probably through a posttranscriptional and/or posttranslational modulation mechanism. In the Ishikawa endometrial cancer line, overexpression of p65 could activate transcription of COL2A1 promoter-intron reporters through binding to specific NF-kappaB sites in the first intron, along with up-regulation of Sox9. Exogenous induction of Sox9 also caused an increase in transcription of COL2A1, in contrast to a repression of the p65-mediated COL2A1 transcription, suggesting the existence of a negative feedback loop. These data, therefore, suggest that NF-kappaB/p65 signaling, as well as Sox9, may contribute to changes in the morphology of U-CS cells toward the chondrocytic phenotype through modulation of COL2A1 transcription.

[121]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Novel Germline KIT Mutation (p.L576P) in a Family Presenting With Juvenile Onset of Multiple Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors, Skin Hyperpigmentations, and Esophageal Stenosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 Jun;37(6):898-905. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e31827bc071.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e31827bc071](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Neuhann TM; Mansmann V; Merkelbach-Bruse S; Klink B; Hellinger A; Hoffkes HG; Wardelmann E; Schildhaus HU; Tinschert S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Institut für Klinische Genetik, Technische Universität Dresden, Dresden daggerMedizinisch Genetisches Zentrum, München double daggerTumorklinik, Klinikum Fulda paragraph signKlink für Allgemein- und Viszeralchirurgie, Fulda section signVivantes Humboldt-Klinikum, MVZ für Onkologie, Berlin parallelInstitute of Pathology, University Hospital Cologne, Cologne, Germany #Division für Humangenetik, Medizinische Universität Innsbruck, Austria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Familial gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) syndrome is a rare autosomal dominant genetic disorder. We report on a kindred in which 3 family members carry a germline mutation (c.1727T>C, p.L576P) in exon 11 of the KIT gene. This mutation was not reported so far in familial GISTs. Apart from multiple GISTs in 2 of the mutation carriers, all of them had multiple hyperpigmented skin macules and a history of achalasia-like stenosis of the esophagus in early childhood. In the index patient >100 tumors and a diffuse Cajal cell hyperplasia of the small bowel occurred. Sequencing of DNA extracted from tumor tissue of one of his GISTs revealed the KIT mutation in exon 11 (c.1727T>C). By array comparative genomic hybridization whole chromosomal gains 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, and 18 were detected. In addition, we could identify a gain on chromosome 4, spanning the KIT gene. Together with the family described here, 24 unrelated cases with proven germline mutations in KIT have been reported. In these families the diagnosis was established from the age of 30 years onwards. Because in 1 patient reported here the GIST was a coincidental finding at the age of 15 years, the tumors might occur at a very young age and remain unnoticed until they-either due to increasing size, ulceration, or malignant progression-become symptomatic. Therefore, we propose to start screening patients with known KIT mutations from a younger age.

[122]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - ErbB3 silencing reduces osteosarcoma cell proliferation and tumor growth in vivo.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gene. 2013 May 25;521(1):55-61. doi: 10.1016/j.gene.2013.03.031. Epub 2013 Mar 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.gene.2013.03.031

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jullien N; Dieudonne FX; Habel N; Marty C; Modrowski D; Patino A; Lecanda F; Severe N; Marie PJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - INSERM UMR606, Paris, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is the most common primary bone tumor in children and adults. Despite improved prognosis, resistance to chemotherapy remains responsible for failure of osteosarcoma treatment. The identification of the molecular signals that contribute to the aberrant osteosarcoma cell growth may provide clues to develop new therapeutic strategies for chemoresistant osteosarcoma. Here we show that the expression of ErbB3 is increased in human osteosarcoma cells in vitro. Tissue microarray analysis of tissue cores from osteosarcoma patients further showed that the ErbB3 protein expression is higher in bone tumors compared to normal bone tissue, and is further increased in patients with recurrent disease or soft tissue metastasis. In murine osteosarcoma cells, silencing ErbB3 using shRNA decreased cell replication, cell migration and invasion, indicating that ErbB3 contributes to tumor cell growth and invasiveness. Furthermore, ErbB3 silencing markedly reduced tumor growth in a murine allograft model in vivo. Immunohistochemical analysis showed that the reduced tumor growth induced by ErbB3 silencing in this model resulted from decreased cell osteosarcoma cell proliferation, supporting a role of ErbB3 in bone tumor growth in vivo. Taken together, the results reveal that ErbB3 expression in human osteosarcoma correlates with tumor grade. Furthermore, silencing ErbB3 in a murine osteosarcoma model results in decreased cell growth and invasiveness in vitro, and reduced tumor growth in vivo, which supports the potential therapeutic interest of targeting ErbB3 in osteosarcoma.

[123]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Outpatient procedure for the treatment and relief of symptomatic uterine myomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Obstet Gynecol. 2013 May;121(5):1075-82. doi: 10.1097/AOG.0b013e31828b7962.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1097/AOG.0b013e31828b7962

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chudhoff SG; Berman JM; Levine DJ; Harris M; Guido RS; Banks E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Women's Health, Montefiore Medical Center, Einstein and Moses Divisions, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, New York; the Department of

Obstetrics and Gynecology, Division of Gynecology, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, Michigan; St John's Mercy Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri; Women's Health Research, Phoenix, Arizona; and the University of Pittsburgh Medical School, Magee-Women's Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: : To estimate the safety and efficacy of laparoscopic ultrasound-guided radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation of uterine myomas in symptomatic women. METHODS: : A cohort of 135 premenopausal symptomatic women with uterine myomas, uteri 14 weeks of gestation-sized or less with no single myoma exceeding 7 cm, and objectively confirmed heavy menstrual bleeding participated in this prospective, international trial of outpatient laparoscopic ultrasound-guided radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation. Bleeding outcomes were measured by alkaline hematin analysis at baseline and again at 3, 6, and 12 months posttreatment. Validated quality-of-life and patient satisfaction scales and objective measurements of uterine and myoma volume were conducted at 3, 6, and 12 months. RESULTS: : The mean baseline menstrual blood loss of women in the full analysis set (n=127) was 272.7+/-82.3 mL. At 3-, 6-, and 12-month follow-ups, mean alkaline hematin and associated menstrual blood loss decreased from baseline levels by 31.8%, 40.7%, and 38.3%, respectively (P<.001, paired t test). Symptom severity decreased from a baseline mean transformed score of 61.1 to 26.6 at 12 months postprocedure (P<.001, paired t test). Health-related quality of life improved from a mean transformed score of 37.3 at baseline to 79.5 at 12 months (P<.001, paired t test). At 12 months postprocedure, total mean myoma volume decreased from baseline by 45.1% (measured by magnetic resonance imaging). There was one serious adverse event (one of 135 [0.7%]) requiring readmission 5 weeks postprocedure and one surgical reintervention for persistent bleeding. Ninety-four percent of the women reported satisfaction with the treatment. CONCLUSION: : Radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation of myomas is well tolerated and results in rapid recovery, high patient satisfaction, improved quality of life, and effective symptom relief. CLINICAL TRIAL REGISTRATION: : ClinicalTrials.gov, www.clinicaltrials.gov, NCT00874029. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: : II.

[124]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fused in sarcoma (FUS): An oncogene goes awry in neurodegeneration.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cell Neurosci. 2013 Apr 2. pii: S1044-7431(13)00048-1. doi: 10.1016/j.mcn.2013.03.006.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.mcn.2013.03.006

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dormann D; Haass C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Adolf-Butenandt-Institute, Biochemistry, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Schillerstr. 44, Munich 80336, Germany. Electronic address: dorothee.dormann@dzne.lmu.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fused in sarcoma (FUS) is a nuclear DNA/RNA binding protein that regulates different steps of gene expression, including transcription, splicing and mRNA transport. FUS has been implicated in neurodegeneration, since mutations in FUS cause familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS-FUS) and lead to the cytosolic deposition of FUS in the brain and spinal cord of ALS-FUS patients. Moreover, FUS and two related proteins of the same protein family (FET family) are co-deposited in cytoplasmic inclusions in a subset of patients with frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD-FUS). Cytosolic deposition of these otherwise nuclear proteins most likely causes the loss of a yet unknown essential nuclear function and/or the gain of a toxic function in the cytosol. Here we summarize what is known about the physiological functions of the FET proteins in the nucleus and cytoplasm and review the distinctive pathomechanisms that lead to the deposition of only FUS in ALS-FUS, but all three FET proteins in FTLD-FUS. We suggest that ALS-FUS is caused by a selective dysfunction of FUS, while FTLD-FUS may be caused by a dysfunction of the entire FET family. This article is part of a Special Issue entitled 'RNA and splicing regulation in neurodegeneration'.

[125]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - CD99 suppresses osteosarcoma cell migration through inhibition of ROCK2 activity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncogene. 2013 May 6. doi: 10.1038/onc.2013.152.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/onc.2013.152](https://doi.org/10.1038/onc.2013.152)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zucchini C; Manara MC; Pinca RS; De Sanctis P; Guerzoni C; Sciandra M; Lollini PL; Cenacchi G; Picci P; Valvassori L; Scotlandi K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Experimental, Diagnostic and Specialty Medicine, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - CD99, a transmembrane protein encoded by MIC2 gene is involved in multiple cellular events including cell adhesion and migration, apoptosis, cell differentiation and regulation of protein trafficking either in physiological or pathological conditions. In osteosarcoma, CD99 is expressed at low levels and functions as a tumour suppressor. The full-length protein (CD99wt) and the short-form harbouring a deletion in the intracytoplasmic domain (CD99sh) have been associated with distinct functional outcomes with respect to tumour malignancy. In this study, we especially evaluated modulation of cell-cell contacts, reorganisation of the actin cytoskeleton and modulation of signalling pathways by comparing

osteosarcoma cells characterised by different metastasis capabilities and CD99 expression, to identify molecular mechanisms responsible for metastasis. Our data indicate that forced expression of CD99wt induces recruitment of N-cadherin and beta-catenin to adherens junctions. In addition, transfection of CD99wt inhibits the expression of several molecules crucial to the remodelling of the actin cytoskeleton, such as ACTR2, ARPC1A, Rho-associated, coiled-coil containing protein kinase 2 (ROCK2) as well as ezrin, an ezrin/radixin/moesin family member that has been clearly associated with tumour progression and metastatic spread in osteosarcoma. Functional studies point to ROCK2 as a crucial intracellular mediator regulating osteosarcoma migration. By maintaining c-Src in an inactive conformation, CD99wt inhibits ROCK2 signalling and this leads to ezrin decrease at cell membrane while N-cadherin and beta-catenin translocate to the plasma membrane and function as main molecular bridges for actin cytoskeleton. Taken together, we propose that the re-expression of CD99wt, which is generally present in osteoblasts but lost in osteosarcoma, through inhibition of c-Src and ROCK2 activity, manages to increase contact strength and reactivate stop-migration signals that counteract the otherwise dominant promigratory action of ezrin in osteosarcoma cells. Oncogene advance online publication, 6 May 2013; doi:10.1038/onc.2013.152.

[126]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Effect of Smoking and Major Vein Resection on Post-Therapy Lymphedema in Soft Tissue Sarcomas Treated With Neoadjuvant Radiation and Limb-Salvage Surgery.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Clin Oncol. 2013 Apr 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/COC.0b013e31828aad9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bedi M; King DM; Whitfield R; Hackbarth DA; Neilson JC; Charlson JA; Wang D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Radiation Oncology daggerOrthopaedic Surgery double daggerPlastic Surgery section signMedical Oncology, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND:: Neoadjuvant therapy with radiation +/- chemotherapy is an accepted management for soft tissue sarcomas (STS). The incidence of post-therapy lymphedema is around 30%. The purpose of this study was to identify variables that predict for post-therapy lymphedema. METHODS:: From 2000 to 2010, 132 patients with STS were treated with neoadjuvant radiation +/- chemotherapy followed by resection. Patient variables and treatment outcomes were reviewed. Presence of lymphedema was determined by the treating physician. The Fisher exact test was used for univariate analysis and logistic regression was used for multivariate analysis.

RESULTS:: Median follow-up was 3.1 years. Of the lower extremity STS, major veins were sacrificed in 34% of patients. Lymphedema occurred in 22.4% of patients. Smoking negatively predicted for lymphedema on univariate analysis (P=0.007), and sacrifice of a major vein was associated with an increased risk of lymphedema (P=0.02). On multivariate analysis, smoking (P=0.02, odds ratio 0.31) negatively predicted for and sacrifice of a major vein (P=0.03, odds ratio 2.7) positively predicted for lymphedema. CONCLUSIONS:: There may be an association between smoking and decrease post-therapy lymphedema. Also, patients who undergo resection of a major vein seem to be more prone to post-therapy lymphedema.

[127]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - YWHAE rearrangement identified by FISH and RT-PCR in endometrial stromal sarcomas: genetic and pathological correlations.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Apr 19. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.69.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/modpathol.2013.69](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Croce S; Hostein I; Ribeiro A; Garbay D; Velasco V; Stoeckle E; Guyon F; Floquet A; Neuville A; Coindre JM; Macgrogan G; Chibon F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Institut Bergonie, Bordeaux, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Endometrial stromal sarcomas represent the second most common mesenchymal uterine tumor. The 2003 WHO classification distinguishes low-grade and undifferentiated endometrial stromal sarcomas with different prognoses. Endometrial stromal sarcomas are a genetically heterogeneous group of sarcomas harboring different cytogenetic anomalies. Recently, a fusion between the YWHAE and FAM22A/B genes subsequent to a t(10;17) (q22;p13) has been described in endometrial sarcomas with high-grade histology. We examined YWHAE rearrangements by FISH break-apart and RT-PCR in a series of 27 undifferentiated uterine stromal sarcoma without JAZF1 rearrangements. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) was carried out with a panel of antibodies (estrogen (ER) and progesterone (PR) receptors, CD10, Cyclin D1, beta-catenin, p53, and Ki-67). We identified a subgroup of endometrial sarcomas with high-grade histology and uniform morphology harboring YWHAE rearrangements. FISH break-apart was interpretable in 20 cases (74%). Twelve cases (60%) showed <10% of tumor cells with a YWHAE rearrangement, 4 cases (20%) showed between 10 and $\leq 20\%$, and 4 (20%) >20%. RT-PCR was tested on 24/27 cases (88%) and 19 cases were interpretable (79%). Five cases (26%) showed a specific fusion transcript YWHAE-FAM22A/B sequence. The best concordance rate between FISH and

RT-PCR (94%) was obtained with the threshold of 20% of cells with a YWHAE rearrangement. The YWHAE-rearranged cases showed high-grade morphology with uniform appearance, spindle or round epithelioid cells, low ER and PR, CD10 expression, and a high and diffuse positivity for Cyclin D1, p53, and nuclear beta-catenin negativity. Cyclin D1 was the most sensitive marker for high-grade endometrial sarcomas with YWHAE rearrangement. All undifferentiated uterine sarcomas with pleomorphic appearances did not harbor any YWHAE rearrangements, except for one case. Overall, for endometrial sarcoma cases with high-grade morphology we recommend to test for YWHAE rearrangements by FISH break-apart, a cost- and time-efficient method, and to complete the investigation by RT-PCR in borderline cases. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 19 April 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.69.

[128]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Erratum to: Analysis of Prognostic Factors in Extrasosseous Ewing Sarcoma Family of Tumors: Review of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital Experience.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 May 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-012-2815-3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Orr WS; Denbo JW; Billups CA; Wu J; Navid F; Rao BN; Davidoff AM; Krasin MJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN, USA, worr1@uthsc.edu.

[129]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Molecular Distinction of Chondrosarcoma From Chondroblastic Osteosarcoma Through IDH1/2 Mutations.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 Jun;37(6):787-95. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e31827ab703.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e31827ab703](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kerr DA; Lopez HU; Deshpande V; Hornicek FJ; Duan Z; Zhang Y; Rosenberg AE; Borger DR; Nielsen GP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Pathology double daggerDivision of Hematology Oncology section signCenter for Sarcoma and Connective Tissue Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital daggerHarvard Medical School, Boston, MA parallelDepartment of Pathology paragraph signMiller School of Medicine, University of Miami, Miami, FL.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Distinguishing chondrosarcoma from chondroblastic osteosarcoma can be difficult and highly subjective, especially on a small biopsy specimen. This distinction is critical in determining the most accurate prognosis and appropriate treatment modality, as adjuvant chemotherapy with surgery is standard treatment for osteosarcoma, whereas chondrosarcoma is generally treated by surgical excision alone. Cartilaginous neoplasms have recently been shown to frequently (56%) harbor gene mutations in the metabolic enzymes isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (IDH1) and IDH2 (IDH1>IDH2), whereas other mesenchymal tumors lack these genetic aberrations. We investigated whether the presence of IDH1/2 mutations can be used to distinguish chondrosarcoma from chondroblastic osteosarcoma. Tumors including 25 predominantly high-grade chondrosarcomas and 65 osteosarcomas (44 chondroblastic osteosarcomas and 21 mixed osteosarcomas with a chondroblastic component) were evaluated, and a total of 59 cases (66%) were suitable for genotyping. Mutational analysis was performed using a multiplexed polymerase chain reaction genotyping platform to query for hotspot mutations in the genes IDH1 at codon R132. IDH1-negative cases underwent Sanger sequencing of IDH2 exon 4. No osteosarcomas (0/36) and 61% of chondrosarcomas (14/23) harbored a somatic mutation in IDH1/2, with the majority (86%) of mutations found in the IDH1 gene. IDH1/2 mutation analysis appears to be a promising biomarker for the distinction of chondrosarcoma from chondroblastic osteosarcoma. A positive result strongly favors the diagnosis of chondrosarcoma over chondroblastic osteosarcoma. The presence of IDH1/2 mutations can also help confirm the diagnosis of dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma when the tumor displays osteosarcomatous differentiation.

[130]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Seroprevalence of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus among men who have sex with men in Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Virol. 2013 Jun;85(6):1046-52. doi: 10.1002/jmv.23558.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jmv.23558](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Katano H; Yokomaku Y; Fukumoto H; Kanno T; Nakayama T; Shingae A; Sugiura W; Ichikawa S; Yasuoka A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Tokyo, Japan. katano@nih.go.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV), the etiologic agent of Kaposi's sarcoma, causes malignancies frequently in patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. In the United States and Europe, KSHV infection is common among men who have sex with men. However, the

seroprevalence of KSHV among men who have sex with men in Japan is unknown. In the present study, the seroprevalence of KSHV was investigated among 230 men who have sex with men and 400 age- and area of residence-matched men (controls) using a mixed-antigen (KSHV-encoded K8.1, open reading frame 59, 65, and 73 proteins) enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and an immunofluorescence assay. Among the Japanese men who have sex with men, serological assays revealed that 27 (11.7%) were seropositive for KSHV; 20 (5%) of the men in the control group were also KSHV seropositive. The seroprevalence of KSHV among men who have sex with men was significantly higher than in the control group (odds ratio = 2.52, 95% confidence intervals = 1.38-4.62, P = 0.0019, Chi-square test). Infection with the human immunodeficiency virus, *Treponema pallidum*, or hepatitis B and C virus did not correlate with KSHV infection. Furthermore, the association of KSHV seropositivity with specific sexual activities was not statistically significant. In conclusion, a higher KSHV seroprevalence was found among Japanese men who have sex with men than among the controls, suggesting that the circulation of KSHV infection is more efficient among men who have sex with men in Japan than among men who do not engage in such sexual activities.

[131]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ferutinin promotes proliferation and osteoblastic differentiation in human amniotic fluid and dental pulp stem cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Life Sci. 2013 May 30;92(20-21):993-1003. doi: 10.1016/j.lfs.2013.03.018. Epub 2013 Apr 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.lfs.2013.03.018

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zavatti M; Resca E; Bertoni L; Maraldi T; Guida M; Carnevale G; Ferrari A; De Pol A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical, Medical, Dental and Morphological Sciences with Interest in Transplants, Oncology and Regenerative Medicine, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy. Electronic address: manuela.zavatti@unimore.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: The phytoestrogen Ferutinin plays an important role in prevention of osteoporosis caused by ovariectomy-induced estrogen deficiency in rats, but there is no evidence of its effect on osteoblastic differentiation in vitro. In this study we investigated the effect of Ferutinin on proliferation and osteoblastic differentiation of two different human stem cells populations, one derived from the amniotic fluid (AFSCs) and the other from the dental pulp (DPSCs). MAIN METHODS: AFSCs and DPSCs were cultured in a differentiation medium for 14 or 21 days with or without the addition of Ferutinin at a concentration ranging from 10^{-11} to 10^{-4} M. 17β -Estradiol was used as a positive drug at 10^{-8} M. Cell proliferation and expression of specific

osteoblast phenotype markers were analyzed. KEY FINDINGS: MTT assay revealed that Ferutinin, at concentrations of 10^{-8} and 10^{-9} M, enhanced proliferation of both AFSCs and DPSCs after 72h of exposure. Moreover, in both stem cell populations, Ferutinin treatment induced greater expression of the osteoblast phenotype markers osteocalcin (OCN), osteopontin (OPN), collagen I, RUNX-2 and osterix (OSX), increased calcium deposition and osteocalcin secretion in the culture medium compared to controls. These effects were more pronounced after 14days of culture in both populations. SIGNIFICANCE: The enhancing capabilities on proliferation and osteoblastic differentiation displayed by the phytoestrogen Ferutinin make this compound an interesting candidate to promote bone formation in vivo.

[132]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognostic factors in primary nonmetastatic Ewing sarcoma of the rib in children and young adults.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Surg. 2013 Apr;48(4):764-70. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2012.07.049.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.jpedsurg.2012.07.049](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Qureshi SS; Kembhavi S; Vora T; Ramadwar M; Laskar S; Talole S; Kurkure P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pediatric Surgical Oncology, Department of Surgical Oncology, Tata Memorial Centre, Parel. 400012, Bombay, India. sajidshafiques@hotmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The rarity of Ewing sarcoma of rib has resulted in paucity of data, particularly on the prognostic factors and pattern of relapses. We analyzed the recurrences in patients with primary nonmetastatic Ewing sarcoma of the rib and examined prognostic factors of poor outcome. METHODS: From January 2004 to January 2011, 37 patients were treated. After induction chemotherapy, complete (from costal cartilage to vertebra) or partial excision of involved rib with or without adjacent ribs was performed. Postoperative radiotherapy was administered for positive margins, poor response to chemotherapy, and large primary tumors with significant soft tissue component at presentation. RESULTS: Disease relapsed in 16 patients: at the local site (n = 5), both local and distant (n = 2), and distant site only (n = 9). The projected 5-year cause-specific, relapse-free survival and local control were 50%, 44%, and 72%. Poor response to chemotherapy (>5% residual tumor) and resection of adjacent lung parenchyma (a surrogate for tumor extension) were adverse prognostic factors for relapse-free survival in multivariate analysis. CONCLUSION: Relapses occurred more often at distant sites and had a poor outcome. In this study, poor histologic response to chemotherapy (P

= .04) and the infiltration of adjacent lung parenchyma (P = .01) are adverse prognostic factors.

[133]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lytic infection of Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus induces DNA double-strand breaks and impairs NHEJ.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gen Virol. 2013 May 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1099/vir.0.053033-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xiao Y; Chen J; Liao Q; Wu Y; Peng C; Chen X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Chinese Academy of Sciences.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) has been associated with the development of Kaposi Sarcoma (KS), Primary Effusion Lymphoma (PEL), and Multicentric Castleman Disease (MCD). Cytogenetic studies revealed chromosome abnormalities in KS tissues, including recurring copy number changes in chromosomes and the loss of chromosomes. Unfaithful DNA repair may contribute to the genomic instability that is one of the most common hallmarks of tumours. We found that lytic infection of KSHV can cause severe DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) and impair non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) in host cells. The PF-8 of KSHV was identified as interacting with Ku70 and Ku86, and the interaction was DSB-dependent and DNA-dependent. Overexpression of PF-8 in HeLa cells impaired nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) by blocking the interaction between the Ku complex and DNA-PKcs. These results suggest that KSHV lytic replication may contribute to tumorigenesis by causing DNA DSBs and interfering with the repair of DSBs.

[134]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Integrated multimodal genetic testing of Ewing sarcoma-a single-institution experience.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 May 22. pii: S0046-8177(13)00114-7. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2013.03.003.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.humpath.2013.03.003](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Warren M; Weindel M; Ringrose J; Venable C; Reyes A; Terashima K; Rao P; Chintagumpala M; Hicks MJ; Lopez-Terrada D; Lu XY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Immunology, Baylor College of Medicine, Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, TX 77030, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing sarcoma (ES) is an aggressive malignant small round cell tumor that arises in bone or soft tissue of adolescents and young

adults. A characteristic molecular finding in ES is EWSR1 gene fusion with ETS (erythroblast transformation-specific) family genes including FLI1 (~90%) and ERG (>5%). Here we report our experience using integrated clinicopathologic, cytogenetic, fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH), and reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) analyses of 32 pediatric patients with ES diagnosed in a single institution between 2005 and 2011. Diagnostic EWSR1 rearrangements were detected in 30 (93.8%) of 32 patients. Cytogenetics detected t(11;22) (n = 14) and t(21;22) (n = 1) in 15 (46.9%) patients. FISH detected EWSR1 rearrangements in 27 (96.4%) of 28 patients tested. RT-PCR was positive in 27 (84.4%) of 32 patients, including 24 EWSR1-FLI1 and 3 EWSR1-ERG. RT-PCR defined breakpoints and fusion partners in 7 cases with EWSR1 rearrangements detected by FISH. Sanger sequencing further delineated breakpoints in 21 (77.8%) of 27 RT-PCR positive cases. In summary, conventional cytogenetic analysis provided a global view but had a lower detection rate and longer turnaround time than other methods. FISH is a rapid method and theoretically can detect all EWSR1 rearrangements, but it cannot identify all partners and is not completely specific for ES. RT-PCR and sequencing are more sensitive and useful in identifying fusion partners and refining breakpoints; however, these methods can be compromised by poor RNA preservation and primer design. In conclusion, an integrated approach that uses all methods capable of detecting EWSR1 rearrangements has value in the workup of suspected cases of ES.

[135]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synergistic cytotoxic effects of ions released by zinc-aluminum bronze and the metallic salts on osteoblastic cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Biomed Mater Res A. 2013 Jul;101(7):2129-40. doi: 10.1002/jbm.a.34503. Epub 2013 Apr 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jbm.a.34503](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Grillo CA; Morales ML; Mirifico MV; Fernandez Lorenzo de Mele MA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Instituto de Investigaciones Fisicoquímicas Teóricas y Aplicadas (INIFTA, CCT La Plata-CONICET), Facultad de Ciencias Exactas, Departamento de Química, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Casilla de Correo 16, Sucursal 4, 1900 La Plata, Argentina.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The use of copper-based alloys for fixed dental crowns and bridges is increasingly widespread in several countries. The aim of this work is to study the dissolution of a zinc-aluminum-bronze and the cytotoxic effects of the ions released on UMR-106 osteoblastic cell line. Two sources of ions were used: (1) ions released by the metal alloy immersed in the cell culture and (2) salts of the metal ions. Conventional electrochemical techniques, atomic

absorption spectroscopy [to obtain the average concentration of ions (AC) in solution], and energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectroscopy analysis were used to study the corrosion process. Corrosion tests revealed a strong influence of the composition of the electrolyte medium and the immersion time on the electrochemical response. The cytotoxicity was evaluated with (a) individual ions, (b) combinations of two ions, and (c) the mixture of all the ions released by a metal disc of the alloy. Importantly, synergistic cytotoxic effects were found when Al-Zn ion combinations were used at concentration levels lower than the cytotoxic threshold values of the individual ions. Cytotoxic effects in cells in the vicinity of the metal disc were also found. These results were interpreted considering synergistic effects and a diffusion controlled mechanism that yields to concentration levels, in the metal surroundings, several times higher than the measured AC value. (c) 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Biomed Mater Res Part A, 2013.

[136]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Decreased jaw bone density and osteoblastic insulin signaling in a model of obesity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Dent Res. 2013 Jun;92(6):560-5. doi: 10.1177/0022034513485600. Epub 2013 Apr 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/0022034513485600](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pramojane SN; Phimphilai M; Kumphune S; Chattipakorn N; Chattipakorn SC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Biology and Diagnostic Science, Faculty of Dentistry.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Previous studies have demonstrated that decreased bone mass results from either the impairment of osteoblastic insulin signaling or obesity. Our previous study revealed that 12-week high-fat-diet (HFD) consumption caused obesity as well as peripheral and brain insulin resistance. However, the osteoblastic insulin resistance induced by HFD has not been elucidated. Therefore, we hypothesized that 12-week HFD rats exhibited not only peripheral insulin resistance but also osteoblastic insulin resistance, which leads to decreased jawbone quality. We found that the jawbones of rats fed a 12-week HFD exhibited increased osteoporosis. The osteoblastic cells isolated from HFD-fed rats exhibited the impairment of osteoblastic insulin signaling as well as reduction of cell proliferation and survival. In conclusion, this study demonstrated that insulin resistance induced by 12-week HFD impaired osteoblastic insulin signaling, osteoblast proliferation, and osteoblast survival and resulted in osteoporosis in the jawbone.

[137]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - ORF50-dependent and ORF50-independent activation of the ORF45 gene of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Virology. 2013 Apr 17. pii: S0042-6822(13)00176-1. doi: 10.1016/j.virol.2013.03.023.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.virol.2013.03.023](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chang PJ; Wang SS; Chen LY; Hung CH; Huang HY; Shih YJ; Yen JB; Liou JY; Chen LW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Graduate Institute of Clinical Medical Sciences, College of Medicine, Chang-Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan; Department of Medical Research, Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital, Chiayi, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The ORF45 gene of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) encodes a multifunctional tegument protein. Here, we characterize the transcriptional control of the ORF45 gene and show that its promoter can be activated by ORF50 protein, a latent-lytic switch transactivator. The ORF45 promoter can also be induced by sodium butyrate (SB), a histone deacetylase inhibitor, in the absence of ORF50 protein. Although SB induces the ORF45 gene independently of ORF50, its full activation may require the presence of ORF50. Deletion and point mutation analyses revealed that two RBP-Jkappa-binding sites in the ORF45 promoter confer the ORF50 responsiveness, whereas NF-Y and Sp1-binding sites mediate the response to SB. Direct binding of NF-Y, Sp1, or RBP-Jkappa protein to the ORF45 promoter is required for the promoter activation induced by SB or by ORF50. In conclusion, our study demonstrates both ORF50-dependent and ORF50-independent transcriptional mechanisms operated on the activation of the ORF45 gene.

[138]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Significant Response to Oral Etoposide in the Treatment of an Unresectable Cardiac Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 May 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e318290c3b8](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Collins CL; Bartz PJ; Lal DR; Segura AD; Woods RK; Tower RL 2nd

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Pediatrics, Division of Hematology-Oncology-BMT daggerDepartment of Pediatrics, Division of Cardiology double daggerDepartment of Surgery, Division of Pediatric Surgery section

Department of Pathology parallel Department of Surgery, Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cardiac sarcomas are rare and carry a poor prognosis. The standard of care is complete resection. Outcomes for patients without complete resection are dismal, and the benefit of adjuvant therapy is uncertain. A 9-year-old girl presented with a large right-sided cardiac mass. After biopsy, the tumor was classified as an undifferentiated sarcoma. Resection was not feasible due to apparent invasion of the right ventricle and atrioventricular groove. Treatment with oral etoposide resulted in a 97% reduction in tumor volume and allowed for complete resection of residual tumor. She is alive with no evidence of disease 25 months from diagnosis.

[139]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaempferol suppresses cell metastasis via inhibition of the ERK-p38-JNK and AP-1 signaling pathways in U-2 OS human osteosarcoma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Rep. 2013 May 23. doi: 10.3892/or.2013.2490.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/or.2013.2490](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen HJ; Lin CM; Lee CY; Shih NC; Peng SF; Tsuzuki M; Amagaya S; Huang WW; Yang JS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Graduate Institute of Molecular Systems Biomedicine, China Medical University, Taichung 40402, Taiwan, R.O.C.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaempferol is a natural flavonoid that possesses anti-proliferative and apoptosis-inducing activities in several cancer cell lines. In the present study, we investigated the anti-metastatic activity of kaempferol and its molecular mechanism(s) of action in human osteosarcoma cells. Kaempferol displayed inhibitory effects on the invasion and adhesion of U-2 osteosarcoma (OS) cells in a concentration-dependent manner by Matrigel Transwell assay and cell adhesion assay. Kaempferol also inhibited the migration of U-2 OS cells in a concentration-dependent manner at different treatment time points by wound-healing assay. Additional experiments showed that kaempferol treatment reduced the enzymatic activities and protein levels of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-2, MMP-9 and urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA) by gelatin and casein-plasminogen zymography assays and western blot analyses. Kaempferol also downregulated the mRNA levels of MMP-2 and MMP-9 by quantitative PCR analyses. Furthermore, kaempferol was able to reduce the protein phosphorylation of ERK, p38 and JNK by western blotting. By electrophoretic mobility-shift assay (EMSA), we demonstrated that kaempferol decreased the DNA binding activity of AP-1, an action likely to result in the reduced expression of MMP-2, MMP-9 and uPA. Collectively, our data showed that kaempferol attenuated the MAPK signaling pathways including

ERK, JNK and p38 and resulted in the decreased DNA binding ability of AP-1, and hence, the downregulation in the expression and enzymatic activities of MMP-2, MMP-9 and uPA, contributing to the inhibition of metastasis of U-2 OS cells. Our results suggest a potential role of kaempferol in the therapy of tumor metastasis of OS.

[140]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - JNK signaling plays an important role in the effects of TNF-alpha and IL-1beta on in vitro osteoblastic differentiation of cultured human periosteal-derived cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Biol Rep. 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11033-013-2586-](#)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hah YS; Kang HG; Cho HY; Shin SH; Kim UK; Park BW; Lee SI; Rho GJ; Kim JR; Byun JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinical Research Institute, Gyeongsang National University Hospital, Jinju, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The purpose of this study was to examine the effects of TNF-alpha and IL-1beta on in vitro osteoblastic differentiation of cultured human periosteal-derived cells. To examine the effects of TNF-alpha and IL-1beta on in vitro osteoblastic differentiation of cultured human periosteal-derived cells, the cells cultured in the osteogenic induction medium were treated with 0.1-10 ng/ml TNF-alpha and 0.01-1 ng/ml IL-1beta. TNF-alpha and IL-1beta enhanced the alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity and alizarin red S staining in cultured human periosteal-derived cells. However, these cytokines did not stimulate the Runt-related transcription factor (Runx) 2 activity and osteocalcin secretion. The ALP activity was decreased in the periosteal-derived cells pretreated with mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) inhibitors and then treated with TNF-alpha or IL-1beta. Among the periosteal-derived cells pretreated with MAPK inhibitors, the ALP activity was markedly decreased in the cells pretreated with SP 600125, the specific inhibitor of C-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK). The periosteal-derived cells treated with TNF-alpha and IL-1beta showed an increase in extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) and JNK phosphorylation. Among the ERK and JNK phosphorylation, JNK phosphorylation was strongly observed in the cells. These results suggest that TNF-alpha and IL-1beta increased the in vitro osteoblastic differentiation of cultured human periosteal-derived cells by enhancing the ALP activity and mineralization process, but not by Runx2 activation. The functional role of TNF-alpha and IL-1beta in increasing the ALP activity and mineralization of periosteal-derived cells primarily depends on the JNK signaling among the MAPK pathways.

[141]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory pseudotumor-like follicular dendritic cell sarcoma of the spleen: A report of six cases with increased IgG4-positive plasma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathol Int. 2013 May;63(5):245-51. doi: 10.1111/pin.12057.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/pin.12057](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Choe JY; Go H; Jeon YK; Yun JY; Kim YA; Kim HJ; Huh J; Lee H; Shin DH; Kim JE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory pseudotumor (IPT)-like follicular dendritic cell (FDC) sarcoma is a rare neoplasm typically occurring in the spleen or liver. We present six cases of EBV(+) IPT-like FDC sarcoma of the spleen among Koreans along with their clinicopathologic features and IHC results. Most patients presented with an asymptomatic, incidentally detected single splenic mass and were successfully managed by splenectomy alone. Concomitant disease was found in one case, showing EBV(+) gastric carcinoma with lymphoid-rich stroma. Histologic features showed fibro-inflammatory lesions that were often accompanied by necrosis and epithelioid histiocytic collection, which are barely distinguishable from IPT. Tumor cells did not frequently express conventional FDC markers, including CD21 (3/6 positive cases), clusterin (4/6), and D2-40 (2/6), but showed uniform positivity for smooth muscle actin (SMA). Noticeably, significant numbers of IgG4(+) plasma cells were found within all six tumors. We suggest that the diagnosis of IPT-like FDC sarcoma should be made by the application of a panel of FDC markers, and CD21 negativity or SMA positivity cannot be the criterion for exclusion of IPT-like FDC sarcoma. Relationship of IPT-like FDC sarcoma of the spleen and IgG4-related sclerosing disease should be investigated in further studies.

[142]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Self-reported family history of leiomyoma: not a reliable marker of high risk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Epidemiol. 2013 May;23(5):286-90. doi: 10.1016/j.annepidem.2013.03.003.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.annepidem.2013.03.003](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Saldana TM; Moshesh M; Baird DD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Social & Scientific Systems, Inc., Durham, NC.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To examine the importance of self-reported family history of uterine leiomyoma (fibroids) as a marker of risk. METHODS: Women, aged 35 to 49, were randomly selected from the membership of a large, urban health plan. Participants completed a self-administered questionnaire about family history of fibroids. Ultrasound screening for fibroids followed, regardless of whether participants had been previously diagnosed (660 black, 412 white). Data for each ethnic group were analyzed separately using Poisson regression. RESULTS: In both ethnic groups, women who reported a family history of fibroids had an elevated risk of fibroids compared with those without family history. However, no elevated risk was apparent for cases who did not know they had fibroids when they reported the family history information. CONCLUSIONS: Many women may first learn about their family history of fibroids when discussing their own clinical diagnosis with family members. Such bias would invalidate self-reported family history as a predictor of fibroid risk. As new pharmacologic treatments for fibroids are developed, women at high risk of fibroids would benefit from early screening and pharmacologic treatment to delay development of large fibroids and reduce the need for invasive treatments. Self-reported family history is not useful for identifying high-risk women.

[143]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Alteration of the microRNA expression profile in human osteosarcoma cells transfected with APE1 siRNA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neoplasma. 2013;60(4):384-94. doi: 10.4149/neo_2013_050.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4149/neo_2013_050](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dai N; Zhong ZY; Cun YP; Qing Y; Chen Ch; Jiang P; Li MX; Wang D

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease1 (APE1), which has the dual functions of DNA repair and redox regulation, is considered to be a promising potential target in cancer treatment. Microarray and qRT-PCR were used to confirm the change of miRNA followed by analysis with comprehensive bioinformatics-based analysis. Both microarray and qRT-PCR demonstrated that 13 microRNAs (miRNAs) were significantly changed (>2-fold) in APE1 knockdown HOS cells; seven of them (hsa-miR-451, hsa-miR-1290, hsa-miR-765, hsa-miR-483-5p, hsa-miR-513^a-5p, hsa-miR-129-5p and hsa-miR-31) were up-regulated and the other six (hsa-miR-29b, hsa-miR-197, hsa-let-7b, hsa-miR-324-5p, hsa-let-7i and hsa-miR-484) were down-regulated. Furthermore, pathway analysis showed that these miRNAs and their target genes affected by the expression of APE1 were involved in pathways relating to developmental processes, regulation of cellular processes, cell signaling (such as TGF-beta,

Wnt, MAPK and the p53 signaling pathway) and cancers. There are putative binding sites of NF-kappaB, p53, HIF-1alpha, AP-1, PEBP2, ATF, NF-Y, Pax-2, CREB and c-Myb in the promoters of several down regulated miRNAs, indicating that APE1 may regulate miRNAs via transcription factors. Our data suggest that our understanding of the biological functions of APE1 will inevitably expand due to the novel pathways that APE1 uses to regulate gene expression through miRNAs. Keywords: APE1, microRNA, bioinformatics, microarray, osteosarcoma.

[144]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Novel and recurrent mutations in the EXT1 and EXT2 genes in Chinese kindreds with multiple osteochondromas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Res. 2013 Apr 29. doi: 10.1002/jor.22378.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jor.22378](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu Y; Xing X; Xu S; Ma H; Cao L; Wang S; Luo Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The Research Center for Medical Genomics, Key Laboratory of Medical Cell Biology, Ministry of Education, China Medical University, Shenyang, 110001, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Multiple osteochondromas (MO) is an autosomal dominant hereditary disorder caused by heterozygous germline mutations in the exostosin-1 (EXT1) or exostosin-2 (EXT2) genes. In this study, we screened mutations in the EXT1/EXT2 genes in four Chinese MO kindreds by direct sequencing. Three point mutations were detected, including a nonsense mutation in the EXT2 gene (c.544C > T) and two splice site mutations in the EXT1 and EXT2 genes, respectively (EXT1: c.1883 + 1G > A and EXT2: c.1173 + 1G > T). Although splice site mutations constitute at least 10% of all mutations that cause MO, there has been limited research on their pathogenic effect on RNA processing due to poor availability of patient RNA samples. In this study, ex vivo and in vivo splicing assays were used to investigate the effect of EXT1 and EXT2 mutations on aberrant splicing at the mRNA level. Our results indicate that identified splice site mutations can cause either cryptic splice site usage or exon skipping. © 2013 Orthopaedic Research Society Published by Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Orthop Res.

[145]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of receptor tyrosine kinases in esophageal carcinosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Rep. 2013 Jun;29(6):2119-26. doi: 10.3892/or.2013.2371. Epub 2013 Mar 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/or.2013.2371](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sano A; Sakurai S; Kato H; Suzuki S; Yokobori T; Sakai M; Tanaka N; Inose T; Sohda M; Nakajima M; Fukai Y; Miyazaki T; Ojima H; Hosoya Y; Enomoto T; Kanda T; Ajioka Y; Kuwano H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastroenterological Surgery, Gunma Prefectural Cancer Center, Ohta, Gunma 373-8550, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Esophageal carcinosarcoma (ECS) is a rare malignant neoplasm associated with a poor patient prognosis. It is characterized by the presence of both malignant epithelial and mesenchymal components. Molecular-targeted therapy of several receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) has been reported to be effective in the treatment of various malignant tumors, including carcinosarcoma of several organs. This study aimed to assess the therapeutic potential of targeting RTKs in ECS. Overexpression of RTKs was assessed in 21 ECS cases by immunohistochemistry (IHC). Positively stained cases were further examined for RTK gene mutations and amplifications by direct sequencing analysis and fluorescence in situ hybridization. In epithelial components, KIT, platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR)A, PDGFRB, MET, epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and HER-2 were overexpressed in 1 (4.8%), 1 (4.8%), 0 (0%), 11 (52.4%), 13 (61.9%) and 2 (9.5%) cases, respectively. In the mesenchymal components the corresponding numbers of cases were 2 (9.5%), 2 (9.5%), 0 (0%), 12 (57.1%), 11 (52.4%) and 0 (0%). No mutations in the c-kit, PDGFRA and c-met genes were found. Among 19 EGFR-positive tumors, 2 had EGFR missense mutations (T790A, exon 20) only in the mesenchymal component. Gene amplification or high polysomy of c-kit, PDGFRA, c-met and EGFR was observed in 1 (33.3%), 0 (0%), 3 (18.8%) and 10 (52.6%) cases, respectively. In conclusion, various RTKs, particularly MET and EGFR were overexpressed in ECSs suggesting that molecular-targeted therapies directed to MET, EGFR or other RTKs may be effective in inhibiting the growth or progression of the epithelial and/or mesenchymal component of ECS.

[146]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma with sarcomatoid differentiation: a clinicopathologic study of 14 cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anal Quant Cytol Histol. 2013 Apr;35(2):77-84.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lauer SR; Zhou M; Master VA; Osunkoya AO

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To investigate the clinicopathologic features of chromophobe renal cell carcinoma with sarcomatoid differentiation. **STUDY DESIGN:** A search was made through the surgical pathology and

expert consult files of two major academic institutions from 2003 to 2011 for cases of chromophobe renal cell carcinoma with sarcomatoid differentiation. RESULTS: Fourteen patients were identified. The patients included 9 males (64%) and 5 females (36%). The mean patient age was 60.4 years (range, 40-82 years). There was a left-sided predominance: left (9 patients) and right (5 patients). The mean tumor size was 14.6 cm (range, 9.5-28.0 cm), and the mean percentage sarcomatoid differentiation was 67% (range, 30-99%). All tumors exhibited moderate to extensive areas of necrosis. The nonsarcomatoid component in all cases demonstrated classic features of chromophobe renal cell carcinoma. Nine patients (64%) had pT3 disease and 5 patients (36%) had pT4 disease. Five patients (36%) had positive surgical margins. Three patients (21%) had tissue diagnosis of metastatic disease at the time of initial surgery. Six patients (43%) had subsequent pathologic and/or radiologic evidence of multiple or isolated metastatic disease. Follow-up information was available in all 14 patients. Mean follow-up time was 16 weeks (range, 2-84 weeks). Ten of 14 patients (71%) died of disease, 9 of those within 6 months (mean survival time of 10 weeks), 3 patients (21%) were alive with disease, and only 1 patient (7%) was alive with no evidence of disease. CONCLUSION: This study is one of the largest series to date specifically examining the clinicopathologic features of sarcomatoid chromophobe renal cell carcinoma in radical nephrectomy specimens and confirms the observation that these tumors behave more aggressively than conventional clear cell renal cell carcinoma or papillary renal cell carcinoma.

[147]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cellular origin of Kaposi's sarcoma and Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus-induced cell reprogramming.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Trends Cell Biol. 2013 May 17. pii: S0962-8924(13)00055-X. doi: 10.1016/j.tcb.2013.04.001.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.tcb.2013.04.001

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cancian L; Hansen A; Boshoff C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - UCL Cancer Institute, 72 Huntley Street, University College London, London WC1E 6BT, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is the most common malignancy in untreated HIV patients. KS is characterised by abnormal neoangiogenesis, inflammation, and proliferation of tumour cells [KS spindle cells (SCs)]. Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) is the aetiological agent of KS. KS SCs are the predominant KSHV-infected cells in KS lesions. In this review, we report advances in understanding of the cellular origin of the KS SC, a contentious topic in KSHV research. KS SCs are now known to be of endothelial cell (EC) origin, phenotypically most similar to lymphatic ECs

(LECs), but poorly differentiated. We focus on recent insights into KSHV's ability to exploit the normal differentiation pathway and intrinsic plasticity of ECs, through manipulation of EC-specific transcriptional regulators [i.e., prospero homeobox 1 (PROX1) and MAF] and discuss how this may contribute to viral persistence and KS sarcomagenesis.

[148]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Active TGF-beta signaling and decreased expression of PTEN separates angiosarcoma of bone from its soft tissue counterpart.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Apr 19. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.56.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1038/modpathol.2013.56

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Verbeke SL; Bertoni F; Bacchini P; Oosting J; Sciot R; Krenacs T; Bovee JV

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiosarcomas constitute a heterogeneous group of highly malignant vascular tumors. Angiosarcoma of bone is rare and poorly characterized. For angiosarcoma of soft tissue, some pathways seem to be involved in tumor development. Our aim was to evaluate the role of these pathways in angiosarcoma of bone. We collected 37 primary angiosarcomas of bone and used 20 angiosarcomas of soft tissue for comparison. Immunohistochemistry was performed on constructed tissue microarrays to evaluate expression of CDKN2A, TP53, PTEN, BCL2, CDK4, MDM2, cyclin D1, beta-catenin, transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta), CD105, phospho-Smad1, phospho-Smad2, hypoxia-inducible factor-1alpha, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1 (PAI-1), VEGF, CD117 and glucose transporter--1. PIK3CA was screened for hotspot mutations in 19 angiosarcomas. In nearly 55% of the angiosarcoma of bone, the retinoblastoma (Rb) pathway was affected. Loss of CDKN2A expression was associated with a significantly worse prognosis. No overexpression of TP53 or MDM2 was found, suggesting that the TP53 pathway is not important in angiosarcoma of bone. Angiosarcoma of bone showed highly active TGF-beta signaling with immunoreactivity for phospho-Smad2 and PAI-1. Although the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)/Akt pathway seems to be active in both tumor groups, different mechanisms were involved: 41% of angiosarcoma of bone showed a decrease in expression of PTEN, whereas in angiosarcoma of soft tissue overexpression of KIT was found (90%). PIK3CA hotspot mutations were absent. In conclusion, the Rb pathway is involved in tumorigenesis of angiosarcoma of bone. The PI3K/Akt pathway is activated in both angiosarcoma of bone and soft tissue, however, with a different cause; PTEN expression is decreased in angiosarcoma of

bone, whereas angiosarcomas of soft tissue show overexpression of KIT. Our findings support that angiosarcomas are a heterogeneous group of vascular malignancies. Both angiosarcoma of bone and soft tissue may benefit from therapeutic strategies targeting the PI3K/Akt pathway. However, interference with TGF-beta signaling may be specifically relevant in angiosarcoma of bone. *Modern Pathology* advance online publication, 19 April 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.56.

[149]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multidisciplinary therapy including proton beam radiotherapy for an Ewing's sarcoma family tumor of maxillary sinus in a 4-year-old girl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Head Neck*. 2013 Apr 22. doi: 10.1002/hed.23352.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/hed.23352](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yamaoka M; Akiyama M; Yokokawa Y; Terao Y; Yokoi K; Kato T; Fukushima T; Sakurai H; Ida H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, The Jikei University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Although complete resection offers the best chance for controlling head and neck Ewing's sarcoma family tumor (ESFT), it is occasionally unfeasible because of possible functional and cosmetic side effects. Planning multidisciplinary treatment for head and neck ESFT is challenging. Methods and Results: A 4-year-old girl had had left-sided excessive tearing, nasal obstruction, and exophthalmos for 4 months. Computed tomography showed a mass filling the left maxillary sinus and extending to the left orbital wall. After a diagnosis of ESFT was established with biopsy, the patient was treated with the VDC/IE regimen over 50 weeks; partial maxillectomy was performed at week 15 and was followed by proton radiotherapy. The patient has remained tumor-free for 16 months, with preservation of facial form and function. Conclusion: Partial resection combined with proton radiotherapy may enable maximal tumor control and minimal functional and cosmetic side effects in children with head and neck ESFT. *Head Neck*, 2013.

[150]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chrysanthemum zawadskii extract protects osteoblastic cells from highly reducing sugar-induced oxidative damage.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Int J Mol Med*. 2013 Jul;32(1):241-50. doi: 10.3892/ijmm.2013.1371. Epub 2013 May 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ijmm.2013.1371](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Suh KS; Rhee SY; Jung WW; Kim NJ; Jang YP; Kim HJ; Kim MK; Choi YK; Kim YS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Research Institute of Endocrinology, Kyung Hee University Hospital, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul 130-702, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In this study, Chrysanthemum zawadskii extract (CZE) was investigated to determine its effects on 2-deoxy-D-ribose (dRib)-induced oxidative damage and cellular dysfunction in the MC3T3-E1 mouse osteoblastic cell line. Osteoblastic cells were treated with the highly reducing sugar, dRib, in the presence or absence of CZE. Cell viability, apoptosis and reactive oxygen species (ROS) production were subsequently examined. It was observed that dRib reduced cell survival, while it markedly increased the intracellular levels of ROS and apoptosis. However, pre-treatment of the cells with CZE attenuated all the dRib-induced effects. The antioxidant, N-acetyl-L-cysteine (NAC), also prevented dRib-induced oxidative cell damage. In addition, treatment with CZE resulted in a significant increase in alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity and collagen content, as well as in the expression of genes associated with osteoblast differentiation [ALP, collagen, osteopontin (OPN), osteoprotegerin (OPG), bone sialoprotein (BSP), osteocalcin (OC) and bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)2, BMP4 and BMP7]. In mechanistic studies of the antioxidative potential of CZE, we found that CZE reversed the dRib-induced decrease in the expression of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) and protein kinase B (AKT)1 and AKT2 genes, which are master regulators of survival-related signaling pathways. CZE also upregulated the gene expression of the antioxidant enzymes, superoxide dismutase (SOD)2, SOD3 and glutathione peroxidase 4 (GPx4), which was inhibited by dRib. Taken together, these results suggest that CZE attenuates dRib-induced cell damage in osteoblastic cells and may be useful for the treatment of diabetes-associated bone disease.

[151]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - New findings of kinase switching in gastrointestinal stromal tumor under imatinib using phosphoproteomic analysis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Cancer. 2013 May 28. doi: 10.1002/ijc.28282.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/ijc.28282](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Takahashi T; Serada S; Ako M; Fujimoto M; Miyazaki Y; Nakatsuka R; Ikezoe T; Yokoyama A; Taguchi T; Shimada K; Kurokawa Y; Yamasaki M; Miyata H; Nakajima K; Takiguchi S; Mori M; Doki Y; Naka T; Nishida T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita, Japan; Laboratory for Immune Signal, National Institute of Biomedical Innovation, Ibaraki, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Despite the revolutionary effects of imatinib on advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs), most patients eventually develop disease progression following primary resistance or acquired resistance driven by secondary-resistant mutations. Even in radiographically vanishing lesions, pathology has revealed persistent viable cells during imatinib therapy, which could lead to the emergence of drug-resistant clones. To uncover the mechanisms underlying these clinical issues, here we examined imatinib-induced phosphoproteomic alterations in GIST-T1 cells, using our quantitative tyrosine phosphoproteomic analysis method, which combined immunoaffinity enrichment of phosphotyrosine-containing peptides with iTRAQ technology. Using this approach, we identified 171 tyrosine phosphorylation sites spanning 134 proteins, with 11 proteins exhibiting greater than 1.5-fold increases in tyrosine phosphorylation. Among them, we evaluated FYN and focal adhesion kinase (FAK), both of which are reportedly involved in proliferation and malignant alteration of tumors. We confirmed increased tyrosine phosphorylation of both kinases by western blotting. Inhibition of FYN and FAK phosphorylation each increased tumor cell sensitivity to imatinib. Furthermore, a FAK-selective inhibitor (TAG372) induced apoptosis of imatinib-resistant GIST-T1 cells and decreased the imatinib IC50. These results indicate that FYN or FAK might be potential therapeutic targets to overcome resistance to imatinib in GISTs. Additionally, we showed that the iTRAQ-based quantitative phosphotyrosine-focused phosphoproteomic approach is a powerful method for screening phosphoproteins associated with drug resistance. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[152]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor expression in soft tissue sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Histopathology. 2013 May 9. doi: 10.1111/his.12135.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/his.12135](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Renner M; Goeppert B; Siraj MA; Radu A; Penzel R; Wardelmann E; Lehner B; Ulrich A; Stenzinger A; Warth A; Vogel MN; Weichert W; Schirmacher P; Mechttersheimer G; Ghinea N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pathology, University Hospital Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: In adult humans, the follicle-stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR) is expressed only in the granulosa cells of the ovary and the Sertoli cells of the testis. Recently, it has been shown that FSHR is expressed selectively on the surface of blood vessels in a wide range of tumours. So far, the expression of FSHR in mesenchymal tumours has not been studied.

METHODS AND RESULTS: We performed a semiquantitative evaluation of

FSHR protein expression in a large cohort of soft tissue sarcomas (STS; n = 335), including 11 subtypes. FSHR-positive vessels were detected in all sarcoma subtypes analysed. Among liposarcomas, significantly more cases of dedifferentiated liposarcomas (28 of 44) showed FSHR expression compared to well-differentiated liposarcomas (WDLS; four of 21; P < 0.001). Vessels in lipomas (n = 9) and non-neoplastic fat were FSHR-negative. FSHR expression was also detected in tumour cells of all sarcoma subtypes examined, with the lowest incidence in WDLS (three of 21; 14.3%) and the highest frequency in undifferentiated high-grade pleomorphic sarcomas (41 of 60; 68.3%).
CONCLUSIONS: These data supplement the previously reported results of FSHR expression in endothelial cells of various cancer types and form a solid basis for further studies of FSHR in mesenchymal neoplasms.

[153]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - 50 years ago in the journal of pediatrics: neonatal fibrous dysplasia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr. 2013 Jun;162(6):1119. doi: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2012.12.003.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.jpeds.2012.12.003](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Putman MS; Gordon CM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Endocrinology, Boston Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

[154]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Concurrent occurrence of primary intracranial Epstein-Barr virus-associated leiomyosarcoma and Hodgkin lymphoma in a young adult.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurosurg. 2013 Apr 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3171/2013.3.JNS121707](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Takei H; Powell S; Rivera A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Genomic Medicine, The Methodist Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical College, Houston, Texas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Although Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) infection has been known to be associated with a heterogeneous group of malignancies including Hodgkin lymphoma (HL), its association with smooth-muscle tumors (SMTs) has recently been described. Of these SMTs, a primary intracranial EBV-associated leiomyosarcoma (EBV-LMS) is extremely rare, and most of the reported cases were of immunocompromised and/or pediatric patients. A neurologically asymptomatic, previously healthy 27-year-old man was found to

have a PET-positive brain lesion during a staging workup for his recently diagnosed HL. Subsequent MRI revealed a 2.6 x 4.0 x 3.3-cm inhomogeneously enhancing tumor with marked surrounding edema in the right anterior frontal lobe. He was serologically HIV negative. He underwent a right frontal lobectomy with gross-total resection of the tumor. Intraoperatively, the tumor had fairly discrete margins and appeared to arise from the anterior falx (that is, it was dural based). Microscopically, the tumor was composed of interlacing fascicles of spindle cells with brisk mitotic activity and multiple foci of necrosis. Immunohistochemically, the tumor cells were positive for caldesmon and smooth-muscle actin and negative for desmin, CD34, CD99, bcl-2, S100 protein, and GFAP. A Ki-67 labeling index was up to 30%. Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNA in situ hybridization demonstrated strong diffuse positivity with more than 90% of tumor cells staining. Most of the Reed-Sternberg cells in HL were also labeled with Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNA. This is the first case of a concurrent occurrence of rare intracranial EBV-LMS and HL in a seemingly “immunocompetent” adult patient (immunocompetence determined by routine laboratory data and clinical history). We should be aware of EBV-SMT as a differential diagnosis of dural-based spindle cell neoplasm in this setting given that patients with HL, even at presentation, exhibit a persistent defect in cellular immunity.

[155]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Simvastatin suppresses osteoblastic expression of Cyr61 and progression of apical periodontitis through enhancement of the transcription factor Forkhead/winged helix box protein O3a.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Endod. 2013 May;39(5):619-25. doi: 10.1016/j.joen.2012.12.014. Epub 2013 Jan 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.joen.2012.12.014

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lin LD; Lin SK; Chao YL; Kok SH; Hong CY; Hou KL; Lai EH; Yang H; Lee MS; Wang JS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Dentistry, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: In this study, the role of transcription factor Forkhead/winged helix box protein O3a (FoxO3a) in Cyr61 expression and its modulation by simvastatin were investigated in cultured murine osteoblasts and a rat model of induced apical periodontitis. We also examined the effects of simvastatin on the synthesis of chemokine CCL2 and chemotaxis of macrophages in vitro. METHODS: We assessed tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha-stimulated expression of Cyr61 and phosphorylated inactive FoxO3a (p-FoxO3a) in MC3T3-E1 murine osteoblasts by Western analysis. Forced expression of FoxO3a by lentiviral-based gene transduction was performed,

and its effect on Cyr61 expression was evaluated. The modulation of CCL2 secretion and macrophage chemotaxis by simvastatin were examined by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and transwell migration assay, respectively. In a rat model of induced apical periodontitis, the relation between disease progression and osteoblastic expression of Cyr61, p-FoxO3a, and CCL2 and macrophage recruitment were studied by radiographic and immunohistochemistry analyses. RESULTS: Western blot analysis showed enhanced expression of Cyr61 and p-FoxO3a after TNF-alpha treatment in a time-dependent manner. Simvastatin significantly counteracted the actions of TNF-alpha. Forced expression of FoxO3a reduced TNF-alpha-stimulated Cyr61 synthesis. Simvastatin and FoxO3a diminished TNF-alpha-induced CCL2 secretion and macrophage recruitment, whereas Cyr61 partially restored the stimulating action. In rat periapical lesions, simvastatin significantly attenuated bone resorption, reduced osteoblastic expressions of Cyr61, p-FoxO3a, and CCL2, and suppressed macrophage recruitment. CONCLUSIONS: Simvastatin may alleviate periapical lesions by enhancing FoxO3a activity to suppress the synthesis of Cyr61 in osteoblasts. Moreover, the downstream effector mechanism of Cyr61 may involve CCL2 production and macrophage recruitment.

[156]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fabrication and Evaluation of Osteoblastic Differentiation of Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells on Novel CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ Glass-Ceramics.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Artif Organs. 2013 Apr 8. doi: 10.1111/aor.12027.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/aor.12027](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee JH; Seo JH; Lee KM; Ryu HS; Baek HR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, College of Medicine, Seoul National University, SMG-SNU Boramae Medical Center; Institute of Medical and Biological Engineering, Seoul National University, Medical Research Center, Seoul.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Apatite-wollastonite glass-ceramics have high mechanical strength, and CaO-SiO₂-B₂O₃ glass-ceramics showed excellent bioactivity and high biodegradability. A new type of CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ system of bioactive glass-ceramics (BGS-7) was fabricated, and the effect and usefulness was evaluated via bioactivity using simulated body fluid and human mesenchymal stem cells (hMSCs). The purpose of this study was to compare BGS-7 and hydroxyapatite (HA) using hMSCs in order to evaluate the bioactivity of BGS-7 and its possibility as a bone graft extender. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) staining, ALP activity, cell proliferation 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetr

azolium, inner salt (MTS) assay, Alizarin Red-S (AR-S) staining, calcium levels, the mRNA expression of ALP, osteocalcin, osteopontin, and runt-related transcription factor 2 (runx-2) using reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and the protein expression of osteocalcin and runx-2 using Western blot were measured by transplanting hMSC onto a tissue culture plate, HA, and BGS-7. The ALP staining and AR-S staining of BGS-7 was greater than that of HA and control. The ALP value of BGS-7 was significantly higher than that of HA and control. The MTS results showed that BGS-7 had a higher value than the groups transplanted onto HA and control on day 15. The calcium level was higher than the control in both HA and BGS-7, and was especially high in BGS-7. There were more mineral products on BGS-7 than on the HA when analyzed by scanning electron microscopy. The mRNA expression of ALP, osteopontin, osteocalcin, and runx-2 were higher on BGS-7 than on HA and the control when analyzed by RT-PCR. The relative gene expression of osteopontin and runx-2 were found to be higher on BGS-7 than on HA and the control by Western blot. Accordingly, it is predicted that BGS-7 would have high biocompatibility and good osteoconductivity, and presents a possibility as a new bone graft extender.

[157]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rectal gastrointestinal stromal tumors: Imaging features with clinical and pathological correlation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastroenterol. 2013 May 28;19(20):3108-16. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v19.i20.3108.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3748/wjg.v19.i20.3108](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jiang ZX; Zhang SJ; Peng WJ; Yu BH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Zhao-Xia Jiang, Sheng-Jian Zhang, Wei-Jun Peng, Department of Radiology, Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Center, Shanghai 200032, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To investigate computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) manifestations of rectal gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) in order to enhance the recognition of these rare tumors. METHODS: Fourteen patients with pathologically proven rectal GISTs were retrospectively reviewed. Patient histories were retrospectively reviewed for patient age, gender, presenting symptoms, endoscopic investigations, operation notes and pathologic slides. All tumors were evaluated for CD117, CD34 expression, and the tumors were stratified according to current criteria of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). In all cases the first pre-operation imaging findings (CT and MRI, n = 3; MRI only, n = 8; CT only, n = 3) were analyzed by two experienced radiologists by consensus, which include: tumor size, shape, CT density (hypodense, isodense and hyperdense), MRI signal

intensity (hypointense, isointense and hyperintense), epicenter (intraluminal or extraluminal), margin (well-defined or ill-defined), internal component (presence of calcifications, necrosis, hemorrhage or ulceration), pattern and degree of enhancement, invasion into adjacent structures. After review of the radiologic studies, clinical and pathological findings were correlated with radiological findings. RESULTS: The patients, 13 men and 1 woman, were aged 31-62 years (mean = 51.5 +/- 10.7 years). The most common initial presentation was hematochezia (n = 6). The mean tumor diameter was 5.68 +/- 2.64 cm (range 1.5-11.2 cm). Eight lesions were round or oval, and 6 lesions were irregular. Eleven lesions were well-defined and 3 had ill-defined margins. Ten tumors were extraluminal and 4 were intraluminal. The density and MR signal intensity of the solid component of the lesions were similar to that of muscle on unenhanced CT (n = 6) and T1-weighted images (n = 11), and hyperintense on T2-weighted MR images. Calcification was detected in 2 tumors. Following intravenous injection of contrast media, 3 lesions had mild enhancement and 11 lesions had moderate enhancement. Enhancement was homogenous in 3 lesions and heterogeneous in 11. In 1 of 11 patients who underwent both CT and MRI, the tumor was homogenous on CT scan and heterogeneous on MRI. Eight patients were classified as high risk according to the modified recurrent risk classification system of NIH. CONCLUSION: Rectal GISTs usually manifest as large, well-circumscribed, exophytic masses with moderate and heterogeneous enhancement on CT and MRI. The invasion of adjacent organs, bowel obstruction and local adenopathy are uncommon.

[158]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Puerarin stimulates proliferation and differentiation and protects against cell death in human osteoblastic MG-63 cells via ER-dependent MEK/ERK and PI3K/Akt activation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Phytomedicine. 2013 Apr 29. pii: S0944-7113(13)00091-3. doi: 10.1016/j.phymed.2013.03.005.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.phymed.2013.03.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang Y; Wang WL; Xie WL; Li LZ; Sun J; Sun WJ; Gong HY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Tianjin Key Laboratory for Prevention and Control of Occupational and Environmental Hazard, Tianjin, People's Republic of China; Department of Immunology, Logistics College of Chinese People's Armed Police Forces, Tianjin, People's Republic of China. Electronic address: wy68wy68@yahoo.com.cn.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Puerarin, the main isoflavone glycoside found in the Chinese herb radix of Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi, has received increasing

attention because of its possible role in the prevention of osteoporosis. Previously, we showed that puerarin could inhibit the bone absorption of osteoclasts and promote long bone growth in fetal mouse in vitro. Further study confirmed that puerarin stimulated proliferation and differentiation of osteoblasts in rat. However, the mechanisms underlying its actions on human bone cells have not been well defined. Here we show that puerarin increases proliferation and differentiation and opposes cisplatin-induced apoptosis in human osteoblastic MG-63 cells containing two estrogen receptor (ER) isoforms. Puerarin promotes proliferation by altering cell cycle distribution whereas puerarin-mediated survival may be associated with up-regulation of Bcl-xL expression. Treatment with the ER antagonist ICI 162,780 abolishes the above actions of puerarin on osteoblast-derived cells. Using small interfering double-stranded RNA technology, we further demonstrate that the effects of puerarin on proliferation, differentiation and survival are mediated by both ERalpha and ERbeta. Moreover, we also demonstrate that puerarin functions at least partially through activation of MEK/ERK and PI3K/Akt signaling. This agent also shows much weaker effect on breast epithelial cell growth than that of estrogen. Therefore, puerarin will be a promising agent that prevents or retards osteoporosis.

[159]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of angiopoietin-TIE system components in angiosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Apr 5. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.43.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/modpathol.2013.43](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Buehler D; Rush P; Hasenstein JR; Rice SR; Hafez GR; Longley BJ; Kozak KR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, Madison, WI, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiosarcoma is an aggressive malignancy of endothelial differentiation. Potential roles of the endothelial angiopoietin-tunica interna endothelial cell kinase (ANGPT-TIE) system in angiosarcoma diagnosis, pathogenesis, prognosis and treatment are undefined. To examine the expression and prognostic significance of angiopoietin-1, angiopoietin-2, TIE1 and TEK (TIE2) proteins in angiosarcoma, we immunohistochemically evaluated clinically annotated human angiosarcoma samples. Correlations of protein expression with overall survival and pathological features were explored. The cohort included 51 patients diagnosed with angiosarcoma at the age of 30-86 years (median 67). The 5-year overall survival was 45% with a median of 26 months. Moderate to strong expression of angiopoietin-1, TIE1 and TEK (TIE2)

was identified in the majority of angiosarcomas and moderate to strong expression of angiopoietin-2 was observed in 42% of angiosarcomas. Increased angiopoietin-1 expression correlated with improved survival. Non-significant trends toward longer survival were also observed with increased TIE1 and TEK (TIE2) expression. Increased expression of angiopoietin-2, TIE1 and TEK (TIE2) was associated with vasoformative architecture. No differences in expression of these proteins were observed when patients were segregated by age, gender, presence or absence of metastases at diagnosis, primary tumor location, radiation association or the presence of necrosis. We conclude that components of the ANGPT-TIE system are commonly expressed in angiosarcomas. Reduced expression of these proteins is associated with non-vasoformative and clinically more aggressive lesions. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 5 April 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.43.

[160]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nanofiber-based polyethersulfone scaffold and efficient differentiation of human induced pluripotent stem cells into osteoblastic lineage.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Biol Rep. 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11033-013-2515-](#)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ardeshiryajimi A; Hosseinkhani S; Parivar K; Yaghmaie P; Soleimani M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Biology, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran, r.ardeshiry.62@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Human induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) have been shown to have promising potential for regenerative medicine and tissue engineering applications. In the present study, osteogenic differentiation of human iPSCs was evaluated on polyethersulfone (PES) nanofibrous scaffold. According to the results, higher significant expressions of common osteogenic-related genes such as runx2, collagen type I, osteocalcin and osteonectin was observed in PES seeded human iPSCs compared with control. Alizarin red staining and alkaline phosphatase activity of differentiated iPSCs demonstrated significant osteoblastic differentiation potential of these cells. In this study biocompatibility of PES nanofibrous scaffold confirmed by flattened and spreading morphology of iPSCs under osteoblastic differentiation inductive culture. Taking together, nanofiber-based PES scaffold seeded iPSCs showed the highest capacity for differentiation into osteoblasts-like cells. These cells and PES scaffold were demonstrated to have great efficiency for treatment of bone damages and lesions.

[161]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Phase II study on lapatinib in advanced EGFR-positive chordoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Oncol. 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/annonc/mdt117](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stacchiotti S; Tamborini E; Lo Vullo S; Bozzi F; Messina A; Morosi C; Casale A; Crippa F; Conca E; Negri T; Palassini E; Marrari A; Palmerini E; Mariani L; Gronchi A; Pilotti S; Casali PG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sarcoma Unit, Departments of Cancer Medicine.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: To report on a prospective, investigator-driven, phase II study on lapatinib in epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-positive advanced chordoma patients. PATIENTS AND METHODS: From December 2009 to January 2012, 18 advanced progressing chordoma patients entered this study (median age: 61 years; disease extent: metastatic 72% and locally advanced 28%). Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) expression and activation were evaluated by immunohistochemistry and/or phospho-arrays, real-time polymerase chain reaction, fluorescence immunostaining. Fluorescence in situ hybridization analysis was also carried out. Patients received lapatinib 1500 mg/day (mean dose intensity = 1282 mg/day), until progression or toxicity. The primary study end point was response rate (RR) as per Choi criteria. Secondary end points were RR by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumor (RECIST), overall survival, progression-free survival (PFS) and clinical benefit rate (CBR; RECIST complete response + partial response (PR) + stable disease (SD) \geq 6 months). RESULTS: All patients were evaluable for response. Six (33.3%) patients had PR and 7 (38.9%) SD, as their best Choi responses, corresponding to RECIST SD in all cases. Median PFS by Choi was 6 [interquartile (IQ) range 3-8] months. Median PFS by RECIST was 8 (IQ range 4-12) months, with a 22% CBR. CONCLUSIONS: This phase II study showed a modest antitumor activity of lapatinib in chordoma. The clinical exploitation of EGFR targeting in chordoma needs to be further investigated, both clinically and preclinically. Clinical trial Registration No: EU Clinical Trials Register trial no. 2009-014456-29.

[162]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteosarcoma around the knee treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy and a custom-designed prosthesis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthopedics. 2013 Apr;36(4):e444-50. doi: 10.3928/01477447-20130327-20.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3928/01477447-20130327-20](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bi W; Wang W; Han G; Jia J; Xu M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation, PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China. biwenzhi@sina.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This article describes a novel approach using high-dose neoadjuvant chemotherapy with wide tissue resection and a specially designed artificial joint in 104 patients with stage IIB osteosarcoma near the knee. Sixty-four lesions were located at the distal femur, 39 at the proximal tibia, and 1 invaded the proximal tibia from the distal femur. Pathological fracture was present in 9 patients. Three courses of high-dose methotrexate, doxorubicin, and ifosfamide were administered preoperatively, and 6 courses were administered postoperatively. Preoperative radiographs and magnetic resonance images were obtained to determine the required tumor resection range and prosthesis size. Osteotomy of 3 cm of normal bone outside the tumor and wide resection of normal peripheral soft tissue were performed. Reconstruction with a rotary hinge or simple hinge prosthesis, as appropriate, was then performed. The Musculoskeletal Tumor Society 93 scoring system was used to evaluate limb function 6 months postoperatively. At final follow-up, recurrence, complication, survival, and amputation rates were 4%, 18%, 85%, and 4%, respectively. No recurrences were observed at the ends of amputated bones. Complications included infection (6%), nerve injury (3%), and prosthesis-related events (2% dislocation, 3% breakage, and 1% dislocation-related). Mean Musculoskeletal Tumor Society 93 score was 28 points, which indicated an excellent functional outcome. The low recurrence rate is attributed to the efficacy of the chemotherapy and the accuracy of the margin of resection. Effective chemotherapy reduces the risk of tumor metastasis and clarifies the tumor margin. Accurate identification of the resection margin reduces the risk of local recurrence.

[163]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Sarcoma granulocítico (cloroma) cardíaco. Una extraña causa de derrame pericárdico.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cardiac granulocytic sarcoma (chloroma). A rare cause of pericardial effusion.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rev Clin Esp. 2013 Apr 5. pii: S0014-2565(13)00080-5. doi: 10.1016/j.rce.2013.02.002.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.rce.2013.02.002

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Renilla A; Fernandez-Vega I; Santos-Juanes J; de la Hera JM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Servicio de Cardiología, Hospital Universitario Central de Asturias, Oviedo, Asturias, España. Electronic address: dr.renilla@gmail.com.

[164]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - JAZF1 Rearrangement in a Mesenchymal Tumor of Nonendometrial Stromal Origin: Report of an Unusual Ossifying Sarcoma of the Heart Demonstrating JAZF1/PHF1 Fusion.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 Jun;37(6):938-42. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e318282da9d.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e318282da9d](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schoolmeester JK; Sukov WR; Maleszewski JJ; Bedroske PP; Folpe AL; Hodge JC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rearrangements of JAZF1 are a frequent genetic aberration in endometrial stromal tumors. We report a distinct primary cardiac ossifying sarcoma that harbored a JAZF1/PHF1 fusion. The patient was a 70-year-old man with a history of a 6.8 cm calcific intramural left ventricular mass. Six years after his initial evaluation, the patient developed multiple lung metastases and ultimately died of disease-related complications. Histologically, the cardiac tumor and lung metastases demonstrated an infiltrative, malignant spindle cell neoplasm that grew in short fascicles with areas of bone formation, nuclear palisading, and necrosis. The neoplastic cells were relatively monomorphic in a background of an amorphous collagenous matrix. Immunohistochemical analysis was positive for vimentin and negative for wide-spectrum cytokeratins, S100 protein, desmin, smooth muscle actin, and CD34. Fluorescence in situ hybridization using a dual-color, single-fusion probe set identified the JAZF1/PHF1 fusion. The unique morphology and the presence of a JAZF1/PHF1 rearrangement suggest that this distinctive ossifying sarcoma is not part of a currently established diagnostic entity, representing instead a novel primary cardiac sarcoma. This case also represents the first description of a JAZF1 fusion in a tumor outside the spectrum of endometrial stromal neoplasms.

[165]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary cardiac angiosarcoma in a 25-year-old man: excision, adjuvant chemotherapy, and multikinase inhibitor therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tex Heart Inst J. 2013;40(2):186-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bellitti R; Buonocore M; De Rosa N; Covino FE; Casale B; Sante P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiovascular Surgery and Transplants (Drs. Bellitti, Casale, and Covino) and Anatomic Pathology and Histology (Dr. De Rosa), Monaldi Hospital; and Department of Cardiothoracic and Respiratory Sciences (Drs. Buonocore and Sante), Second University of Naples; 80131 Naples, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cardiac tumors do not occur frequently, and only one quarter of them, chiefly sarcomas, are malignant. Patients with angiosarcoma typically have a shorter survival time than do patients with other sarcomas, and the prognosis for survival depends strictly on the stage of the disease at the time of diagnosis and the possibility of complete surgical excision. Chemotherapy and radiotherapy have well-established postoperative roles because of the high probability of metastasis. We report the case of a 25-year-old man who presented with pericardial effusion and echocardiographic evidence of an intracavitary right atrial mass but without the bulky, infiltrative growth typical of this location of the disease. Malignancy was suggested by the clinical presentation, the location of the mass in the right side of the heart, and the absence of conditions favoring thrombus formation. After complete surgical excision, the mass was confirmed to be an angiosarcoma. Conventional adjuvant chemotherapy and maintenance therapy with inhibitors of CD117 (c-kit) and vascular endothelial growth factor relieved the patient's clinical symptoms and enabled his long-term, disease-free survival. In addition to reporting this case, we discuss aspects of the diagnosis and treatment of angiosarcoma.

[166]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Treatment and outcomes of epithelioid sarcoma of the spine.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Neurosci. 2013 Apr 23. pii: S0967-5868(13)00069-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2012.12.009.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jocn.2012.12.009

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Babu R; Karikari IO; Cummings TJ; Gottfried ON; Bagley CA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Neurosurgery, Department of Surgery, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Epithelioid sarcoma (ES) is a rare soft-tissue neoplasm which is most commonly found in the extremities of young adult males. ES has a poor prognosis due to its aggressiveness as it frequently recurs locally and can undergo lymphatic metastasis to soft tissue, fascia, bone, lymph nodes, lung, and brain. The most common form is the classic-type (granuloma-like),

though a more aggressive subtype known as the proximal- or axial-type has also been described. As ES of the spine is exceedingly rare, with only seven patients being reported in the literature, the outcomes of these patients is unclear. We have reviewed the literature of all existing spinal ES cases to recommend treatment strategies and report the first case of proximal-type ES in the cervical spine. Patients with spinal ES had an average age of 20.7 years, with 71.4% of cases being in males. Metastasis was common and was found in 83.3% of patients, with lung metastasis being found in 60% of these patients. Due to the high rates of local recurrence and distant metastasis, the goal of surgery remains gross total resection of all tumor and involved bony elements if feasible without significant neurological deficits. Ligation of involved nerve roots may be necessary to achieve adequate resection of the tumor mass as nerve sheaths can serve as a pathway for extension. In the cervical spine, resection of these lesions is difficult due to involvement of the vertebral arteries in addition to nerve roots, increasing the surgical risk.

[167]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myofibroblastic differentiation of stromal cells in giant cell tumor of bone: an immunohistochemical and ultrastructural study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ultrastruct Pathol. 2013 May;37(3):183-90. doi: 10.3109/01913123.2012.756092.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/01913123.2012.756092](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Garcia RA; Platica CD; Alba Greco M; Steiner GC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Mount Sinai Medical Center , New York, New York , USA .

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract The nature of the mononuclear stromal cells (MSCs) in giant cell tumor of bone (GCTB) has not been thoroughly investigated. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the degree and significance of myofibroblastic differentiation in 18 cases of GCTB by immunohistochemistry (IH) and/or electron microscopy (EM). All immunostained cases were found positive for smooth muscle actin (SMA) and/or muscle specific actin (MSA), most in 1-33% of the MSCs. Ultrastructurally, most MSCs were fibroblasts, and a significant number of cells displayed myofibroblastic differentiation. Myofibroblasts are an important component of MSCs in GCTB. The myofibroblastic population may be responsible in part for the production of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), which probably play a role in bone destruction, tumor aggression, and recurrence.

[168]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epithelialized omental patch masquerading as a duodenal lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gastrointest Endosc. 2013 May 13. pii: S0016-5107(13)01789-6. doi: 10.1016/j.gie.2013.04.171.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.gie.2013.04.171

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sagi SV; Kum JB; House MG; Rex DK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Indiana University, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA.

[169]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A pilot study of Foley's catheter balloon for prevention of intrauterine adhesions following breach of uterine cavity in complex myoma surgery.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2013 Apr 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00404-013-2838-](http://1007/s00404-013-2838-4)

[4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gupta S; Talaulikar VS; Onwude J; Manyonda I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, St. George's Hospital and NHS Trust, Blackshaw Road, London, SW17 0QT, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** During abdominal myomectomy for removal of multiple fibroids, the uterine cavity may be breached. Repair of the breach is associated with a risk of development of intrauterine adhesions. We conducted a pilot study to evaluate the effectiveness of temporary placement of a Foley's catheter balloon inflated with 30 ml normal saline into uterine cavity at the end of surgery to prevent this complication. **METHODS:** Retrospective cohort study. When the uterine cavity was breached during open myomectomy, it was repaired with a No. 2-0 vicryl suture. A Foley catheter balloon was inserted into the uterine cavity at the end of the procedure, and the balloon distended with 30 ml of normal saline. The balloon was removed on the fourth post-operative day. Follow-up hysteroscopy was performed after 6 months. **RESULTS:** At the time of follow-up hysteroscopy 6 months after the myomectomy, we found no intrauterine adhesions in 16 consecutive women treated with balloon, compared to 3 out of 10 (30 %) historical controls where the balloon was not used. **CONCLUSION:** A Foley catheter balloon inserted into the uterine cavity following breach and repair of the uterine cavity at open myomectomy appears to prevent the formation of intrauterine adhesions.

[170]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pre-activation of the p53 pathway through Nutlin-3^a sensitises sarcomas to drozitumab therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Rep. 2013 Jul;30(1):471-7. doi: 10.3892/or.2013.2454. Epub 2013 May 13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/or.2013.2454](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pishas KI; Neuhaus SJ; Clayer MT; Adwal A; Brown MP; Evdokiou A; Callen DF; Neilsen PM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Centre for Personalised Cancer Medicine, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The present study evaluated the efficacy of drozitumab, a human monoclonal agonistic antibody directed against death receptor 5 (DR5), as a new therapeutic avenue for the targeted treatment of bone and soft-tissue sarcomas. The antitumour activity of drozitumab as a monotherapy or in combination with Nutlin-3^a was evaluated in a panel of sarcoma cell lines in vitro and human sarcoma patient samples ex vivo. Knockdown experiments were used to investigate the central role of p53 as a regulator of drozitumab cytotoxicity. Pre-activation of the p53 pathway through Nutlin-3^a upregulated DR5, subsequently sensitising sarcoma cell lines and human sarcoma specimens to the pro-apoptotic effects of drozitumab. Silencing of p53 strongly decreased DR5 mRNA expression resulting in abrogation of drozitumab-induced apoptosis. Our study provides the first pre-clinical evaluation of combination therapy using p53-activating agents with drozitumab to further sensitise sarcomas to the cytotoxic effects of DR5 antibody therapy.

[171]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Evaluation of quercetin as a potential drug in osteosarcoma treatment.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anticancer Res. 2013 Apr;33(4):1297-306.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Berndt K; Campanile C; Muff R; Strehler E; Born W; Fuchs B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory for Orthopedic Research, Department of Orthopedics, Balgrist University Hospital, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Osteosarcoma is the most common malignant bone tumor in children and young adults. Since the introduction of chemotherapy, the 5-year survival rate of patients with non-metastatic osteosarcoma is ~70%. The main problems in osteosarcoma therapy are the occurrence of metastases, severe side-effects and chemoresistance. Antiproliferative and apoptotic effects of quercetin were shown in several types of cancers, including breast cancer and lung carcinoma. MATERIALS AND

METHODS: The present study investigates the cytotoxic potential of quercetin, a dietary flavonoid, in a highly metastasizing human osteosarcoma cell line, 143B. **RESULTS:** We found that quercetin induces growth inhibition, G2/M phase arrest, and apoptosis in the 143B osteosarcoma cell line. We also observed impaired adhesion and migratory potential after the addition of quercetin. **CONCLUSION:** Since quercetin has already been shown to have low side effects in a clinical phase I trial in advanced cancer patients, this compound may have considerable potential for osteosarcoma treatment.

[172]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Role of molecular analysis in the adjuvant treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumours: It is time to define it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Apr 28;19(16):2583-6. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v19.i16.2583.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3748/wjg.v19.i16.2583](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nannini M; Pantaleo MA; Biasco G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Margherita Nannini, Maria A Pantaleo, Guido Biasco, Department of Hematology and Oncological Sciences "LA Seragnoli", Sant'Orsola-Malpighi Hospital, University of Bologna, 40138 Bologna, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sendur et al pointed out the attention on the importance of mutational analysis for adjuvant treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) in an article published in World Journal of Gastroenterology. In particular, they suggested that the optimal dose and duration of adjuvant therapy could be defined by the mutational status of the primary disease. This comment would underline the importance of centralised laboratories, given the increasingly important role of molecular analysis in the work-flow of all GIST, and the need of retrospective analyses for subgroups population stratified for the mutational status from the available studies in the adjuvant setting, in order to define the role of mutational analysis in choosing the optimal dose and duration of adjuvant therapy.

[173]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effect of high-intensity focused ultrasound on sexual function in the treatment of uterine fibroids: comparison to conventional myomectomy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2013 Apr 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00404-013-2775-](#)

[2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang X; Qin J; Wang L; Chen J; Chen W; Tang L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, First Affiliated Hospital, Chongqing Medical University, 1 Yi Xue Yuan Road, Yu Zhong District, Chongqing, 400016, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Uterine fibroids are the most common benign tumors in women. As a new minimally invasive clinical technology, high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) has been widely applied to the treatment of uterine fibroids, but no study using objective criteria has evaluated the effect of HIFU on sexual function. METHODS: A total of 100 premenopausal patients were enrolled in this randomized clinical trial (RCT). The brief index of sexual functioning (BISF-W) was used to evaluate changes in sexual function. Differences in the outcome were calculated for each individual before treatment and at 3 and 6 months after treatment, and changes were compared between the HIFU group (HIFUG) and the myomectomy group (MYG). RESULTS: Preoperative BISF-W scores were similar in both groups ($P < 0.05$). No significant differences were found between the two groups at 3 and 6 months after treatment. Within the groups, patients reported less arousal and less problems at 3 months compared to baseline. There was a trend toward improved sexual satisfaction and overall quality of sexual life in both groups 6 months after treatment compared with the baseline, although it failed to reach statistical significance except for the dimensions of relational satisfaction and problems affecting sexuality. CONCLUSIONS: Sexual function improved on average to some degree after both HIFU and conventional myomectomy.

[174]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastric Metastasis From an Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma in a Child: Case Report and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 May 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e31828e5de1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Williams PW; Brown KB; Westmoreland T; Herrington B; Sawaya DE; Rezeanu L; Nowicki MJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - daggerDepartment of Pathology Divisions of *Pediatric Gastroenterology double daggerPediatric Surgery section signPediatric Hematology-Oncology, University of Mississippi Health Center, Jackson, MS.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The authors report a child with alveolar soft part sarcoma who developed significant anemia due to gastrointestinal blood loss. Evaluation revealed the source of bleeding as a gastric metastasis, which was successfully removed. A brief review of gastrointestinal involvement by alveolar soft part sarcoma is discussed.

[175]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gold Nanoparticles Attenuates Antimycin A-Induced Mitochondrial Dysfunction in MC3T3-E1 Osteoblastic Cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biol Trace Elem Res. 2013 Jun;153(1-3):428-36. doi: 10.1007/s12011-013-9679-7. Epub 2013 May 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12011-013-9679-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Suh KS; Lee YS; Seo SH; Kim YS; Choi EM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Research Institute of Endocrinology, Kyung Hee University Hospital, 1, Hoegi-dong, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul, 130-702, South Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gold nanoparticles have shown promising biological applications due to their unique properties. Understanding the interaction mechanisms between nanomaterials and biological cells is important for the control and manipulation of these interactions for biomedical applications. In the present study, we investigated the effects of gold nanoparticles on the differentiation of osteoblastic MC3T3-E1 cells and antimycin A-induced mitochondrial dysfunction. The results showed that gold nanoparticles (5, 10, and 20 nm) caused a significant elevation of cell growth, alkaline phosphatase activity, collagen synthesis, and osteocalcin content in the cells ($P < 0.05$). Moreover, pretreatment with gold nanoparticles prior to antimycin A exposure significantly reduced antimycin A-induced cell damage by preventing mitochondrial membrane potential dissipation, complex IV inactivation, ATP loss, cytochrome c release, cardiolipin peroxidation, and reactive oxygen species generation. Taken together, our study indicated that gold nanoparticles may improve the differentiation and have protective effects on mitochondrial dysfunction of osteoblastic cells.

[176]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The strength of small: Improved targeting of Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 Receptor (IGF-1R) with F(ab')₂-R1507 fragments in Ewing sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cancer. 2013 May 8. pii: S0959-8049(13)00311-0. doi: 10.1016/j.ejca.2013.04.009.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ejca.2013.04.009](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fleuren ED; Versleijen-Jonkers YM; Heskamp S; Roeffen MH; Bouwman WH; Molkenboer-Kuennen JD; van Laarhoven HW; Oyen WJ; Boerman OC; van der Graaf WT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, P.O. Box 9101, 6500 HB Nijmegen, The

Netherlands; Department of Nuclear Medicine, Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, P.O. Box 9101, 6500 HB Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

Electronic address: E.Fleuren@onco.umcn.nl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To investigate whether F(ab')₂-fragments of the monoclonal Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 Receptor (IGF-1R) antibody R1507 (F(ab')₂-R1507) can successfully target IGF-1R in Ewing sarcomas (ES). MATERIALS AND METHODS: BALB/c nude mice were subcutaneously implanted with IGF-1R-expressing human ES xenografts (EW-5 and EW-8) which previously showed heterogeneous or no uptake of indium-111-labelled R1507 IgG (111In-R1507), respectively. Mice were injected with 111In-F(ab')₂-R1507 or 111In-R1507 as a reference. Biodistribution and immuno-SPECT/computed tomography (CT) imaging studies were carried out 2, 4, 8 and 24h post-injection (p.i.) for 111In-F(ab')₂-R1507 and 24h p.i. for 111In-R1507. RESULTS: Biodistribution studies showed specific accumulation of 111In-F(ab')₂-R1507 in EW-5 xenografts from t=2h p.i. onwards (3.6±0.2%ID/g at t=24h p.i.) and 111In-F(ab')₂-R1507 immuno-SPECT showed almost homogeneous intratumoural distribution at t=24h p.i. Tumour-to-blood ratios of 111In-F(ab')₂-R1507 were significantly higher than those of 111In-R1507 at t=24h p.i. (2.4±0.4 versus 0.5±0.1, respectively; p<0.05). More importantly, 111In-F(ab')₂-R1507 also specifically accumulated in EW-8 tumours (3.7±0.7%ID/g at t=24h p.i.). In both EW-5 and EW-8 tumours, there was a good spatial correlation between IGF-1R expression and 111In-F(ab')₂-R1507 tumour distribution. CONCLUSION: 111In-F(ab')₂-R1507 fragments can successfully target IGF-1R in ES models and have superior tumour penetrating and IGF-1R-targeting properties as compared to 111In-R1507. This suggests that anti-IGF-1R therapies in ES and other tumours may be improved by using smaller therapeutic compounds, although further in vivo studies addressing this topic are warranted.

[177]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Composition-dependent protein secretion and integrin level of osteoblastic cell on calcium silicate cements.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Biomed Mater Res A. 2013 Apr 1. doi: 10.1002/jbm.a.34737.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jbm.a.34737](https://doi.org/10.1002/jbm.a.34737)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shie MY; Chang HC; Ding SJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Oral Science, Chung Shan Medical University, Taichung City, 402, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The purpose of this study was to investigate the responses of the human osteosarcoma cell line MG63 to calcium silicate cements with different Si/Ca molar ratios and different surface roughness. In

particular, the study evaluated integrin subunit levels, phosphor-focal adhesion kinase (pFAK) levels and protein production at the cell attachment stage. The results indicated that the surface roughness (variations within a factor of 10) of the cements did not play a prominent role in cell attachment and proliferation, but the effect of composition was highlighted. Increased pFAK and total integrin levels and promoted cell attachment and cell cycle progression were observed upon an increase in cement Si content. Cement with a higher Si content was beneficial for collagen Type I (COL I) adsorption, COL I secretion, and alphalibbeta3 subintegrin expression, whereas cement with a higher Ca content increased fibronectin (FN) adsorption, FN secretion, and enhanced alphavbeta1 subintegrin levels. These results establish composition-dependent differences in integrin binding as a mechanism regulating cellular responses to biomaterial surfaces. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Biomed Mater Res Part A, 2013.

[178]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Gastrointestinal stromal tumor associated with a different malignant neoplasia.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor associated with a different malignant neoplasia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rev Esp Enferm Dig. 2013 Feb;105(2):118.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sanchez-Garrido A; Martin-Arribas MI; Prieto-Bermejo AB; Pinero-Perez C; Rodriguez-Perez A

[179]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case report of adrenocortical carcinosarcoma with oncocytic and primitive neuroectodermal-like features.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 Apr 8. pii: S0046-8177(13)00052-X. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2013.01.019.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.humpath.2013.01.019](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kao CS; Grignon DJ; Ulbright TM; Idrees MT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. Electronic address: yutkao@iupui.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adrenocortical carcinosarcomas are rare aggressive neoplasms; only a few have been reported to date, all with dismal prognosis. These were reported as having varying morphology. We have encountered a case of adrenal carcinosarcoma with an undifferentiated component bearing

similarities to primitive neuroectodermal tumors and other areas of oncocytic differentiation. The 48-year-old woman patient presented with abdominal pain and unintended, excessive weight loss. Computed tomographic imaging revealed a tumor located adjacent to the liver and kidney necessitating a partial nephrectomy and hepatectomy. Histologically, the tumor exhibited malignant features. Melan-A, inhibin, calretinin, cytokeratin AE1/AE3, synaptophysin, and neuron-specific enolase were positive immunohistochemically. The patient developed metastasis within 2 months of surgery and is currently alive with disease after chemotherapy. Adrenal carcinosarcoma is a rare highly aggressive malignancy with a wide morphologic spectrum. Recognition of variant morphology and applying correct immunohistochemical studies will aid in reaching an accurate diagnosis.

[180]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Palisaded myofibroblastoma of the breast: a tumor closely mimicking schwannoma: Report of 2 cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 Apr 8. pii: S0046-8177(13)00051-8. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2013.01.018.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.humpath.2013.01.018

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Magro G; Foschini MP; Eusebi V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department G.F. Ingrassia, Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria "Policlinico-Vittorio Emanuele" Anatomic Pathology, University of Catania, 95123 Catania, Italy. Electronic address: g.magro@unict.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - SUMMARY: Myofibroblastoma is a relatively rare, benign mesenchymal tumor that typically occurs in the breast parenchyma. Unlike mammary-type myofibroblastoma, myofibroblastoma that primarily arises in the lymph nodes exhibits nuclear palisading, and the term palisaded myofibroblastoma has been proposed, accordingly. We report 2 unusual cases of myofibroblastoma of the male breast, which showed a predominant (>90% of the entire tumor) nuclear palisading and Verocay-like bodies. The present cases represent a hitherto unreported variant of mammary-type myofibroblastoma closely mimicking schwannoma. The diagnosis of myofibroblastoma was supported by immunohistochemical analyses showing a diffuse staining for desmin and CD34. In addition, the diagnosis of myofibroblastoma was confirmed in 1 case cytogenetically by the demonstration of the monoallelic loss of the FOXO1/13q14 locus by fluorescence in situ hybridization. Pathologists should be aware of this unusual variant of mammary myofibroblastoma to assure a correct diagnosis.

[181]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Quantitative determinations of anti-Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus antibody levels in men who have sex with men.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Microbiol Infect Dis. 2013 May;76(1):56-60. doi: 10.1016/j.diagmicrobio.2013.02.026. Epub 2013 Mar 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.diagmicrobio.2013.02.026](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gogineni E; Marshall V; Miley W; Bayat A; Whitby D; Kovacs JA; Burbelo PD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Critical Care Medicine Department, Clinical Center, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Infection with Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV; also called human herpesvirus-8) is common among men who have sex with men (MSM). Here, quantitative anti-KSHV antibody levels were measured using luciferase immunoprecipitation systems (LIPS) in an MSM cohort with and without HIV from the NIH Clinical Center. Antibodies were detected using a mixture of 4 KSHV antigens in the MSM cohort and in Kaposi sarcoma (KS) patients. Along with HIV status, these results were compared with K8.1 and ORF73 ELISA, PCR virus detection, and additional LIPS testing. LIPS revealed that 25% (76/307) of the MSM cohort were KSHV seropositive, including 59 HIV+ and 17 HIV- subjects. The anti-KSHV antibody levels detected by LIPS were not statistically different between the KSHV+/HIV+ and KSHV+/HIV- subgroups but were lower than the KS patients ($P < 0.0001$). ELISA analysis of the MSM cohort detected a 35.5% frequency of KSHV infection and showed agreement with 81% of the samples evaluated by LIPS. Further LIPS testing with v-cyclin, a second ORF73 fragment and ORF38 reconciled some of the differences observed between LIPS and the ELISA immunoassays, and the revised LIPS seroprevalence in the MSM cohort was increased to 31%. Additional quantitative antibody analysis demonstrated statistically lower KSHV antibody levels in MSM compared to KS patients, but no difference was found between KSHV infected with and without HIV coinfection. These findings also suggest that antibodies against v-cyclin and ORF38 are useful for identifying patients with asymptomatic KSHV infection.

[182]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Trabectedin for the Treatment of Advanced Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma: A NICE Single Technology Appraisal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pharmacoeconomics. 2013 Jun;31(6):471-8. doi: 10.1007/s40273-013-0044-7.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s40273-013-0044-](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40273-013-0044-7)

7

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rafia R; Simpson E; Stevenson M; Papaioannou D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The School of Health and Related Research (SchARR), The University of Sheffield, Regent Court, 30 Regent Street, Sheffield, S1 4DA, UK, r.rafia@sheffield.ac.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) invited the manufacturer of trabectedin (PharmaMar) to submit evidence for the clinical and cost effectiveness of this drug for the treatment of advanced metastatic soft tissue sarcoma (aMSTS), as part of the Institute's single technology appraisal (STA) process. The School of Health and Related Research (SchARR) was commissioned to act as the Evidence Review Group (ERG). This paper provides a description of the company submission, the ERG review and NICE's subsequent decisions. The ERG produced a review of the evidence for the clinical and cost effectiveness of the technology contained within the manufacturer's submission to NICE. The ERG also independently modified the manufacturer's decision analytic model to examine the impact of altering some of the key assumptions. The main evidence was derived from a single phase II randomized controlled trial (RCT) conducted in liposarcoma and leiomyosarcoma only, in which the licensed dose of trabectedin was compared with a different dose of trabectedin. Additional data were also presented from three uncontrolled phase II trials. Supplementary studies were used to represent best supportive care (BSC). The median overall survival (OS) was 13.9 months for the licensed dose of trabectedin in the main randomized controlled trial (RCT) and ranged from 9.2 months to 12.8 months in the other studies included. Supplementary studies supplied by the manufacturer, and assumed to represent BSC, had median OS of 5.9-6.6 months. The progression-free survival (PFS) rates at 6 months for trabectedin were 35.5 % in the main RCT and 24.4-29 % in the other studies included. The PFS rates at 6 months were 8-14 % for BSC. In the manufacturer's original submission to NICE, the base-case incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER) of trabectedin compared with BSC was approximately pound44,000 per QALY gained. After amendment of errors identified by the ERG, the ICER reported by the manufacturer increased to approximately pound61,000. The ERG concluded that, despite clarifications from the manufacturer and the revisions made to the model, there was still considerable uncertainty in the ICER. The NICE Appraisal Committee (AC) gave a negative initial recommendation, although indicated that trabectedin in aMSTS met the end-of-life criteria. Subsequently, the manufacturer submitted a patient access scheme (PAS) where any cycles beyond the fifth were provided at no cost by the manufacturer. This improved the ICER to approximately pound34,000 per QALY gained. The AC gave a positive recommendation, subject to the implementation of the PAS.

[183]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoblastic cells culture on electrospun poly(epsilon-caprolacton) scaffolds incorporating amphiphilic PEG-POSS telechelic.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Mater Sci Mater Med. 2013 May 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10856-013-4943-](#)

[0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim KO; Kim BS; Lee KH; Park YH; Kim IS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Nano Fusion Technology Research Group, Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Textile Science and Technology, Shinshu University, Ueda, Nagano, 386-0015, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In this work, novel poly(epsilon-caprolactone) (PCL) fibrous membranes incorporating amphiphilic polyhedral oligosilsesquioxane (POSS) telechelic (PEG-POSS telechelic) were prepared via electrospinning. The unique microstructure, morphology, thermal stability of the resulting PCL/PEG-POSS telechelic electrospun nanowebs were investigated by X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, and thermogravimetric analysis, respectively. The addition of amphiphilic PEG-POSS telechelic strongly influenced the fiber diameters, microstructures of the resultant PCL/PEG-POSS telechelic nanofibers, compared to pure PCL nanofibers. The potential biomedical applications of such PEG-POSS telechelic nanowebs as a scaffolding material were also evaluated in vitro using mouse osteoblast-like MC3T3-E1 cells. The cell adhesion, spreading, and interaction behavior of pure PCL and PCL/PEG-POSS telechelic fibrous membranes were explored. It was found that electrospun PCL fibrous membranes incorporating amphiphilic PEG-POSS telechelic showed higher initial cell attachment than pure PCL due to the higher surface free energy of POSS siloxanes. Moreover, the obtained PCL/PEG-POSS telechelic fibrous scaffolds were found to be nontoxic and to maintain the good adhesion ratio between cells and surface (about ~93 %) after cell culturing for 24 h.

[184]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Treatment of Osteoid Osteoma With CT-guided Percutaneous Radiofrequency Thermoablation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthopedics. 2013 May 1;36(5):e581-7. doi: 10.3928/01477447-20130426-19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3928/01477447-20130426-19](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - de Palma L; Candelari R; Antico E; Politano R; Luniew E; Giordanengo M; Di Giansante S; Marinelli M; Paci E

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoid osteoma is a benign bone tumor with a male predominance occurring mainly in children and young adults. The most common symptom is intermittent pain that worsens at night and is at least partially relieved by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. The purpose of this study was to assess the long-term effectiveness of computed tomography-guided percutaneous radiofrequency thermoablation in patients with a minimum follow-up of 2 years. Twenty patients with osteoid osteoma (15 men and 5 women) with a mean age of 20.7 years (range, 4-61 years; 12 patients aged 20 years or younger) underwent computed tomography-guided percutaneous radiofrequency thermoablation. Lesion sites were the femur (n=9), tibia (n=7), pelvis (n=1), talus (n=1), cuneiform bone (n=1), and humerus (n=1). Mean follow-up was 44 months (range, 3-106 months). Pain relief was significant in 95% of patients; it disappeared within 24 hours in 14 patients, within 3 days in 4, and within 7 days in 1. The patient with persistent symptoms underwent another percutaneous radiofrequency thermoablation procedure that was successful. The difference between pre- and postoperative pain was significant (P.01). No recurrences occurred. Computed tomography-guided percutaneous radiofrequency thermoablation is a safe, minimally invasive, and economical procedure with high technical and clinical success rates, and it effectively and durably enhances quality of life.

[185]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory fibroid polyp of the gallbladder bearing a platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha mutation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2013 May;137(5):721-4. doi: 10.5858/arpa.2012-0218-CR.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5858/arpa.2012-0218-CR](#)

[CR](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Martini M; Santoro L; Familiari P; Costamagna G; Ricci R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Pathology Department (Drs Martini, Santoro, and Ricci) and the Digestive Endoscopy Department (Drs Familiari and Costamagna), Catholic University, Rome, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The inflammatory fibroid polyp (IFP) is a benign lesion occurring in the digestive tract, mostly in the stomach and small bowel, composed of fibrovascular tissue infiltrated by inflammatory cells including eosinophils and mastocytes. Its pathogenesis has been controversial (reactive versus neoplastic). The recent finding of mutations in platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) in most gastric and small intestinal IFPs supported their neoplastic etiology, moreover helping in their differential diagnosis. In the only gallbladder IFP reported so far, the diagnosis was based

on morphologic and immunohistochemical grounds, which in current standards would probably be considered not fully conclusive. Conversely, the gallbladder IFP we report shows typical pathologic features supported by a PDGFRA mutation, similar to its usual gastric and small intestinal counterparts, constituting the first report of an unequivocal IFP at gallbladder level. Thus, IFPs must be considered in the differential diagnosis of gallbladder mesenchymal masses, and genetic analysis of PDGFRA is a helpful tool for this purpose.

[186]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Adrenal myelolipoma: A mingle of progenitor cells?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Hypotheses. 2013 Jun;80(6):819-22. doi: 10.1016/j.mehy.2013.03.021. Epub 2013 Apr 6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.mehy.2013.03.021](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Feng C; Jiang H; Ding Q; Wen H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai 200040, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adrenal myelolipoma (AML) is a rare benign tumour composed of mature haematopoietic tissue and fat. The tumour is functionally inert and is usually detected incidentally. Mainly introduced in case reports, the tumourigenesis of AML is poorly understood with 3 historical hypotheses seemingly unrelated to each other. Here we propose the tumourigenic pathway based on the novel findings on stem/progenitor cell and our preliminary data. We hypothesize the tumourigenesis as follows: the fat components are derived by the mesenchymal stem cells of stromal fat of adrenal cortex under certain stimuli. Mature adipocytes begin to accumulate and become inflammatory stimulating neighbouring adrenal cortex tissue to release possibly G-CSF to recruit circulating haematopoietic progenitors. During the tumour growth, haematopoietic cell in the central part acquire energy from burning the surrounding fat until they are fully differentiated and division stops. Lacking the ability to further grow, the central part undergoes necrosis and calcification whilst the peripheral part continues to slowly pile up newly derived adipocytes and haematopoietic progenitor cells. The necrosis or calcification of the tumour the inflammation persists and the tumour generates a self-growing signalling loop, entailing a continuous growth even without further stimuli. Our theory offers a logical explanation to the diverse phenomena identified on AML and unifies the historical theories. Future studies may focus on the stem/progenitor cell profiles of AML to confirm and supplement our hypothesis.

[187]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Treatment of Chest Wall Sarcomas: A Single-Institution Experience Over 20 Years.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Clin Oncol. 2013 Apr 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/COC.0b013e31828aac22](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Burt A; Berriochoa J; Korpak A; Rodler E; Jones RL; Weisstein J; Patel S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *University of Washington School of Medicine
University of Washington Biostatistics
University of Washington Medical Center
Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Seattle, WA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE::** To evaluate the impact on the outcome of radiation therapy and chemotherapy in the treatment of localized chest wall sarcomas. **METHODS::** A retrospective review of 65 patients with stage IIB and III chest wall sarcomas seen over 20 years at the University of Washington Medical Center. Overall and disease-free survival outcomes were analyzed on the basis of the treatment received: surgery alone; surgery and radiation therapy; surgery and chemotherapy; and surgery, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy. **RESULTS::** Disease recurrence was observed in 32.3%, and, of these, 33.3% were local only, 42.9% distant only, and 23.8% were both local and distant. As compared with surgery alone, disease-free survival at both 5 and 10 years improved by 92% with the addition of radiation therapy to surgery, by 82% with the addition of chemotherapy to surgery, and by 89% and 90% with the addition of both chemotherapy and radiation therapy at 5 and 10 years, respectively. Overall survival also improved with radiation therapy, chemotherapy, or the combination of both, with the greatest improvement seen in patients treated with both radiation therapy and chemotherapy, which showed reduced mortality at 5 and 10 years of 49% and 45%, respectively, compared with surgery alone. **CONCLUSIONS::** The addition of radiation therapy, chemotherapy, or both to surgery in localized chest wall sarcoma improves outcome and should strongly be considered for patients with acceptable comorbidities. A trend toward improvement in overall survival was also shown with the use of radiation therapy and chemotherapy. As chest wall sarcomas are rare and histologically heterogeneous, larger studies are necessary to elucidate which histologic subtypes may gain the most benefit from radiation therapy and chemotherapy.

[188]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondrosarcoma arising within a radiation-induced osteochondroma several years following childhood total body irradiation: Case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1608-](http://1007/s00256-013-1608-5)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nagata S; Shen RK; Laack NN; Inwards CY; Wenger DE; Amrami KK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of radiology, Kurume University Hospital, Fukuoka, Japan, sn4735@med.kurume-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Malignant degeneration arising in radiation-induced osteochondromas is extremely rare. We report a case of a 34-year-old man with a chondrosarcoma arising from an osteochondroma of the left posterior eighth rib that developed following total body irradiation received as part of the conditioning regimen prior to bone marrow transplantation at age 8. To our knowledge, this is only the fourth reported case of a chondrosarcoma arising within a radiation-induced osteochondroma and the first case occurring following childhood total body irradiation.

[189]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A subset of gastrointestinal stromal tumors previously regarded as wild-type tumors carries somatic activating mutations in KIT exon 8 (p.D419del).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Apr 19. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.47.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1038/modpathol.2013.47

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Huss S; Kunstlinger H; Wardelmann E; Kleine MA; Binot E; Merkelbach-Bruse S; Rudiger T; Mittler J; Hartmann W; Buttner R; Schildhaus HU

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pathology, University of Cologne, Medical Center, Cologne, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - About 10-15% of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) carry wild-type sequences in all hot spots of KIT and platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) (wt-GISTs). These tumors are currently defined by having no mutations in exons 9, 11, 13, and 17 of the KIT gene and exons 12, 14, and 18 of the PDGFRA gene. Until now, the analysis of further exons is not recommended. However, we have previously published a report on a KIT exon 8 germline mutation, which was associated with familial GIST and mastocytosis. We therefore investigated whether KIT exon 8 mutations might also occur in sporadic GIST. We screened a cohort of 145 wt-GISTs from a total

of 1351 cases from our registry for somatic mutations in KIT exon 8. Two primary GISTs with an identical exon 8 mutation (p.D419del) were detected, representing 1.4% of all the cases analyzed. Based on all GISTs from our registry, the overall frequency of KIT exon 8 mutations was 0.15%. The first tumor originating in the small bowel of a 53-year-old male patient had mostly a biphasic spindled-epithelioid pattern with a high proliferative activity (14 mitoses/50 HPF) combined with a second low proliferative spindle cell pattern (4/50 HPF). The patient developed multiple peritoneal metastases 29 months later. The second case represented a jejunal GIST in a 67-year old woman who is relapse-free under adjuvant imatinib treatment. We conclude that about 1-2% of GISTs being classified as 'wild type' so far might, in fact, carry KIT mutations in exon 8. Moreover, this mutational subtype was shown to be activating and imatinib sensitive in vitro. We therefore propose that screening for KIT exon 8 mutations should become a routine in the diagnostic work-up of GIST and that patients with an exon 8 mutation and a significant risk for tumor progression should be treated with imatinib. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 19 April 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.47.

[190]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - NY-ESO-1 is a sensitive and specific immunohistochemical marker for myxoid and round cell liposarcomas among related mesenchymal myxoid neoplasms.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Apr 19. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.65.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/modpathol.2013.65](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hemminger JA; Iwenofu OH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, Columbus, OH, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myxoid and round cell liposarcomas constitute approximately one-third of all liposarcomas, a relatively common group of fat-derived soft tissue sarcomas. The histomorphology is a continuum between highly differentiated myxoid and poorly differentiated round cell components. The gold standard of diagnosis is dependent on histomorphology and/or identification of t(12;16)(q13;p11) translocation by cytogenetics or demonstration of DDIT3 rearrangements by fluorescence in situ hybridization. There are currently no diagnostic immunohistochemical stains available. The broad range of myxoid neoplasms in the differential diagnosis includes a variety of sarcomas. Given the notable differences in disease biology among myxoid neoplasms, which range from benign to aggressive, an accurate diagnosis is imperative for proper treatment and prognostication. Prompted by our recent study showing frequent expression of the cancer testis antigen NY-ESO-1 in

myxoid and round cell liposarcomas, we sought to evaluate the utility of NY-ESO-1 as an immunohistochemical marker for myxoid and round cell liposarcoma among mesenchymal myxoid neoplasms within the differential diagnosis. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded blocks were obtained for the following mesenchymal myxoid neoplasms (n=138): myxoid and round cell liposarcoma (n=38); well-differentiated liposarcoma (n=12); lipoma (n=20; 4 with myxoid change); extra-cardiac soft tissue myxoma (n=39); extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma (n=12); myxofibrosarcoma (n=10: 5 low grade, 2 intermediate grade, 3 high grade); and low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (n=7). Utilizing standard immunohistochemistry protocols, full sections were stained with NY-ESO-1 (clone E978), and staining was assessed for intensity (1-2+), percentage of tumor positivity, and location. In all, 36/38 (95%) of the myxoid and round cell liposarcomas demonstrated NY-ESO-1 immunoreactivity. The majority of the positive cases (34/36; 94%) showed strong, homogenous staining (>50% tumor positivity), and two cases (6%) showed weak (1+ intensity), patchy staining (20-30% tumor positivity). Immunoreactivity was predominantly cytoplasmic. All the other neoplasms evaluated were negative for NY-ESO-1. NY-ESO-1 appears to be a sensitive and a specific marker for myxoid and round cell liposarcoma among mesenchymal myxoid neoplasms. The assessment of NY-ESO-1 expression by immunohistochemistry in the appropriate setting provides a cheaper, faster, and more accessible confirmatory test. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 19 April 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.65.

[191]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Percutaneous kyphoplasty in the treatment of painful osteoblastic metastatic spinal lesions.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Neurosci. 2013 May 3. pii: S0967-5868(12)00599-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2012.08.010.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jocn.2012.08.010

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen G; Luo ZP; Zhang H; Nalajala B; Yang H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, 188 Shizi Street, Suzhou, Jiangsu Province 215006, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Percutaneous kyphoplasty (PKP) represents a powerful tool in the management of oncology patients who suffer from painful osteolytic spinal lesions, due to the minimally invasive nature of the procedure. However, there have been few reports on the role of PKP in the treatment of osteoblastic metastatic spinal lesions. We report our experience of the treatment of six patients with painful osteoblastic metastatic spinal lesions using PKP. Immediate relief of pain and improvement of functional status were achieved in

all of them without PKP-related complications, which may encourage more studies of PKP in the palliative treatment of patients with painful osteoblastic metastatic spinal lesions.

[192]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Resistance to treatment in gastrointestinal stromal tumours: What radiologists should know.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Radiol. 2013 Apr 25. pii: S0009-9260(13)00123-2. doi: 10.1016/j.crad.2013.03.016.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.crad.2013.03.016](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tirumani SH; Jagannathan JP; Hornick JL; Ramaiya NH
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Imaging, Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, USA; Department of Radiology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. Electronic address: stirumani@partners.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumour resistance to treatment with imatinib occurs due to pre-existing or acquired mutations. Computed tomography and positron-emission tomography play an essential role in prompt recognition of resistance to treatment. Primary resistance to treatment, which is encountered in the first 6 months of treatment, is associated with specific mutations. Imaging of these tumours shows no anatomical or metabolic response to treatment. Secondary resistance to treatment, which develops after an initial response, is associated with a variety of mutations acquired after the start of treatment. Imaging findings of secondary resistance are of disease progression.

[193]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical treatment of craniomaxillofacial fibrous dysplasia: functionally or aesthetically?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):758-62. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182869674.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e3182869674](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zeng HF; Lu JJ; Teng L; Jin XL; Xu JJ; Zhang C; Xu MB; Xie F; Tian T; Xu R; Wu HH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Craniomaxillofacial Surgery Department 2 of Plastic Surgery Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, Beijing, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Fibrous dysplasia (FD) is a tumor-like growth that consists of replacement of the medullary bone with fibrous tissue, causing the expansion and weakening of the areas of bone involved. The most commonly affected bones are facial bones, causing a number of facial cosmetic and functional problems. METHODS: From December 2008 to July 2012, 10 patients with craniomaxillofacial fibrous dysplasia were treated by conservative resection and local recontouring. The patients were followed up yearly, with an average of 3 years; the longest follow-up period was 5 years. RESULTS: All the 10 patients received appropriate treatment and histopathological examinations were performed to confirm the diagnosis of FD. Four patients with zygoma involved had received partial zygoma osteoectomy and 2 patients received mandibular partial osteoectomy. Average time of follow-up was 3 years, with a range from 1 to 5 years, and all patients obtained satisfactory aesthetic and functional results. CONCLUSION: In most patients, a conservative surgery will achieve good functional and aesthetic results. For patients with mild symptoms, the aesthetic effect should be given priority while for the heavier patients the restoration of function and aesthetic effects should all be taken into account.

[194]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Localised thoracic sarcomas: Outcome improvement over time at a single institution.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cancer. 2013 May 14. pii: S0959-8049(13)00309-2. doi: 10.1016/j.ejca.2013.04.007.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ejca.2013.04.007

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Durante L; Gronchi A; Stacchiotti S; Fiore M; Casali PG; Collini P; Pelosi G; Galeone C; Pastorino U

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Thoracic Surgery, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Via Venezian 1, Milan, Italy. Electronic address: leonardo.duranti@istitutotumori.mi.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To assess changes in survival over time in patients affected by thoracic soft tissue sarcomas treated at a single institution. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Patients with localised adult-type deep thoracic soft tissue sarcoma surgically treated at our institution between 1980 and 2012 were retrospectively reviewed. Patients were categorised into two groups according to timing of their first operation, i.e. surgery done before or after 31st December 2001 (so called 'early years' and 'recent years' groups, respectively), since a more extended surgery was used in the second interval. Overall survival (OS) and crude cumulative incidence (CCI) of local recurrence (LR) and distant metastases (DM) were calculated for each time period. RESULTS: Three-hundred-thirty-seven patients were identified. Median follow-up was 4.7years. Tumour size and rate of critical site involvement were larger in 'recent years',

while the distribution of all other tumour- and patient-related factors was identical in the two periods. Despite this, OS and CCI of LR were significantly better in 'recent years' as compared to 'early' ones, the 5-year OS increasing from 58% to 72% and the CCI of LR dropping from 22% to 11%. CCI of DM was equal in the two periods. CONCLUSION: Reference institutions for sarcomas may have improved their outcome in the last years. Although biases of retrospective analyses need to be discounted, it is possible that optimal exploitation of a series of subtle improvements in sarcoma treatment may make a difference in results achievable today.

[195]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effective treatment of recurrent, advanced dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans by electrochemotherapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Dermatol. 2013 Apr 1;23(2):260-1. doi: 10.1684/ejd.2013.1992.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1684/ejd.2013.1992](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wiater K; Zdzienicki M; Morysinski T; Kosela H; Klimczak A; Obrebski M; Ptaszynski K; Rutkowski P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Soft Tissue/Bone Sarcoma and Melanoma, Maria Sklodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Center, Roentgena Str. 5, 02-781 Warsaw, Poland.

[196]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Antiproliferative effect of pheophorbide a-mediated photodynamic therapy and its synergistic effect with doxorubicin on multiple drug-resistant uterine sarcoma cell MES-SA/Dx5.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Drug Chem Toxicol. 2013 Apr 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/01480545.2013.776584](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cheung KK; Chan JY; Fung KP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Biomedical Sciences .

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Prolonged cancer chemotherapy is associated with the development of multidrug resistance (MDR), which is a major cause of treatment failure. Photodynamic therapy (PDT) has been applied as anticancer therapy and a means of circumventing MDR. The antiproliferative effect of pheophorbide a-mediated photodynamic therapy (Pa-PDT) has been demonstrated in several human cancer cell lines, including the uterine sarcoma cell line, MES-SA. This study set out to evaluate, first, the therapeutic potential of Pa-PDT on MES-SA/Dx5 uterine sarcoma cells and, subsequently, the

effectiveness of combination therapy using Pa-PDT with doxorubicin (Dox). Our results showed that Pa-PDT was able to circumvent MDR in the P-glycoprotein (P-gp) overexpressing human uterine sarcoma cell line, MES-SA/Dx5. Intracellular accumulation of Pa and Pa-PDT-induced cell death was not abrogated by MDR phenotype, when compared to the parental cell line, MES-SA. Combined therapy using Pa-PDT and Dox, a common chemotherapeutic drug, was found to be synergistic in the cell line, MES-SA/Dx5. Both activity and expression of MDR1 and P-gp were reduced by Pa-PDT treatment and such reductions were attenuated by alpha-tocopherol, the scavenger of reactive oxygen species (ROS), suggesting that the effect of Pa-PDT was mediated by the generation of intracellular ROS. In conclusion, our findings demonstrated the therapeutic potential of Pa-PDT alone or in combination with Dox in combating multidrug-resistant malignancies.

[197]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intracerebral Administration of Heat-Inactivated Staphylococcus Epidermidis Enhances Oncolysis and Prolongs Survival in a 9L Orthotopic Gliosarcoma Model.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell Physiol Biochem. 2013;31(4-5):614-24. doi: 10.1159/000350081. Epub 2013 May 6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000350081](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lohr M; Molcanyi M; Poggenborg J; Spuentrup E; Runge M; Rohn G; Hartig W; Hescheler J; Hampl JA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Neurosurgical Oncology Laboratory, Department of General Neurosurgery, University Hospital Cologne, Cologne, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background/Aims: The association between postoperative infection and prolonged survival in high-grade glioma is still a matter of debate. Previously we demonstrated that the intracerebral (i.c.) injection of heat-inactivated staphylococcal epitopes (HISE) resulted in a well-defined influx of immunocompetent cells across the blood-brain barrier. The present study investigated the potential antitumoral effect of HISE-immunostimulation in an experimental glioma model. Methods: Wistar rats were intracerebrally implanted with 9L gliosarcoma cells (n=6), 9L cells mixed with HISE (n=12), or phosphate buffered saline (n=4). Tumor growth was measured by serial magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). After death due to the tumor burden, the brains were histopathologically assessed for inflammation and oncolysis. A toxicity assay was performed to quantify potential impairment of HISE on tumor cell growth in vitro. Results: Animals treated by HISE showed a significant increase in average survival and even complete regression of an already established mass in one case. Naive 9L gliosarcomas failed to recruit significant numbers of systemic immune cells. In contrast, concomitant

intracerebral HISE inoculation lead to a oncolysis and a distinct peri- and intratumoral infiltration of macrophages, CD8 and CD4 co-expressing T-lymphocytes in two thirds of the tumor-bearing animals. The toxicity screening showed HISE-mediated oncolysis to be ineffective ex vivo. Conclusion: This study describes a novel approach for combatting malignant glioma using inactivated staphylococci as potent immunomodulators. Our results provide an outline for investigating the strategic potential of bacteria as emerging future therapeutics.

[198]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Overexpression of carbonic anhydrase II and Ki-67 proteins in prognosis of gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Apr 28;19(16):2473-80. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v19.i16.2473.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3748/wjg.v19.i16.2473](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu LC; Xu WT; Wu X; Zhao P; Lv YL; Chen L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Li-Cheng Liu, Wen-Tong Xu, Xin Wu, Lin Chen, Department of General Surgery, General Hospital of PLA, Beijing 100853, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To investigate the expression and prognostic value of carbonic anhydrase II (CA II) and Ki-67 in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). METHODS: One hundred and thirteen GIST patients admitted to Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital from January 2004 to December 2010 were retrospectively followed up, and immunohistochemistry was used to detect CA II, Ki-67 and CD117 expression in tumor samples. The survival rates of the patients were analyzed using the Kaplan-Meier method. Log-rank test, chi(2) test and Cox proportional hazards model were used to determine the relationships between CA II, Ki-67 and CD117 expression and prognostic value in GISTs. RESULTS: The survival rates at 1, 3 and 5 years were 90.0%, 82.0% and 72.0% in all patients. However, in patients with positive CA II or Ki-67, the survival rates were 92.0%, 83.0% and 77.0% or 83.0%, 66.6% and 53.0%, respectively. Compared with the negative groups, the survival rates in the positive groups were significantly lower (CA II log-rank P = 0.000; Ki-67 log-rank P = 0.004). Multivariate Cox analysis revealed that CA II, CD117 and Ki-67 were considerable immune factors in prognosis of GIST patients (CA II P = 0.043; CD117 P = 0.042; Ki-67 P = 0.007). Besides, tumor diameter, mitotic rate, tumor site, depth of invasion, complete resection, intraoperative rupture, and adjuvant therapy were important prognosis predictive factors. Our study indicated that CA II had strong expression in GISTs and the prognosis of GISTs with high CA II expression was better than that of GISTs with low or no expression, suggesting that CA II is both a

diagnostic and prognostic biomarker for GIST. CONCLUSION: CA II and Ki-67 are significant prognostic factors for GISTs. CA II associated with neovascular endothelia could serve as a potential target for cancer therapy.

[199]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A primary pericardial liposarcoma mimicking intracardiac neoplasm on echocardiography: Role of computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging in the differential diagnosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Cardiol. 2013 May 6. pii: S0167-5273(13)00701-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ijcard.2013.03.157.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.ijcard.2013.03.157](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim EY; Park KY; Jeon YB; Ha SY; Chung WJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Diagnostic Imaging, Gachon University Gil Hospital, Incheon, Republic of Korea.

[200]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Response to chemotherapy of solitary fibrous tumour: A retrospective study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cancer. 2013 Jul;49(10):2376-83. doi: 10.1016/j.ejca.2013.03.017. Epub 2013 Apr 6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ejca.2013.03.017](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stacchiotti S; Libertini M; Negri T; Palassini E; Gronchi A; Fatigoni S; Poletti P; Vincenzi B; Dei Tos AP; Mariani L; Pilotti S; Casali PG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Adult Sarcoma Medical Oncology Unit, Department of Cancer Medicine, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy. Electronic address: silvia.stacchiotti@istitutotumori.mi.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: To report on anthracycline-based chemotherapy in a retrospective case-series analysis of solitary fibrous tumour (SFT) patients treated within the Italian Rare Cancer Network. PATIENTS AND METHODS: We reviewed a set of SFT treated with chemotherapy since 2002, focusing on anthracycline, administered alone or in combination with ifosfamide. Responses to ifosfamide as a single agent were also evaluated. Pathologic diagnosis was centrally reviewed, distinguishing typical, malignant (MSFT) and dedifferentiated (DSFT) subtypes. RESULTS: Among 42 SFT patients treated with chemotherapy, we selected 31 cases (mean age: 62years; locally advanced/metastatic: 13/18; front-line/further line: 25/6; typical/MSFT/DSFT/not assessable: 1/17/12/1) who received anthracycline-based chemotherapy (anthracycline monotherapy: eight; anthracycline+ifosfamide: 23). 30 patients

are evaluable for response. Best response by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) was: partial response (PR): 6 (20%), stable disease (SD): eight (27%), progressive disease (PD): 16 (53%) cases. Responses were confirmed after 3months. Median progression-free survival (PFS) was 4 (range 2-15) months, with 20% of patients being progression-free at 6months. PR was found in 2/18 (11%) MSFT and 4/12 (30%) DSFT, with a median PFS of 3.5 and 5months in MSFT and DSFT, respectively. 19 patients received high-dose prolonged-infusion ifosfamide (front-line/further line: 11/8; typical/MSFT/DSFT: 0/15/4) with two (10%) PR, five (26%) SD, 12 (63%) PD. CONCLUSIONS: This retrospective series suggests that in SFT anthracyclines have a degree of antitumour activity in the range of soft tissue sarcoma chemotherapy. Ifosfamide monotherapy seemed to have lower activity. A higher response rate was observed in DSFT in comparison to MSFT. Studies on targeted therapies are ongoing.

[201]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinical management of infantile fibrosarcoma: a retrospective single-institution review.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Surg Int.* 2013 May 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00383-013-3326-4

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Parida L; Fernandez-Pineda I; Uffman JK; Davidoff AM; Krasin MJ; Pappo A; Rao BN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, MS 133, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, 262 Danny Thomas Place, Memphis, TN, 38105-3678, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Infantile fibrosarcoma (IFS) is an uncommon soft-tissue sarcoma. Here we review our experience treating this tumor. PATIENTS AND METHODS: We retrospectively reviewed records of patients with IFS treated at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital between 1980 and 2009. RESULTS: We identified 15 patients, 8 girls and 7 boys; 13 white and 2 black. Median age at diagnosis was 3 months. Primary sites included the leg (n = 3), chest wall (n = 2), foot (n = 2), and one each in the tongue, occipital region, axilla, parascapular region, arm, forearm, retroperitoneum, and thigh. All patients underwent resection; 11 upfront surgery, and 4 delayed. Complications included loss of the posterior tibial nerve and artery, axillary vein, biceps, pectoralis major, gallbladder, and transverse/sigmoid sinus. Eight received chemotherapy and three radiotherapy. Seven experienced local recurrence and three lung metastasis. Median follow-up was 65 months. At the time of the review, 12 patients were alive and 3 had died. All deaths were in patients older than 1 year at diagnosis with an axial

primary site. CONCLUSIONS: Non-mutilating surgery should be the primary treatment for IFS. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy is indicated when upfront resection is unfeasible. Patients with positive surgical margins should receive adjuvant chemotherapy. Radiotherapy is indicated for axial primary sites where complete resection is impossible.

[202]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Case With Sacrococcygeal Primitive Myxoid Mesenchymal Tumor of Infancy: A Case Report and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e31829182bb](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Saito A; Taketani T; Kanai R; Kanagawa T; Kumori K; Yamamoto N; Ishikawa N; Takita J; Yamaguchi S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Pediatrics section signRadiology parallelOrgan Pathology, Shimane University Faculty of Medicine daggerDivision of Blood Transfusion, Shimane University Hospital double daggerDepartment of Digestive and General Surgery, Shimane University School of Medicine, Shimane paragraph signDepartment of Cell Therapy and Transplantation Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A girl, aged 19 months, presented with a sacrococcygeal tumor that developed at 5 months after birth and gradually enlarged. Serum tumor marker levels were negative. Ultrasound imaging showed abundant blood flow in the tumor. However, neither computed tomography (CT) nor magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed contrast agent incorporation. The surgically resected tumor consisted of immature cells with myxoid stroma and proliferating small blood vessels. Immunostaining showed extensive vimentin expression. However, smooth muscle actin, muscle-specific actin, and S-100 protein expression was negative. Neither the ETV6-NTRK3 fusion gene nor the FUS gene rearrangement was detected. Thus, the patient was diagnosed with a primitive myxoid mesenchymal tumor of infancy. This tumor primarily consisted of a mucosal stroma with a low absorption on CT, a low signal on T1-weighted MRI, and a high signal on T2-weighted MRI. A diagnosis of primitive myxoid mesenchymal tumor of infancy should be considered in cases of soft tissue tumors in infants that show prominent vascularity but little contrast enhancement on MRI or CT.

[203]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Financial Burden of Reexcising Incompletely Excised Soft Tissue Sarcomas: A Cost Analysis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-2995-](#)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alamanda VK; Delisca GO; Mathis SL; Archer KR; Ehrenfeld JM; Miller MW; Homlar KC; Halpern JL; Schwartz HS; Holt GE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Although survival outcomes have been evaluated between those undergoing a planned primary excision and those undergoing a reexcision following an unplanned resection, the financial implications associated with a reexcision have yet to be elucidated. METHODS: A query for financial data (professional, technical, indirect charges) for soft tissue sarcoma excisions from 2005 to 2008 was performed. A total of 304 patients (200 primary excisions and 104 reexcisions) were identified. Wilcoxon rank sum tests and chi 2 or Fisher's exact tests were used to compare differences in demographics and tumor characteristics. Multivariable linear regression analyses were performed with bootstrapping techniques. RESULTS: The average professional charge for a primary excision was \$9,694 and \$12,896 for a reexcision ($p < .001$). After adjusting for tumor size, American Society of Anesthesiologists status, grade, and site, patients undergoing reexcision saw an increase of \$3,699 in professional charges more than those with a primary excision ($p < .001$). Although every 1-cm increase in size of the tumor results in an increase of \$148 for a primary excision ($p = .006$), size was not an independent factor in affecting reexcision charges. The grade of the tumor was positively associated with professional charges of both groups such that higher-grade tumors resulted in higher charges compared to lower-grade tumors ($p < .05$). CONCLUSIONS: Reexcision of an incompletely excised sarcoma results in significantly higher professional charges when compared to a single, planned complete excision. Additionally, when the cost of the primary unplanned surgery is considered, the financial burden nearly doubles.

[204]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Trabectedin in metastatic soft tissue sarcomas: Role of pretreatment and age.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Jul;43(1):23-8. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.1928. Epub 2013 May 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ijo.2013.1928](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hoiczky M; Grabellus F; Podleska L; Ahrens M; Schwindenhammer B; Taeger G; Pottgen C; Schuler M; Bauer S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sarcoma Center, Departments of Medical Oncology, Surgical Oncology and Pathology, West German Cancer Center, University Hospital Essen, University Duisburg-Essen, D-45122 Essen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Trabectedin has mostly been studied in metastatic leiomyosarcoma and liposarcomas. Only limited data are available in other sarcoma subtypes, heavily pretreated and elderly patients. We retrospectively analyzed 101 consecutive sarcoma patients treated with trabectedin at our center. We recorded progression-free survival (PFS), clinical benefit rate (CBR, defined as complete or partial response or stable disease for at least 6 weeks) and toxicity. Covariates were sarcoma subtype, age and pretreatment. On average, trabectedin was administered for 2nd relapse/progression (range 1st to 12th line). A median of 2 cycles and a dose of 1.5 mg/m² (range 1-21 cycles; 1.3-1.5 mg/m²) was administered. The median PFS under treatment with trabectedin was 2.1 months in the overall population. Different clinical outcomes were observed with respect to sarcoma subtypes: in patients with L-sarcoma [defined as leiosarcoma and liposarcoma (n=25)] the CBR was 55%. Notably, long lasting remissions were even observed in 7th-line treatment. In contrast, the majority of patients with non-L-sarcomas quickly progressed (median PFS 1.6 months). Nevertheless, a CBR of 34% was achieved, including long-lasting disease stabilization in subtypes such as rhabdomyosarcoma. Patients treated with trabectedin at 1st or 2nd line (n=16) achieved an improved PFS (median 5.7 months, range) and a CBR of 59%. No differences in terms of toxicity or efficacy were observed between patients older than 65 years (n=23) and younger patients (n=78). In this non-trial setting, port-associated complications were more frequent (14%) with trabectedin compared to other continuous infusion protocols administered at our outpatient therapy center. The majority of patients with relapsing L-sarcomas and a substantial fraction of patients with non-L-sarcomas derive a clinically meaningful benefit from trabectedin. Outpatient treatment is well tolerated also in elderly and heavily pretreated patients. Port-associated complications were observed at an unusually high rate. This suggests a drug-specific local toxicity that merits further investigation.

[205]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Modulation of u-PA, MMPs and their inhibitors by a novel nutrient mixture in adult human sarcoma cell lines.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Jul;43(1):39-49. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.1934. Epub 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ijo.2013.1934](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Roomi MW; Kalinovsky T; Niedzwiecki A; Rath M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dr Rath Research Institute, Santa Clara, CA 95050, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adult sarcomas are highly aggressive tumors that are characterized by high levels of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-2 and -9 secretions that degrade the ECM and basement membrane, allowing cancer cells to spread to distal organs. Proteases play a key role in tumor cell invasion and metastasis by digesting the basement membrane and ECM components. Strong clinical and experimental evidence demonstrates association of elevated levels of u-PA and MMPs with cancer progression, metastasis and shortened patient survival. MMP activities are regulated by specific tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases (TIMPs). Our main objective was to study the effect of a nutrient mixture (NM) on the activity of u-PA, MMPs and TIMPs in various human adult sarcomas. Human fibrosarcoma (HT-1080), chondrosarcoma (SW-1353), liposarcoma (SW-872), synovial sarcoma (SW-982) and uterine leiomyosarcoma (SK-UT-1) cell lines (ATCC) were cultured in their respective media and treated at confluence with NM at 0, 50, 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 microg/ml. Analysis of u-PA activity was carried out by fibrin zymography, MMPs by gelatinase zymography and TIMPs by reverse zymography. Fibrosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, liposarcoma and leiomyosarcoma cancer cell lines expressed u-PA, which was inhibited by NM in a dosedependent manner. However, no bands corresponding to u-PA were detected for synovial sarcoma cells. On gelatinase zymography, fibrosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, liposarcoma and synovial sarcoma showed bands corresponding to MMP-2 and MMP-9 with enhancement of MMP-9 with PMA (100 ng/ml) treatment. Uterine leiomyosarcoma showed strong bands corresponding to inactive and active MMP-9 and a faint band corresponding to MMP-9 dimer induced with PMA treatment, but no MMP-2 band. NM inhibited their expression in a dosedependent manner. Activity of TIMPs was upregulated by NM in all cancer cell lines in a dose-dependent manner. Analysis revealed a positive correlation between u-PA and MMPs and a negative correlation between u-PA/MMPs and TIMPs. These findings suggest the therapeutic potential of NM in treatment of adult sarcomas.

[206]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Analysis of all subunits, SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, of the succinate dehydrogenase complex in KIT/PDGFRA wild-type GIST.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Hum Genet. 2013 Apr 24. doi: 10.1038/ejhg.2013.80.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/ejhg.2013.80](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pantaleo MA; Astolfi A; Urbini M; Nannini M; Paterini P; Indio V; Saponara M; Formica S; Ceccarelli C; Casadio R; Rossi G; Bertolini F; Santini D; Pirini MG; Fiorentino M; Basso U; Biasco G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Specialized, Experimental and Diagnostic Medicine, Sant'Orsola-Malpighi Hospital, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Mutations of genes encoding the subunits of the succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) complex were described in KIT/PDGFR wild-type GIST separately in different reports. In this study, we simultaneously sequenced the genome of all subunits, SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, and SDHD in a larger series of KIT/PDGFR wild-type GIST in order to evaluate the frequency of the mutations and explore their biological role. SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, and SDHD were sequenced on the available samples obtained from 34 KIT/PDGFR wild-type GISTs. Of these, in 10 cases, both tumor and peripheral blood (PB) were available, in 19 cases only tumor, and in 5 cases only PB. Overall, 9 of the 34 patients with KIT/PDGFR wild-type GIST carried mutations in one of the four subunits of the SDH complex (six patients in SDHA, two in SDHB, one in SDHC). WB and immunohistochemistry analysis showed that patients with KIT/PDGFR wild-type GIST who harbored SDHA mutations exhibited a significant downregulation of both SDHA and SDHB protein expression, with respect to the other GIST lacking SDH mutations and to KIT/PDGFR-mutated GIST. Clinically, four out of six patients with SDHA mutations presented with metastatic disease at diagnosis with a very slow, indolent course. Patients with KIT/PDGFR wild-type GIST may harbor germline and/or de novo mutations of SDH complex with prevalence for mutations within SDHA, which is associated with a downregulation of SDHA and SDHB protein expression. The presence of germline mutations may suggest that these patients should be followed up for the risk of development of other cancers. European Journal of Human Genetics advance online publication, 24 April 2013; doi:10.1038/ejhg.2013.80.

[207]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Complete Necrosis of a Giant Cell Tumor with High Expression of PPARgamma: A Case Report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anticancer Res. 2013 May;33(5):2169-74.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Takeuchi A; Yamamoto N; Nishida H; Kimura H; Ikeda H; Tsuchiya H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Graduate School of Medical Science, Kanazawa University, 13-1 Takara-machi, Kanazawa 920-8641, Japan. a_take@med.kanazawa-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant cell tumor of the bone (GCTB) is a common primary benign tumor, but in some cases, it behaves aggressively, resulting in tumor recurrence. The standard treatment for GCT is thorough curettage with adjuvant treatment such as phenol, liquid nitrogen, high-speed burr, or methylmethacrylate cement. This article presents the case of a 30-year-old male with GCT of the right distal femur, which demonstrated a complete necrosis of GCTB. Interestingly, the specimen also showed adipocytic lineage, and strong expression of apoptotic markers by [terminal deoxynucleotidyl-transferase dUTP nick-end labelling (TUNEL) and caspase-3] and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARgamma). To the Authors' knowledge, this is the first reported case of complete necrosis of GCTB concurrent with adipocytic lineage and high expression of PPARgamma. PPARgamma is a master regulator of fat differentiation. PPARgamma possesses antitumor activity through suppression of tumor proliferation and invasion and induction of differentiation and apoptosis. Although we could not conclude on the exact cause of complete necrosis and high expression of PPARgamma in this case, we focused on the medical history, where this patient took zaltoprofen (240 mg/day) for four weeks before the biopsy to alleviate his pain. Zaltoprofen is a propionic-acid derivative non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, and it is reported to act as a direct ligand for PPARgamma. We speculated that one of the possible mechanisms of PPARgamma activation in this case was induction by zaltoprofen, at least in part. Although further analysis using cultured tumor cells with ligands specific to the receptor is necessary, PPARgamma may be a novel therapeutic target in GCTB.

[208]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNA-199b-5p is involved in the Notch signaling pathway in osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 Apr 8. pii: S0046-8177(13)00049-X. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2013.01.016.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.humpath.2013.01.016](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Won KY; Kim YW; Kim HS; Lee SK; Jung WW; Park YK
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, Kyung Hee University, Seoul 134-727, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - MicroRNAs (miRNAs) play important roles in the development, differentiation, and function of different cell types and in the pathogenesis of various human diseases. miRNAs are differentially expressed in normal and cancer cells. The investigation of miRNA expression between healthy subjects and patients with osteosarcoma is crucial for future clinical trials. We performed miRNA microarray analysis on 8 formalin-fixed, paraffin-

embedded osteosarcoma tissue samples. We confirmed the results of the microarray analysis using reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction. miRNA profiling of osteosarcoma tissue samples showed that expression of 10 miRNAs had increased 10-fold compared with normal controls. Among the 10 miRNAs, 3 miRNAs (miR-199b-5p, miR-338-3p, and miR-891^a) were confirmed to have been up-regulated by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction. After transfection of 4 osteosarcoma cell lines with miR-199b-5p inhibitor, the expression of Notch pathway components in the transfected cell lines was changed. These results revealed that miR-199b-5p plays a role in Notch signaling in osteosarcoma. Recently, the inhibition of Notch and HES1 signaling has been suggested as a potential therapeutic strategy to prevent metastasis in human osteosarcoma. Taken together with our results, we suggest that miR-199b-5p inhibitor may also be a therapeutic option for osteosarcoma.

[209]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nonvalvular right atrial papillary fibroelastoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Jun;145(6):e71-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jtcvs.2013.02.077. Epub 2013 Mar 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jtcvs.2013.02.077

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hakemi EU; Bero J; Sekosan M; Ansari A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, John H. Stroger Hospital of Cook County, Chicago, Ill. Electronic address: e.hakmi@gmail.com.

[210]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Aortic wall papillary fibroelastoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 May 9. pii: S0022-5223(13)00383-8. doi: 10.1016/j.jtcvs.2013.03.035.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jtcvs.2013.03.035

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gonzalez-Santos JM; Arnaiz-Garcia ME; Vargas-Fajardo MD; Arribas-Jimenez A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cardiac Surgery Department, University Hospital of Salamanca, Salamanca, España.

[211]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata and cardiac pathology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Genet. 2013 Apr 9.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/jmedgenet-2013-101536

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Huffnagel IC; Clur SA; Bams-Mengerink AM; Blom NA; Wanders RJ; Waterham HR; Poll-The BT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Department of Pediatric Neurology, Emma Children's Hospital, Academic Medical Centre, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata (RCDP) is an autosomal recessive peroxisomal disorder characterised by rhizomelia, contractures, congenital cataracts, facial dysmorphism, severe psychomotor defects and growth retardation. Biochemically, the levels of plasmalogens (major constituents of cellular membranes) are low due to a genetic defect in their biosynthesis. Cardiac muscle contains high concentrations of plasmalogens. Recently cardiac dysfunction was found in a mouse model for RCDP with undetectable plasmalogen levels in all tissues including the heart. This suggests the importance of plasmalogens in normal cardiac development and function. Congenital heart disease (CHD), however, has not been recognised as a major characteristic of RCDP. **AIMS:** We aimed to determine the prevalence of CHD found in RCDP patients as well as to describe genetic, biochemical and cardiac correlations. **METHODS:** We included 23 patients with genetically proven RCDP. The genetic, biochemical and physical data were evaluated. Echocardiograms were reviewed. **RESULTS:** Cardiac data were available for 18 patients. 12 (52%) had CHD. All twelve had type 1 RCDP and 11 (92%) had the PEX 7:c.875T>A mutation, of whom seven were homozygous (58%). Plasmalogen levels were significantly lower in the patients with CHD. Cardiac lesions included: septal defects (80% atrial), patent ductus arteriosus, pulmonary artery hypoplasia, tetralogy of Fallot and mitral valve prolapse (mostly older patients). **CONCLUSIONS:** The CHD prevalence among RCDP patients was at least 52%, significantly higher than among the normal population. Plasmalogen levels were significantly lower in patients with CHD. Routine cardiac evaluation should be included in the clinical management of RCDP patients.

[212]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - New molecular insights into osteosarcoma targeted therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Opin Oncol. 2013 Jul;25(4):398-406. doi: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e3283622c1b.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1097/CCO.0b013e3283622c1b

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bDepartment of Pathology, the University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE OF REVIEW: Recent translational studies in osteosarcoma are discussed with the purpose to shed light on the new molecular therapeutic targets. RECENT FINDINGS: The genetic aberrations of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), mammalian target of rapamycin, Wnt signaling pathway, the inactivation of p53, Rb, WWOX genes, and amplification of APEX1, c-myc, RECQL4, RPL8, MDM2, VEGFA might be involved in the pathogenesis of osteosarcoma. The promising therapeutic targets for osteosarcoma patients include: integrin, ezrin, statin, NOTCH/HES1, matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), m-calpain, and Src, which are involved in tumor cell invasion and metastasis; aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate, sulfotransferase family 3^a, member 1, BCL2-associated athanogene 3, heat shock protein 70 (HSP70), B-cell lymphoma 2-interacting mediator (BIM), polo-like kinase 1, hypoxia inducible factor 1, alpha subunit, minibrain-related kinase, Bcl-xl, caspase-3, midkine, high mobility group box 1 protein (HMGB1), and Beclin1, which are involved in tumor proliferation and apoptosis; met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor receptor), v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-1R, fms-related tyrosine kinase 4, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide, IGF-I/II, and c-kit, which are involved in tumor growth; endosialin, VEGF, thrombin, and MMPs, which are involved in tumor angiogenesis; transforming growth factor-alpha/beta, parathyroid hormone-like hormone, interleukin-6, interleukin-11, receptor activator of nuclear factor-kappaB ligand, nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 1, and cathepsin, which are involved in osteoclast function; Myc, HSP90, p-Met, p-Akt, p-STAT3, and cyclin D1, which are transcriptional factors; p-GP, hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 10, HMGB1, BIM, inorganic phosphate, Bcl-2, PARP, mdm2, p21, Bax, and mitogen-activated protein kinase 1, which are involved in drug sensitivity. Furthermore, microRNAs such as miR-215 are also therapeutic targets. SUMMARY: These translational studies in osteosarcoma have identified new molecular targets for osteosarcoma.

[213]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Regulation of Target Genes of PAX3-FOXO1 in Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anticancer Res. 2013 May;33(5):2029-35.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ahn EH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University of Washington School of Medicine, Box 357705. 1959 NE Pacific St., Seattle, WA 98195, U.S.A. ahneun@uw.edu/ahneun@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The majority of alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma (ARMS) are distinguished through the paired box 3-forkhead box protein O1 (PAX3-FOXO1) fusion oncoprotein, being generated by a 2;13 chromosomal translocation. This fusion-positive ARMS is the most clinically difficult type of rhabdomyosarcoma. The present study characterized four genes [gremlin 1 (GREM1), death-associated protein kinase-1 (DAPK1), myogenic differentiation-1 (MYOD1), and hairy/enhancer-of-split related with YRPW motif-1 (HEY1)] as targets of PAX3-FOXO1. MATERIALS AND METHODS: The expression of the four genes, PAX3-FOXO1, and v-myc myelocytomatosis viral-related oncogene, neuroblastoma-derived (avian) (MYCN) was determined in various ARMS cell models and primary tumors. The roles of PAX3-FOXO1 and MYCN expression were examined. RESULTS: Pulse-chase and cycloheximide experiments suggest that GREM1, DAPK1, and MYOD1 are directly regulated by PAX3-FOXO1. PAX3-FOXO1 appears to indirectly down-regulate HEY1 by up-regulating MYCN. Data reveal that the growth-suppressive activity of high PAX3-FOXO1 expression is closely-associated with up-regulation of the GREM1 and DAPK1 tumor-suppressor genes. CONCLUSION: This study characterized four downstream targets of PAX3-FOXO1 that contribute to the biological activities of growth suppression and myogenic differentiation.

[214]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Usefulness of a Monoclonal ERG/FLI1 Antibody for Immunohistochemical Discrimination of Ewing Family Tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Clin Pathol. 2013 Jun;139(6):771-9. doi: 10.1309/AJCPN4L1BMRQPEIT.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1309/AJCPN4L1BMRQPEIT](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tomlins SA; Palanisamy N; Brenner JC; Stall JN; Siddiqui J; Thomas DG; Lucas DR; Chinnaiyan AM; Kunju LP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dept of Pathology, 2G332 UH, 1500 E. Medical Center Dr, Ann Arbor, MI 48104-5054; lkunju@med.umich.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing family tumors (EFTs) and prostate carcinomas are characterized by rearrangement of ETS genes, most commonly FLI1 (EFTs) and ERG (prostate carcinomas). Previously, we characterized an antibody against ERG (EPR3864) for detecting ERG-rearranged prostate carcinoma. Because EPR3864 also cross-reacts with FLI1, we evaluated the usefulness of EPR3864 for discriminating EFTs from other small round blue cell tumors (SRBCTs) with immunohistochemistry. Of 57 evaluable EFTs, 47 (82%) demonstrated at least moderate, diffuse, nuclear ERG/FLI1 staining (including 89% and 100% of cases with confirmed EWSR1:FLI1 and EWSR1:ERG

fusions, respectively), of which 1, 3, and 43 showed negative, cytoplasmic, or membranous CD99 staining, respectively. Among other SRBCTs (61 cases, 7 types), at least moderate, diffuse, nuclear EPR3864 staining was seen in all precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphomas/leukemias and subsets of Burkitt lymphomas (10%) and synovial sarcomas (45%). In summary, EPR3864 may be useful in detecting EWSR1:FLI1 and EWSR1:ERG rearranged EFTs in addition to prostate carcinomas.

[215]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ovarian fibromas: MR imaging findings with emphasis on intratumoral cyst formation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Radiol. 2013 May 14. pii: S0720-048X(13)00205-2. doi: 10.1016/j.ejrad.2013.04.010.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ejrad.2013.04.010

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kato H; Kanematsu M; Ono H; Yano R; Furui T; Morishige KI; Hatano Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Gifu University School of Medicine, 1-1 Yanagido, Gifu 501-1194, Japan. Electronic address: hkato@gifu-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: The purpose of this study was to assess MR imaging findings of ovarian fibromas with emphasis on intratumoral cyst formation. MATERIALS AND METHODS: MR images with a 1.5-T unit obtained in 17 consecutive patients (age range, 18-87 years; mean age, 58 years) with 17 histologically proven ovarian fibromas were retrospectively reviewed for the size, configuration, signal intensity of solid components, and presence of cystic degeneration and edema within tumor. Size, number, and location of intratumoral cysts were also assessed. RESULTS: The maximum diameter of tumors ranged from 3.3 to 19.1cm (mean, 10.9cm). Seven (41%) tumors were multinodular. On T2-weighted images, solid components of tumors were heterogeneously mixed hypo- and hyperintensity in 16 (94%) tumors. Nine (53%) tumors demonstrated cysts and 16 (94%) demonstrated edema within tumor. The maximum diameter of the largest cysts ranged from 1.0 to 13.2cm (mean, 6.4cm), and the number of cysts per tumor ranged from 1 to 60 (mean, 15.6). Of the nine tumors with cystic formation, the predominant location of the cysts was peripheral in five (56%), exophytic in two (22%), central (11%) in one, and diffuse in one (11%). CONCLUSION: Peripheral or exophytic cyst formation may be characteristic MR imaging features with ovarian fibromas.

[216]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Presence of C11orf95-MKL2 fusion is a consistent finding in chondroid lipomas: a study of eight cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Histopathology. 2013 May;62(6):925-30. doi: 10.1111/his.12100. Epub 2013 Apr 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/his.12100](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Flucke U; Tops BB; de Saint Aubain Somerhausen N; Bras J; Creytens DH; Kusters B; Groenen PJ; Verdijk MA; Suurmeijer AJ; Mentzel T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: Chondroid lipomas are benign adipose tissue tumours. Their rarity and peculiar morphology can lead to misinterpretation, especially in small biopsies. Based on a recurrent translocation t(11;16)(q13;p13), the C11orf95-MKL2 fusion gene has been found in a few cases. Therefore, it seemed appropriate to look for this fusion gene in a larger cohort. METHODS AND RESULTS: We describe eight further cases from four females and four males with an age range of 21-81 years (median 49 years). The tumours were situated in the lower arm (three), lower leg (two), thigh (one), back (one) and head (one); seven lesions were deep-seated and one was located subcutaneously. Sizes ranged from 3 to 12 cm (median 6.3 cm). All patients were treated by simple excision, and follow-up, available for six patients (range 2 months-12 years; median 15 months), demonstrated recurrence in one case. Histologically, the circumscribed and lobulated tumours showed a variable composition of adipocytes, lipoblasts, hibernoma-like cells and chondroblast-like cells embedded in a chondroid matrix. Immunohistochemistry, performed in four cases, revealed positivity for S-100 and pancytokeratin in two of three neoplasms stained for each marker. A C11orf95-MKL2 fusion gene was shown by RT-PCR analysis in seven of the eight cases. CONCLUSIONS: Molecular analysis can be used to support the diagnosis of chondroid lipoma, especially in small samples. This may be helpful in planning treatment when the differential diagnosis includes malignant lesions.

[217]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fibrous dysplasia of the zygomaticomaxillary region: outcomes of surgical intervention.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Plast Reconstr Surg. 2013 Jun;131(6):1329-38. doi: 10.1097/PRS.0b013e31828bd70c.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PRS.0b013e31828bd70c](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gabbay JS; Yuan JT; Andrews BT; Kawamoto HK; Bradley JP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Los Angeles, Calif. From the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** : Fibrous dysplasia is the most common craniofacial tumor, presenting in both monostotic and polyostotic forms with varying degrees of severity. No consensus exists regarding the surgical management of craniofacial fibrous dysplasia, particularly in the zygomaticomaxillary region. The present study compared long-term outcomes of limited reduction burring versus radical resection of zygomaticomaxillary fibrous dysplasia. **METHODS:** : Patients with craniofacial fibrous dysplasia at the University of California, Los Angeles, Craniofacial Center from 1982 to 2008 were studied based on demographics, treatment, and follow-up data, including examinations, computed tomographic scans, photographs, physician Whitaker scoring, and patient surveys (n = 97). Outcomes were compared for zygomaticomaxillary disease treated with radical resection with cranial bone graft reconstruction or limited reduction burring (n = 58). **RESULTS:** : Thirty-four percent of patients had monostotic disease, 66 percent had polyostotic disease, 3 percent had McCune-Albright syndrome, and 2.1 percent had malignant degeneration into osteosarcoma. Most patients had surgical treatment (84.5 percent). Of the patients that required optic nerve decompression for vision changes (11.4 percent), most (75 percent) had vision stabilization postoperatively. Differences were recorded in zygomaticomaxillary disease treated with radical resection (63.8 percent) versus reduction burring (36.2 percent) according to age (19.6 versus 14.2 years), complications (13.5 percent versus 4.8 percent), recurrence (66.7 percent versus 24.3 percent), and number of subsequent procedures (2.8 versus 4.0). There were similarities in Whitaker outcome score (1.3 +/- 0.3 versus 1.5 +/- 0.6) and patient satisfaction (2.7 +/- 0.4 versus 2.8 +/- 0.3). **CONCLUSIONS:** : Although different approaches have been advocated to treat fibrous dysplasia, the authors' data support a more aggressive management for zygomaticomaxillary disease with radical resection and cranial bone graft reconstruction, especially for more involved disease. **CLINICAL QUESTION OF EVIDENCE::** Therapeutic, III.

[218]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Paratesticular Liposarcoma: Unusual Patterns of Recurrence and Importance of Margins.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Apr 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-2963-](#)

[0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Khandekar MJ; Raut CP; Hornick JL; Wang Q; Alexander BM; Baldini EH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Harvard Radiation Oncology Program, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Paratesticular liposarcoma (LPS) is a rare entity for which optimal treatment has not been defined. We sought to determine recurrence patterns and prognostic factors. METHODS: A total of 25 patients with localized paratesticular LPS between 1987 and 2009 were reviewed. Actuarial local-recurrence-free survival (LRFS), disease-free-survival (DFS), and overall survival (OS) were determined using the Kaplan-Meier method. RESULTS: LPS histology was well differentiated for 10 patients (40 %), de-differentiated for 14 (56 %), and pleomorphic for 1 (4 %). Final margins were positive in 8 patients (32 %). Radiation therapy (RT) was given to 10 patients; fields included inguinal canal +/- scrotum and low pelvis. LRFS rates at 3 and 5 years were 76 and 67 %. The 3-year LRFS rates were lower in patients with positive margins compared with those with negative margins (29 vs 100 %, $p = .0005$) and in patients with recurrent versus primary disease (38 vs 83 %, $p = .04$). Among patients who received surgery and RT, margins remained a significant predictor of local recurrence ($p = .009$). Interestingly, recurrences in 4 patients tracked along gonadal vessels, and only 1 patient had a distant recurrence. OS at 5 years was 100 %. CONCLUSIONS: For patients with localized paratesticular LPS, positive margins and presentation with recurrent disease are adverse prognostic factors for LRFS. LR for patients with positive margins is still high despite RT; thus aggressive surgery to attain negative margins should be attempted in all cases. The finding of regional recurrences along gonadal vessels should be validated, and imaging studies should be tailored to reflect potential patterns of disease at presentation and subsequent recurrence.

[219]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pure Endobronchial Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor in Children.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e3182880ed3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Karnak I; Haliloglu M; Orhan D; Yalcin B; Kalayci O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Pediatric Surgery
daggerRadiology, Pediatric Radiology Unit double daggerPediatrics, Pediatric Pathology Unit section signPediatrics, Pediatric-Oncology Unit paragraph signPediatrics, Allergy and Asthma Unit, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Isolated endobronchial inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor is an unusual diagnosis among endobronchial masses in childhood. The presenting signs and symptoms may mimic asthma. Rigid bronchoscopy is effective for the diagnosis and treatment. Follow-up is mandatory to check for recurrent disease. Here in, the authors report on a 9-year-old girl with endobronchial inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor to emphasize the possibility of endobronchial lesion in children with longstanding obstructive symptoms.

[220]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Constitutive and tumor necrosis factor-alpha-induced activation of nuclear factor-kappaB in adenomyosis and its inhibition by andrographolide.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Fertil Steril. 2013 May 23. pii: S0015-0282(13)00542-6. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2013.04.028.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.fertnstert.2013.04.028](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Li B; Chen M; Liu X; Guo SW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Shanghai Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To investigate the action of nuclear factor (NF)-kappaB in adenomyosis and evaluate the potential therapeutic effect of andrographolide on tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha-induced expression of NF-kappaB-mediated genes cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and tissue factor (TF) in adenomyotic stromal cells. **DESIGN:** Laboratory study using human tissues. **SETTING:** Academic hospital. **PATIENT(S):** Twenty-nine patients (cases) with histologically confirmed adenomyosis and 14 (controls) without adenomyosis or endometriosis. **INTERVENTION(S):** Endometrial stromal cells derived from tissue samples harvested from both cases and controls were subjected to electrophoretic mobility shift assay, and gene and protein expression analyses. **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S):** The NF-kappaB DNA-binding activity and protein levels of NF-kappaB subunits p50 and p65 and the messenger RNA (mRNA) and protein levels of NF-kappaB-mediated genes COX-2, VEGF, and TF in cases and controls, and their changes after stimulation with TNF-alpha and treatment with andrographolide. **RESULT(S):** The constitutive NF-kappaB DNA-binding activity and protein expression levels of p50 and p65, and mRNA and protein levels of COX-2, VEGF, and TF in cases were significantly higher than that of controls. The binding activity level correlated positively with dysmenorrhea severity in cases. The TNF-alpha stimulation further increased the binding activity, and the mRNA and protein levels of COX-2, VEGF, and TF, but treatment with andrographolide significantly reduced them. **CONCLUSION(S):** NF-kappaB may be a pivotal transcription factor involved in

the development of adenomyosis. Targeting NF-kappaB with inhibitors, like andrographolide, may hold promises of treating adenomyosis.

[221]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Encapsulated fat necrosis mimicking subcutaneous liposarcoma: radiologic findings on MR, PET-CT, and US imaging.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 May 22.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1647-](#)

[y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee SA; Chung HW; Cho KJ; Sung CK; Lee SH; Lee MH; Shin MJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Research Institute of Radiology, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Asan Medical Center, 88, Olympic-Ro 43-Gil, Songpa-Gu, Seoul, 138-736, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present a case of a subcutaneous encapsulated fat necrosis of the upper extremity that mimicked subcutaneous liposarcoma because of heterogeneous signal intensity, its relatively large size, and pronounced enhancement on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). For this case, we present the radiologic findings including MRI, positron emission tomography-computed tomography (PET-CT), ultrasonography, and radiography. We emphasize the imaging features of this lesion, which has a fibrous capsule and briefly discuss its nomenclature and pathophysiology.

[222]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - TGF-beta signalling and reactive oxygen species drive fibrosis and matrix remodelling in myxomatous mitral valves.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiovasc Res. 2013 May 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/cvr/cvt083](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hagler MA; Hadley TM; Zhang H; Mehra K; Roos CM; Schaff HV; Suri RM; Miller JD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Cardiovascular Surgery, Mayo Clinic, 200 First St. SW, Rochester, MN 55905, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: Myxomatous mitral valve disease (MMVD) is associated with leaflet thickening, fibrosis, matrix remodelling, and leaflet prolapse. Molecular mechanisms contributing to MMVD, however, remain poorly understood. We tested the hypothesis that increased transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) signalling and reactive oxygen species (ROS) are major contributors to pro-fibrotic gene expression in human and mouse mitral valves. METHODS AND RESULTS: Using qRT-PCR, we found that

increased expression of TGF-beta1 in mitral valves from humans with MMVD (n = 24) was associated with increased expression of connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) and matrix metalloproteinase 2 (MMP2). Increased levels of phospho-SMAD2/3 (western blotting) and expression of SMAD-specific E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases (SMURF) 1 and 2 (qRT-PCR) suggested that TGF-beta1 signalling occurred through canonical signalling cascades. Oxidative stress (dihydroethidium staining) was increased in human MMVD tissue and associated with increases in NAD(P)H oxidase catalytic subunits (Nox) 2 and 4, occurring despite increases in superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1). In mitral valves from SOD1-deficient mice, expression of CTGF, MMP2, Nox2, and Nox4 was significantly increased, suggesting that ROS can independently activate pro-fibrotic and matrix remodelling gene expression patterns. Furthermore, treatment of mouse mitral valve interstitial cells with cell permeable antioxidants attenuated TGF-beta1-induced pro-fibrotic and matrix remodelling gene expression in vitro. CONCLUSION: Activation of canonical TGF-beta signalling is a major contributor to fibrosis and matrix remodelling in MMVD, and is amplified by increases in oxidative stress. Treatments aimed at reducing TGF-beta activation and oxidative stress in early MMVD may slow progression of MMVD.

[223]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Association of Short Duration From Initial Symptoms to Specialist Consultation With Poor Survival in Soft-Tissue Sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Clin Oncol. 2013 May 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/COC.0b013e318295aea2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Urakawa H; Tsukushi S; Arai E; Kozawa E; Futamura N; Ishiguro N; Nishida Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Nagoya University Graduate School and School of Medicine, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION:: The association of symptom duration with survival remains controversial in soft-tissue sarcoma (STS). MATERIALS AND METHODS:: We determined whether the length from initial symptoms to specialist consultation affects prognosis in STSs. We retrospectively reviewed 152 primary STS patients (with 142 non-small round cell sarcomas) who consulted our specialist hospital. The factors that affected the length of the period from the initial symptoms to specialist consultation and the length of the delay at the clinic before specialist hospital referral were investigated. The relation between the length of the period from symptom onset and overall survival was also analyzed. RESULTS:: Unplanned excision and superficial tumor were significantly associated with increasing duration from the

initial symptoms to specialist hospital referral. Multivariate analysis revealed that tumors over 5 cm ($P=0.002$ and 0.005) and symptoms within 6 months ($P=0.017$ and 0.016) were independent poor prognostic factors of overall survival among the pretreatment factors when analyzing all and non-small round cell STSs. CONCLUSIONS:: This is a first report to show the independent prognostic role of symptom duration in STSs on multivariate analysis. Considering the impact of symptom duration on survival in these heterogenous tumors, careful follow-up and consideration of treatment are necessary for patients with short symptom duration.

[224]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Complex networks of multiple factors in the pathogenesis of uterine leiomyoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Fertil Steril. 2013 Apr 1. pii: S0015-0282(13)00408-1. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2013.03.007.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.fertnstert.2013.03.007

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Islam MS; Protic O; Stortoni P; Grechi G; Lamanna P; Petraglia F; Castellucci M; Ciarmela P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Experimental and Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Polytechnic University of Marche, Ancona, Italy; Biotechnology and Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Botany, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi, Bangladesh.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To summarize the information regarding pathogenetic factors of leiomyoma formation and growth, and to make a simple integrated pathogenetic view of this tumor for further thinking to establish new therapeutic options. DESIGN: PubMed and Google Scholar searches were conducted to identify the relevant studies on pathogenesis of uterine leiomyoma, which are hereby reviewed and discussed. SETTING: Academic medical center. PATIENT(S): Not applicable. INTERVENTION(S): Not applicable. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S): Not applicable. RESULT(S): To date, the pathogenesis of uterine leiomyomas is not well understood. However, genetic alterations (especially MED12 and HMGA2) and involvement of epigenetic mechanisms (DNA methylation, histone modifications, and microRNA) in leiomyoma provide the clue of initiator of this tumor. Estrogens and P are considered as promoters of leiomyoma growth, and growth factors, cytokines, and chemokines are thought to be as potential effectors of estrogens and P. Extracellular matrix components are a major structural part of leiomyoma tissue that are abnormally orientated and can modify mechanical stress on cells, which leads to activation of internal mechanical signaling and may contribute to leiomyoma growth. CONCLUSION(S): Besides many genetics and

epigenetic factors, the important link among the sex steroids, growth factors, cytokines, chemokines, and extracellular matrix and their involvement in cell proliferation, fibrotic processes, apoptosis, and angiogenesis are implicating a complex network in leiomyoma formation and growth. Those findings could provide information to establish future therapeutic options for the management of this tumor.

[225]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - SATB2 is a novel marker of osteoblastic differentiation in bone and soft tissue tumours.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Histopathology. 2013 Mar 22. doi: 10.1111/his.12138.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/his.12138](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Conner JR; Hornick JL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: Diagnosing osteosarcoma can be challenging, as osteoid deposition is often limited in extent, and hyalinized stroma may closely mimic osteoid. SATB2 is a nuclear protein that plays a critical role in osteoblast lineage commitment. The aim of this study was to examine SATB2 expression in osteosarcomas and other bone and soft tissue tumours, to evaluate its diagnostic utility. METHODS AND RESULTS: Whole sections of 215 tumours were evaluated, including 52 osteosarcomas (43 of skeletal origin; nine extraskeletal), 86 other bone tumours, and 77 other soft tissue tumours. All skeletal osteosarcomas, osteoblastomas, osteoid osteomas, and fibrous dysplasias, eight (89%) extraskeletal osteosarcomas, five (83%) giant cell tumours and three (50%) chondromyxoid fibromas showed nuclear immunoreactivity for SATB2. Staining in other bone and soft tissue tumours was predominantly limited to areas of heterologous osteoblastic differentiation. Focal weak staining was identified in one (9%) unclassified pleomorphic sarcoma and one (13%) monophasic synovial sarcoma. SATB2 was negative in all soft tissue tumours with prominent sclerotic stromal collagen. CONCLUSIONS: SATB2 is a marker of osteoblastic differentiation in benign and malignant mesenchymal tumours. Although SATB2 is not specific for osteosarcoma, it has the potential to be a useful adjunct in some settings, particularly in the distinction between hyalinized collagen and osteoid.

[226]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparative serum proteomic analysis of adenomyosis using the isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantitation technique.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Fertil Steril. 2013 May 11. pii: S0015-0282(13)00504-9. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2013.04.008.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.fertnstert.2013.04.008

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xiaoyu L; Weiyuan Z; Ping J; Anxia W; Liane Z

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Beijing Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, People's Republic of China; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, XuanWu Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To identify differentially expressed proteins from the serum of women with and without adenomyosis and to explore the potential pathogenesis of adenomyosis. **DESIGN:** Serum samples from patients with adenomyosis were compared with samples from healthy controls. **SETTING:** University hospital. **PATIENT(S):** Twenty patients with adenomyosis and 20 healthy volunteers. **INTERVENTION(S):** Collection of serum samples. **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S):** Protein expression of serum was evaluated with iTRAQ (isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantitation) technology, and the validation of protein was performed with Western blot. **RESULT(S):** A total of 167 proteins were identified from 1,406 distinct peptides using iTRAQ technology. Twenty-five proteins were abnormally expressed in adenomyosis patients compared with the control group; 4 of these proteins were significantly down-regulated and 21 were significantly up-regulated in women with adenomyosis. Western blotting was used to validate the relative increases in serum protein levels for three of the identified proteins. **CONCLUSION(S):** The differentially expressed proteins identified in our study are mainly involved in cell adhesion, the immune response, and the inflammatory response. On the basis of the results of this study, it can be concluded that these mechanisms may play an important role in the pathogenesis of adenomyosis. Additionally, these proteins may provide clues for not only a promising biomarker for the diagnosis of adenomyosis but also a potential target for therapeutic intervention.

[227]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiphasic Enhancement Patterns of Small Renal Masses (</=4 cm) on Preoperative Computed Tomography: Utility for Distinguishing Subtypes of Renal Cell Carcinoma, Angiomyolipoma, and Oncocytoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urology. 2013 Jun;81(6):1265-72. doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2012.12.049. Epub 2013 Apr 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.urology.2012.12.049

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pierorazio PM; Hyams ES; Tsai S; Feng Z; Trock BJ; Mullins JK; Johnson PT; Fishman EK; Allaf ME

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - James Buchanan Brady Urological Institute, Johns Hopkins Medicine, Baltimore, MD. Electronic address: philpierorazio@jhmi.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To analyze the enhancement patterns of small renal masses (SRMs) during 4-phase computed tomography (CT) imaging to predict histology. METHODS: One-hundred consecutive patients with SRMs and 4-phase preoperative CT imaging, who underwent extirpative surgery with a pathologic diagnosis of renal cell carcinoma (RCC), angiomyolipoma (AML), or oncocytoma, were identified from a single institution. An expert radiologist, blinded to histologic results, retrospectively recorded tumor size, RENAL (radius, exophytic/endophytic properties of the tumor, nearness of tumor deepest portion to the collecting system or sinus, anterior/posterior descriptor, and the location relative to polar lines) nephrometry score, tumor attenuation, and the renal cortex on all 4 acquisitions (precontrast, corticomedullary, nephrogenic, and delayed density). RESULTS: Pathologic diagnoses included 48 clear-cell RCCs (ccRCCs), 22 papillary RCCs, 10 chromophobe RCCs, 13 oncocytomas, and 7 AMLs. There was no significant difference in median tumor size ($P = .8$), nephrometry score ($P = .98$), or anatomic location ($P > .2$) among histologies. Significant differences were noted in peak enhancement ($P < .001$) and phase-specific enhancement ($P < .007$) by histology. Papillary RCCs demonstrated a distinct enhancement pattern, with a peak Hounsfield unit (HU) of 56, and greatest enhancement during the NG and delayed phases. The highest peak HU were demonstrated by ccRCC (117 HU) and oncocytoma (125 HU); ccRCC more often peaked in the corticomedullary phase, whereas oncocytoma peaked in the nephrogenic phase. CONCLUSION: In a series of patients with SRMs undergoing 4-phase CT, tumor histologies demonstrated distinct enhancement patterns. Thus, preoperative 4-phase CT imaging may provide useful information regarding pathologic diagnosis in patients undergoing extirpative surgery.

[228]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Galectin-1 (GAL-1) expression is a useful tool to differentiate between small cell osteosarcoma and Ewing sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Virchows Arch. 2013 May 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00428-013-1423-](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00428-013-1423-3)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Machado I; Lopez Guerrero JA; Navarro S; Mayordomo E; Scotlandi K; Picci P; Llombart-Bosch A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Instituto Valenciano de Oncología, Valencia, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Galectin-1 (GAL-1) is frequently expressed in osteosarcomas. Although a valuable diagnostic marker to differentiate between chondroblastic osteosarcomas and conventional chondrosarcomas, it has not been tested in the Ewing sarcoma family of tumors (ESFTs). We studied by immunohistochemistry GAL-1 expression in 43 osteosarcomas, 23 chondrosarcomas, and 217 genetically confirmed ESFTs using a tissue microarray. GAL-1 was expressed in 78 % of osteosarcomas, 33 % of chondrosarcomas, and 8 % of ESFTs. Osteoblastic and small cell osteosarcoma subtypes expressed GAL-1 in a high percentage of cells when compared with the other histological subtypes, whereas two chondroblastic osteosarcomas were negative. GAL-1 was mainly expressed in high-grade chondrosarcomas (grade III). ESFTs were rarely positive (8 %), and this was not related to the histological subtype nor to the clinical outcome. Although GAL-1 expression distinguishes chondroblastic osteosarcomas from conventional chondrosarcomas and is usually negative in conventional chondrosarcomas, the final diagnosis needs to incorporate histopathology since some chondroblastic osteosarcomas fail to express GAL-1, while high-grade chondrosarcomas are GAL-1 positive. Since GAL-1 is frequently expressed in osteogenic tumors, including small cell osteosarcoma, but rarely positive in ESFTs, its expression seems a valuable tool for distinguishing between these lesions. GAL-1 immunoexpression is not indicative of prognosis in ESFT.

[229]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Undiagnosed Primary Cardiac Liposarcoma in an Adult: A Case Report and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Forensic Med Pathol. 2013 Apr 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAF.0b013e31828cff50](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Papavdi A; Agapitos E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Department of Pathology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Well-differentiated liposarcomas are locally aggressive malignant mesenchymal neoplasms, which rarely metastasize to the heart and pericardium. Primary cardiac liposarcomas are extremely rare as well, and in both instances, symptoms are difficult to recognize. Therefore, accurate antemortem diagnosis seldom happens. A rare case of an undiagnosed, primary, well-differentiated cardiac liposarcoma is presented, in a 67-year-old man who suffered a sudden cardiac death. The tumor seemed to arise from the epicardium of the left ventricle and expand into the myocardium of the left ventricle and intraventricular septum. Macroscopic and histopathological findings are presented, as well as a short review of current literature.

[230]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - PGP 9.5 neuronal marker may differentiate immunohistochemically HIV-related from Mediterranean and immunosuppression-associated Kaposi's sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Dermatol Res. 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00403-013-1364-](http://1007/s00403-013-1364-3)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xyla V; Skopelitis E; Ziakas PD; Kontos A; Ioannidis E; Kordosis T; Aroni K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Academic Department of Pathophysiology (AIDS Unit), School of Medicine, National and Kapodestrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Mediterranean Kaposi's sarcoma (MKS), HIV-related KS (HIV-KS) and immunosuppression-associated KS (IS-KS), caused by human herpes virus 8 (HHV-8), share similar histological features. The aim of this study was to investigate differences in epidermal nerve fibers (ENFs) between the three KS types and controls. Skin biopsies from 23 HIV-KS, 16 MKS, 28 IS-KS patients and 18 controls, age-gender matched, were immunostained with PGP 9.5; ENFs in upper epidermal layer (EL) and penetrating the basement membrane were measured. The mean number of nerve fibers penetrating ENFs was significantly lower in HIV-KS ($p < 0.001$) compared to all other groups. MKS and IS-KS had comparable ENFs but lower than controls ($p < 0.001$). In the upper EL all groups had comparable ENFs and lower than controls. In conclusion, HIV-KS can be distinguished histologically from other types, by counting ENFs. Moreover, KS is associated with decreased ENFs, which may be a histological reflection of nerve damage. This is even more pronounced in HIV-KS patients and could be explained by a neurotoxic action of HHV-8, HIV, and their co-existence.

[231]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multimodality therapy for advanced or metastatic sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Probl Cancer. 2013 Mar-Apr;37(2):74-86. doi: 10.1016/j.currprobcancer.2013.03.003.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.currprobcancer.2013.03.003

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cardona K; Williams R; Movva S

[232]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Emerging therapies for sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Probl Cancer. 2013 Mar-Apr;37(2):87-101. doi: 10.1016/j.currprobcancer.2013.03.004.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

1016/j.currprobcancer.2013.03.004

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Movva S

[233]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteosarcoma of the mobile spine.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Oncol. 2013 Apr 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1093/annonc/mdt154](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zils K; Bielack S; Wilhelm M; Werner M; Schwarz R; Windhager R; Hofmann-Wackersreuther G; Andus T; Kager L; Kuehne T; Reichardt P; von Kalle T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cooperative Osteosarcoma Study Group (COSS), Pediatrics 5 (Oncology, Hematology, Immunology; Gastroenterology, Rheumatology, General Pediatrics), Klinikum Stuttgart-Olgahospital, Stuttgart.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The aims of this analysis were to investigate features and outcome of high-grade osteosarcomas of the mobile spine. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Since 1977, 20 Cooperative Osteosarcoma Study Group patients had a diagnosis of high-grade osteosarcomas of the mobile spine and were included in this retrospective analysis of patient-, tumor- and treatment-related variables and outcome. RESULTS: The median age was 29 years (range 5-58). Most frequent tumor sites were thoracic and lumbar spine. All but three patients had nonmetastatic disease at diagnosis. Treatment included surgery and chemotherapy for all patients, 13 were also irradiated. Eight patients failed to achieve a macroscopically complete surgical remission (five local, one primary metastases, two both), six died, two are alive, both with radiotherapy. Of 12 patients with complete remission at all sites, three had a recurrence (two local, one metastases) and died. The median follow-up of the 11 survivors was 8.7 years (range 3.1-22.3), 5-year overall and event-free survival rates were 60% and 43%. Age <40 years, nonmetastatic disease at diagnosis and complete remission predicted for better overall survival (OS, P < 0.05). CONCLUSIONS: Osteosarcomas of the mobile spine are rare. With complete resection (and potentially radiotherapy) and chemotherapy, prognosis may be comparable with that of appendicular osteosarcomas.

[234]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expanding the Morphologic Spectrum of Adult Biphasic Renal Tumors Mixed Epithelial and Stromal Tumor of the Kidney With Focal Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma: Case Report and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Pathol. 2013 May 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/1066896913488823](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mudaliar KM; Mehta V; Gupta GN; Picken MM

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Mixed epithelial and stromal tumor (MEST) is a distinctive adult biphasic neoplasm of the kidney characterized by the presence of solid and cystic areas composed of spindled stroma and epithelium lining tubules and cystic spaces respectively. Most MESTs are benign although sarcomatous transformation has rarely been reported. It has not been clearly established whether the epithelial component represents entrapped tubules or constitutes a true neoplastic component. We report an unusual case of a biphasic tumor of the kidney with a benign stroma and a focal component of papillary carcinoma arising in one of the cysts and discuss its pathogenesis.

[235]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of malignant transformation of vagus nerve schwannoma to angiosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Head Neck. 2013 May 29. doi: 10.1002/hed.23390.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/hed.23390](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ogawa T; Kato T; Ikeda A; Nishimura K; Tsuchiya Y; Okamoto H; Takahashi E; Yokoi T; Ueda H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Aichi Medical University School of Medicine, Nagakute, Aichi, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background. It is known that benign tumors have the potential for malignant transformation. Malignant transformation of vagus nerve schwannoma to angiosarcoma is very rare. Methods. We report a case of malignant transformation, where initial diagnosis was subsequently altered to angiosarcoma originating from the vagus nerve. We compare the findings of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and fine needle aspiration (FNA) at initial diagnosis with those following malignant transformation. Results. MRI revealed the mass property had been changed from the initially tumor, also the FNA findings were significantly different from those in the previous ones. The patient had significant clinical progression, with multiple cranial neuropathies and died. Conclusion. Schwannomas sometimes undergo malignant transformation, surgery should be recommended. If follow-up observation is chosen, MRI and FNA should be regular and patients should sign a statement acknowledging

awareness of the potential for malignant transformation. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. Head Neck, 2013.

[236]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prostatic stromal neoplasms: differential diagnosis of cystic and solid prostatic and periprostatic masses.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2013 Jun;200(6):W571-80. doi: 10.2214/AJR.12.9741.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2214/AJR.12.9741](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chu LC; Ross HM; Lotan TL; Macura KJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 The Russell H. Morgan Department of Radiology and Radiological Science, Johns Hopkins Hospital, 601 N Caroline St, JHOC 3140C, Baltimore, MD 21287.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE. The objectives of this article are to illustrate the radiologic-pathologic correlation of prostate stromal neoplasms and to review the imaging appearances of cystic and solid prostatic and periprostatic masses that may mimic prostatic stromal neoplasms. CONCLUSION. The differential diagnosis for cystic and solid masses in the prostate is broad, and masses arising from periprostatic structures may mimic the appearance of primary prostatic diseases. Attention to clinical and imaging features is helpful in narrowing the differential diagnosis.

[237]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognostic value of the diagnostic criteria distinguishing endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade from undifferentiated endometrial sarcoma, 2 entities within the invasive endometrial stromal neoplasia family.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynecol Pathol. 2013 May;32(3):299-306. doi: 10.1097/PGP.0b013e318229adfb.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PGP.0b013e318229adfb](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Feng W; Malpica A; Robboy SJ; Gudlaugsson E; Hua K; Zhou X; Baak JP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynecology and Shanghai Key Laboratory of Female Reproductive Endocrine-Related Diseases, Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital of Fudan University, Shanghai, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The World Health Organization (WHO 2003) recognizes 3 endometrial stromal neoplasms: noninvasive endometrial stromal nodule and the 2 invasive neoplasms, endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS), low grade and undifferentiated endometrial sarcoma (UES). It is important to note that the

WHO 2003 does not define moderate atypia (an important differentiating diagnostic criterion for ESS, low grade and UES), nor does it discuss its significance. Moreover, studies on reproducibility and additional prognostic value of other diagnostic features in large are lacking. Using strict definitions, we analyzed the agreement between routine and expert-review necrosis and nuclear atypia in 91 invasive endometrial stromal neoplasias (IESN). The overall 5-year and 10-year recurrence-free survival rate estimates of the 91 IESN patients were 82% and 75%, respectively. Necrosis was well reproducible, and nuclear atypia was reasonably well reproducible. The 10-year recurrence-free survival rates for necrosis absent/inconspicuous versus prominent were 89% and 45% ($P < 0.001$) and those for review-confirmed none/mild, moderate, severe atypia were 90%, 30%, and $< 20\%$ ($P < 0.00001$). Therefore, cases with moderate/severe atypia should be grouped together. Nuclear atypia and necrosis had independent prognostic values (Cox regression). Once these features were taken into account, no other feature had an independent additional prognostic value, including mitotic count. Using “none/mild atypia, necrosis absent/inconspicuous” as ESS, low grade versus “moderate/severe atypia present or necrosis present” as UES resulted in 68 ESS, low grade and 23 UES cases with disease-specific overall mortality-free survival of 99% versus 48% ($P < 0.00001$, hazard ratio=45.4). When strictly defined microscopic criteria are used, the WHO 2003 diagnoses of ESS, low grade and UES are well reproducible and prognostically strong.

[238]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Cellular Isopeptidase T Deubiquitinating Enzyme Regulates Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus K7 Degradation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pharm Res. 2013 May 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11095-013-1064-](#)

[X](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xiao J; Wu H; Peng L; Chi M; Feng H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Key Laboratory of Protein Chemistry and Developmental Biology of Ministry of Education of China, College of Life Science, Hunan Normal University, Changsha, China, 410081.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** To understand the regulated degradation of KSHV K7. **METHODS:** Proteomic screen and immunofluorescence microscopy identified that K7 recruits polyubiquitin chains to membrane fractions; IP and GST pulldown verified the interaction between K7 and Iso T1; Protein stability assay and RQ-PCR demonstrated Iso T1 facilitates K7 degradation. **RESULTS:** The K7-containing membrane fraction contains a higher level of deubiquitinating (DUB) activity and K7 interacts with a cellular DUB, isopeptidase T1 (Iso T1). Mutational analyses revealed that the ubiquitin-associated domains of Iso T1

are necessary and sufficient to bind K7. Confocal microscopy and fractionation analyses indicated that K7 increases the membrane-associated Iso T1. Furthermore, the knockdown of IsoT1 by shRNA-mediated silencing greatly increased K7 ubiquitination even when proteasome activity was inhibited by lactacystin. CONCLUSIONS: IsoT1 disassembles of free ubiquitin chains to facilitate K7 degradation.

[239]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Rbdomiosarcoma paratesticular: a proposito de un caso.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Esp Urol. 2013 Apr;66(3):305-307.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pastor Navarro T; Verges Prosper A; Planelles Gomez J; Perez Ebri ML; Llorente Domenech R; Osca Garcia JM; Gil Salom M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Urology Department. University Hospital Doctor Peset.Valencia. España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To report a case of paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma and to perform a bibliographic review. METHODS: We report the case of a 16-year-old male referred to our Department because of a left paratesticular hard tumor with progressive growth. Ultrasound examination showed a paratesticular heterogeneous mass with Internal flow on Doppler. RESULTS: The patient underwent left inguinal orchiectomy, with pathological diagnosis of rhabdomyosarcoma. He refused adjuvant chemotherapy. After being disease-free for 13 months, he presented with left colic pain. Ultrasound and CT examinations showed a left paraaortic retroperitoneal mass causing grade III ureterohydronephrosis, and lung metastases. Despite rescue chemotherapy treatment, there was no response and the abdominal mass progressed. A surgical approach was not possible since patient showed a rapid clinical worsening leading to his death a few weeks later. CONCLUSIONS: Paratesticular sarcomas are very uncommon tumors with poor prognosis.

[240]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical smooth muscle tumor of the vagina-A pediatric case report and review of the literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Surg. 2013 May;48(5):1118-22. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2013.03.046.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.jpedsurg.2013.03.046

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Crowley HM; Mohamed A; Baker P; Jayanthi VR; Ranalli M; Aldrink JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, The Ohio State University College of Medicine, Division of Pediatric Surgery, Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH 43205, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Vaginal tumors in children are uncommon. This report describes the rare case of an atypical smooth muscle tumor arising from the vagina in a pediatric patient managed with tumor resection, vaginal reconstruction, and continent urinary diversion. We also discuss a review of the literature and a brief report detailing our experience with pediatric vaginal tumors.

[241]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ewing sarcoma versus osteomyelitis: differential diagnosis with magnetic resonance imaging.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 May 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1632-](http://1007/s00256-013-1632-5)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Henninger B; Glodny B; Rudisch A; Trieb T; Loizides A; Putzer D; Judmaier W; Schocke MF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Innsbruck Medical University, Anichstrasse 35, 6020, Innsbruck, Austria, benjamin.henninger@i-med.ac.at.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To find and evaluate characteristic magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) patterns for the differentiation between Ewing sarcoma and osteomyelitis. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** We identified 28 consecutive patients referred to our department for MRI (1.5 T) of an unclear bone lesion with clinical symptoms suggestive of Ewing sarcoma or osteomyelitis. MRI scans were re-evaluated by two experienced radiologists, typical MR imaging features were documented and a diagnostic decision between Ewing sarcoma and osteomyelitis was made. Statistical significance of the association between MRI features and the biopsy-based diagnosis was assessed using Fisher's exact test. **RESULTS:** The most clear-cut pattern for determining the correct diagnosis was the presence of a sharp and defined margin of the bone lesion, which was found in all patients with Ewing sarcoma, but in none of the patients with osteomyelitis ($P < 0.0001$). Contrast enhancing soft tissue was present in all cases with Ewing sarcoma and absent in 4 patients with osteomyelitis ($P = 0.0103$). Cortical destruction was found in all patients with Ewing sarcoma, 4 patients with osteomyelitis did not present any cortical reaction ($P = 0.0103$). Cystic or necrotic areas were identified in 13 patients with Ewing sarcoma and in 1 patient with osteomyelitis ($P = 0.004$).

Interobserver reliability was very good ($\kappa = 1$) in Ewing sarcoma and moderate ($\kappa = 0.6$) in patients with osteomyelitis. CONCLUSIONS: A sharp and defined margin, optimally visualized on T1-weighted images in comparison to short tau inversion recovery (STIR) images, is the most significant feature of Ewing sarcoma in differentiating from osteomyelitis.

[242]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - EML4-ALK translocation in both metachronous second primary lung sarcomatoid carcinoma and lung adenocarcinoma: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Lung Cancer. 2013 May 9. pii: S0169-5002(13)00121-9. doi: 10.1016/j.lungcan.2013.03.016.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.lungcan.2013.03.016](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ali G; Proietti A; Niccoli C; Pelliccioni S; Borrelli N; Giannini R; Lupi C; Valetto A; Bertini V; Lucchi M; Mussi A; Fontanini G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Unit of Pathological Anatomy, Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Pisana, Pisa, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The EML4-ALK gene translocation was described in a non small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) subset, with a potent oncogenic activity. It represents one of the newest molecular targets in NSCLC. We report on the case of a metachronous second primary lung sarcomatoid carcinoma after resection of lung adenocarcinoma both with ALK translocation, in a non-smoking patient. EML4-ALK rearrangement was detected with immunohistochemistry and confirmed with fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH). To assess the clonal relationship between the two tumors, both adenocarcinoma and sarcomatoid carcinoma were analyzed by array comparative genomic hybridization (aCGH). We observed different genomic profiles suggesting that the tumors arose independently and were thus multiple primaries. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report concerning the presence of the EML4-ALK fusion gene in a sarcomatoid carcinoma of the lung. Crizotinib, the ALK tyrosine kinase inhibitor, is highly effective in ALK-rearranged NSCLC; therefore, it may be imperative to identify all NSCLC that harbor ALK translocations in the near future. Starting from our evidence, tumors with sarcomatoid histology may need to be screened for the presence of EML4-ALK rearrangement.

[243]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gist Memory in the Unconscious-Thought Effect.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Psychol Sci. 2013 May 22.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1177/0956797612470958](https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797612470958)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Abadie M; Waroquier L; Terrier P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Universite de Toulouse.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The unconscious-thought effect (UTE) occurs when people are better able to make complex decisions after a period of distraction rather than immediately or after a period of conscious deliberation. This finding has often been interpreted as evidence of unconscious thinking. In two experiments, we provided the first evidence that the UTE is accompanied by enhanced memory for the gist of decision-relevant attributes and demonstrated that the cognitive demands of a distraction task moderate its effect on decision making and gist memory. It was only following a low-demand distraction task that participants chose the best alternative more often and displayed enhanced gist memory for decision-relevant attributes. These findings suggest that the UTE occurs only if cognitive resources are available and that it is accompanied by enhanced organization of information in memory, as shown by the increase in gist memory.

[244]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Renal Rhabdomyosarcoma in a Pancake Kidney.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urology. 2013 Apr 29. pii: S0090-4295(13)00305-1. doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2013.03.003.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1016/j.urology.2013.03.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urology.2013.03.003)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Walther A; Cost NG; Garrison AP; Geller JI; Alam S; Tiao GM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pediatric Surgery of Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Renal rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is a rare pediatric tumor. Pancake kidneys are unusual anatomic anomalies resulting when both upper and lower poles of the embryonic kidney become fused. We report on a 4-year-old boy who was discovered to have a stage 4, group IV renal embryonal RMS arising from a pancake kidney with metastases to the lung, pelvis, and bone marrow. Treatment included multimodal therapy, consisting of neoadjuvant chemotherapy, complete surgical resection, and adjuvant chemotherapy. He remains in clinical remission 7 months after resection.

[245]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Identification of APN/CD13 as the target antigen of FU3, a human monoclonal antibody that recognizes malignant fibrous histiocytoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Jul;43(1):57-62. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.1940. Epub 2013 May 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ijo.2013.1940](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Aoki M; Nabeshima K; Hayashi H; Hamasaki M; Iwasaki H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Fukuoka University School of Medicine and Hospital, Jonan-ku, Fukuoka 814-0180, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (MFH), a high-grade, undifferentiated sarcoma, is highly aggressive, resistant to radiochemotherapy and associated with poor prognosis. There are no specific immunohistochemical markers for its diagnosis. The MFH cell line SFT7913 served as an immunogen for the generation of the FU3 monoclonal antibody in our laboratory. FU3 reacted strongly with MFH cells and with perivascular mesenchymal cells. In this study, we demonstrated that the antigen recognized by FU3 was identical to aminopeptidase N (APN/CD13) using FU3 immunoaffinity chromatography and N-terminal amino acid sequencing. Frequent (80%) and high-grade (>50% of cells) expression of APN/CD13 was observed in MFH, although low-grade expression was seen in some other sarcomas. Moreover, small interfering RNA (siRNA) that specifically targets APN/CD13 significantly suppressed MFH cell invasion in vitro. The newly developed monoclonal antibody FU3 specifically recognizes CD13 on MFH cells. Decreased expression of CD13, mediated by siRNA-mediated knockdown, attenuated the invasive capacity of MFH cells. Thus, results indicate that APN/CD13 could be an important diagnostic biomarker and therapeutic target for MFH.

[246]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytoreductive surgery with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy in peritoneal sarcomatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Surg. 2013 Jun;79(6):620-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Randle RW; Swett KR; Shen P; Stewart JH; Levine EA; Votanopoulos KI

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Surgical Oncology Service in the Departments of General Surgery, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cytoreductive surgery with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (CRS-HIPEC) is the treatment most likely to achieve prolonged survival for peritoneal surface disease from various primaries, yet management of peritoneal sarcomatosis is controversial as a result of the propensity of sarcomas for hematogenous spread and the paucity of effective chemotherapy.

Therefore, we reviewed our experience in patients with sarcomatosis. A retrospective analysis of a prospective database of 990 procedures was performed. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group, age, type of primary, resection status, morbidity, mortality, and outcomes were reviewed. Over 20 years, 17 cytoreductions for sarcomatosis were performed. After excluding patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumor or uterine leiomyosarcoma, 10 procedures performed in seven patients remained. Median follow-up was 84.8 months. R0/1 resection was achieved in 60 per cent. The 30-day morbidity was 50 per cent; no operative mortality rate was observed. R2 resection had no long-term survivors. The reason for death was peritoneal recurrence in 57 per cent. Median survival was 21.6 months and five-year survival was 43 per cent. Median survival for patients with peritoneal sarcomatosis treated with CRS-HIPEC is similar with the historical reported survival before introducing chemoperfusion. Although a complete cytoreduction is related to improved survival, the role of HIPEC in these patients is unknown. A multi-institutional review will help define the role of CRS-HIPEC in this population.

[247]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Alveolar soft part sarcoma-radiologic patterns in children and adolescents.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Radiol.* 2013 May 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00247-013-2667-](http://1007/s00247-013-2667-4)

[4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Viry F; Orbach D; Klijanienko J; Freneaux P; Pierron G; Michon J; Neuenschwander S; Brisse HJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Institut Curie, 26, rue d'Ulm, 75005, Paris, France, viryflore@yahoo.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Alveolar soft part sarcoma is a rare but highly malignant tumour and little is known about its radiologic pattern in children. OBJECTIVE: To describe the radiologic features of alveolar soft part sarcoma in children and adolescents. MATERIALS AND METHODS: We retrospectively analysed the clinical and imaging data of six children age 7-17 years at diagnosis, with histologically or genetically proven alveolar soft part sarcoma. RESULTS: The tumours were located deep within muscles of the limbs (n = 4), in chest wall muscle (n = 1) and in the orbit (n = 1). High-flow feeding arteries, large drainage veins and intense enhancement were consistent findings by all imaging modalities. At MRI, all tumours demonstrated high signal intensity on T2-weighted images and high or iso-intense signal on T1-W imaging compared to muscle. In tumours larger than 70 mm in one dimension (n = 3/6), large vessels converging toward the tumour centre led to a highly vascularised central stellar area pattern. Five children demonstrated

synchronous (n = 4/5) and metachronous (n = 1/5) lung metastases.
CONCLUSION: Alveolar soft part sarcoma should be suggested when a highly vascularised, intramuscular mass demonstrating large feeding and drainage vessels converging toward a central stellar area is seen in children, especially if synchronous lung metastases are present.

[248]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intramuscular myxoma of the buttock mimicking low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma: diagnostic usefulness of MUC4 expression.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 May 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1641-](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00256-013-1641-4)

[4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yamashita H; Endo K; Takeda C; Teshima R; Osaki M; Yoshida H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Tottori University, 36-1 Nishi-machi, Yonago, Tottori, 683-8504, Japan, hidekiy@med.tottori-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Intramuscular myxoma (IM) is a benign intramuscular neoplasm composed of fibroblasts and abundant myxoid stroma. Some malignant soft tissue tumors can undergo myxomatous degeneration, which makes it difficult to distinguish them from IM. We describe a case of IM of the buttock region mimicking low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma. The tumor appeared as a well-defined ovoid mass with a cystic lesion on MRI images, and mild uptake on PET images was seen. This was originally misdiagnosed as low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (LGFMS) after core-needle biopsy. The mass was excised en bloc and sent for histology. The surgical specimen showed the features of LGFMS with the same characteristics as those mentioned in the previous biopsy report. After surgery, MUC4 expression, a highly sensitive and specific immunohistochemical marker for LGFMS, and FUS gene rearrangement by FISH was not detected upon re-examination; therefore, a conclusive diagnosis of IM was made. The patient had no local recurrence at the 3-year follow-up. Our case suggests that IM with mild FDG uptake is frequently confused with other low-grade malignant myxoid tumors. In addition, absence of MUC4 expression is the definitive key to distinguish IM from LGFMS.

[249]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical management of leiomyomas for fertility or uterine preservation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Obstet Gynecol. 2013 Apr;121(4):856-68. doi: 10.1097/AOG.0b013e3182888478.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/AOG.0b013e3182888478](https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0b013e3182888478)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Falcone T; Parker WH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Women's Health Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio; and the Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, University of California-Los Angeles School of Medicine, Santa Monica, California.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyomas are the most common pelvic tumors in women. These tumors are not always symptomatic but can cause abnormal uterine bleeding and anemia, pelvic pressure and pain, urinary frequency, and adverse reproductive outcomes-symptoms that can diminish the quality of life of women. Myomectomy is the primary treatment modality for women with symptomatic leiomyomas who are of reproductive age and desire future fertility. Myomectomy can significantly improve symptoms and quality of life and, in some clinical situations, improve reproductive outcomes. There are robust surgical outcome data supporting the use of a minimally invasive approach such as laparoscopy and hysteroscopy over laparotomy. Perioperative outcomes and return to normal activity are significantly better with a minimally invasive approach. Reproductive outcomes are not adversely affected. Detailed preoperative imaging is required for minimally invasive procedures to be successful. There are several evidence-based techniques that can be used to reduce blood loss during surgery. The role of robotic technology in enhancing surgical outcomes has not been clearly defined.

[250]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A large fibroma of the round ligament of the liver.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surgery. 2013 Apr 16. pii: S0039-6060(13)00057-3. doi: 10.1016/j.surg.2013.02.005.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.surg.2013.02.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.surg.2013.02.005)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - von Strauss Und Torney M; Brunner P; von Holzen U; Hohmann J; Kettelhack C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, University Hospital Basel, Basel, Switzerland. Electronic address: marco.vonstrauss@ubs.ch.

[251]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The effect of plasma-nitrided titanium surfaces on osteoblastic cell adhesion, proliferation, and differentiation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Biomed Mater Res A. 2013 Apr 27. doi: 10.1002/jbm.a.34761.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jbm.a.34761](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ferraz EP; Sa JC; de Oliveira PT; Alves C Jr; Beloti MM; Rosa AL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cell Culture Laboratory, School of Dentistry of Ribeirao Preto, University of Sao Paulo, Av do Cafe s/n, 14040-904, Ribeirao Preto, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In this study, we evaluated the effect of new plasma-nitrided Ti surfaces on the progression of osteoblast cultures, including cell adhesion, proliferation and differentiation. Ti surfaces were treated using two plasma-nitriding protocols, hollow cathode for 3 h (HC 3 h) and 1 h (HC 1 h) and planar for 1 h. Untreated Ti surfaces were used as control. Cells derived from human alveolar and rat calvarial bones were cultured on Ti surfaces for periods of up to 14 days and the following parameters were evaluated: cell morphology, adhesion, spreading and proliferation, alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity, extracellular matrix mineralization, and gene expression of key osteoblast markers. Plasma-nitriding treatments resulted in Ti surfaces with distinct physicochemical characteristics. The cell adhesion and ALP activity were higher on plasma-nitrided Ti surfaces compared with untreated one, whereas cell proliferation and extracellular matrix mineralization were not affected by the treatments. In addition, the plasma-nitrided Ti surfaces increased the ALP, reduced the osteocalcin and did not affect the Runx2 gene expression. We have shown that HC 3 h and planar Ti surfaces slightly favored the osteoblast differentiation process, and then these surfaces should be considered for further investigation using preclinical models. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Biomed Mater Res Part A, 2013.

[252]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Superficial Soft Tissue Biphasic Synovial Sarcoma With Apocrine Differentiation in the Glandular Component: A Report of Two Cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Dermatopathol. 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/DAD.0b013e318287d49f](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shelekhova KV; Calonje E; Grossmann P; Kacerovska D; Koudela K Jr; Mirka H; Michal M; Kazakov DV

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Pathology, Clinical Oncological Scientific and Practical Centre for Specialized Medical Care, Saint-Petersburg, Russia; daggerSt John's Institute of Dermatology, St Thomas Hospital, London, United Kingdom; double daggerBioptical Laboratory, Pilsen, Czech Republic;

section signDepartment of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine in Pilsen, Charles University in Prague, Pilsen, Czech Republic; paragraph signDepartment of Orthopedic and Traumatology; and ||Department of Radiology, Charles University, Medical Faculty Hospital, Pilsen, Czech Republic.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - : The authors present 2 cases of a subcutaneous biphasic synovial sarcoma with marked apocrine differentiation that potentially may be confused with cutaneous epithelial neoplasms, including malignant apocrine mixed tumor or metaplastic carcinoma with an apocrine glandular component. Microscopically, both neoplasms had a biphasic architecture with the epithelial and spindle cell components. The epithelial component was prominent and consisted of simple glands with round lumina and complex glandular structures with intraluminal bridges forming cribriform areas. The glands were lined by cuboidal to columnar cells with eosinophilic or clear cytoplasm manifesting apical apocrine-like and intraluminal eosinophilic secretions. The spindle cell component was less prominent and was composed of relatively uniform or slightly atypical spindle cells surrounding and merging focally with the glandular structures. Immunohistochemically, the tumor cells in both components were positive for vimentin, AE1/AE3, CK7, and epithelial membrane antigen. Desmin, smooth muscle actin, muscle-specific actin, CD34, and S-100 protein were all negative. SYT-SSX1 gene fusion using fluorescence in situ hybridization and RT-PCR methods was detected in both cases.

[253]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Differentiating hepatocellular carcinoma from angiomyolipoma of the liver with CT spectral imaging: A preliminary study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Radiol. 2013 May 20. pii: S0009-9260(13)00152-9. doi: 10.1016/j.crad.2013.03.027.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.crad.2013.03.027

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yu Y; He N; Sun K; Lin X; Yan F; Chen K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University, School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To investigate the value of computed tomography (CT) spectral imaging in differentiating hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) from angiomyolipoma (AML) during the arterial phase (AP) and portal venous phase (PP). MATERIALS AND METHOD: Fifty-three patients underwent spectral CT during the AP and PP. Forty-five patients had 45 HCC and eight patients had eight AML. Iodine concentrations in the lesions were normalized to those of the aorta. The normalized iodine concentrations (NIC) and the lesion-normal parenchyma iodine concentration ratio (LNR) were calculated. The two-sample t-test was performed to compare quantitative parameters. Two readers qualitatively assessed lesion types on the basis of imaging features. Sensitivity

and specificity were compared between the qualitative and quantitative studies. RESULTS: NICs and LNRs in patients with HCC differed significantly from those in patients with AML: mean NICs were 0.25 +/- 0.06 mg/ml versus 0.59 +/- 0.03 mg/ml, respectively, during the AP and 0.52 +/- 0.12 mg/ml versus 0.78 +/- 0.03 mg/ml, respectively, during the PP. Mean LNRs were 2.97 +/- 0.42 versus 5.85 +/- 0.43, respectively, during the AP and 0.99 +/- 0.17 versus 1.36 +/- 0.05, respectively, during the PP. The NICs and LNRs for HCC were lower than those of AML during the AP and PP. The differences were significant ($p < 0.05$). The threshold NIC and LNR had high sensitivity and specificity in differentiating HCC from AML. CONCLUSION: CT spectral imaging with the quantitative analysis of iodine concentration may help increase the accuracy of differentiating HCC from AML.

[254]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Enlarging mass on the back.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Fam Physician. 2013 Mar 15;87(6):439-40.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Benold T; Foadey TW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Austin Programs, Austin, TX, USA. tbenold@seton.org

[255]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Outcome after Radiofrequency Ablation of Sarcoma Lung Metastases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol. 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00270-013-0644-](http://1007/s00270-013-0644-9)

[9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koelblinger C; Strauss S; Gillams A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, KH Barmherzige Schwestern Ried, Schlossberg 1, 4910, Ried im Innkreis, Austria, claus.koelblinger@bhs.at.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: Resection is the mainstay of management in patients with sarcoma lung metastases, but there is a limit to how many resections can be performed. Some patients with inoperable disease have small-volume lung metastases that are amenable to thermal ablation. We report our results after radiofrequency ablation (RFA). METHODS: This is a retrospective study of patients treated from 2007 to 2012 in whom the intention was to treat all sites of disease and who had a minimum CT follow-up of 4 months. Treatment was performed under general anesthesia/conscious sedation using cool-tip RFA. Follow-up CT scans were analyzed for local

control. Primary tumor type, location, grade, disease-free interval, prior resection/chemotherapy, number and size of lung tumors, uni- or bilateral disease, complications, and overall and progression-free survival were recorded. RESULTS: Twenty-two patients [15 women; median age 48 (range 10-78) years] with 55 lung metastases were treated in 30 sessions. Mean and median tumor size and initial number were 0.9 cm and 0.7 (range 0.5-2) cm, and 2.5 and 1 (1-7) respectively. Median CT and clinical follow-up were 12 (4-54) and 20 (8-63) months, respectively. Primary local control rate was 52 of 55 (95 %). There were 2 of 30 (6.6 %) Common Terminology Criteria grade 3 complications with no long-term sequelae. Mean (median not reached) and 2- and 3-year overall survival were 51 months, and 94 and 85 %. Median and 1- and 2-year progression-free survival were 12 months, and 53 and 23 %. Prior disease-free interval was the only significant factor to affect overall survival. CONCLUSION: RFA is a safe and effective treatment for patients with small-volume sarcoma metastases.

[256]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metastatic Leiomyosarcoma of the Oral Region From a Uterine Primary: A Case Report and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Apr 24. pii: S0278-2391(13)00215-2. doi: 10.1016/j.joms.2013.03.003.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.joms.2013.03.003

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fernandez-Barrales M; Garcia-Montesinos B; Garcia Reija F; Mayorga Fernandez M; Saiz Bustillo R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Resident, Servicio de Cirugía Oral y Maxilofacial, Hospital Universitario Marques de Valdecilla, Santander, España. Electronic address: marcosfbarrales@gmail.com.

[257]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical resection of giant fibrous dysplasia for near respiratory collapse.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Jun;95(6):e135-7. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2012.11.012.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.athoracsur.2012.11.012

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dixon JL; Smythe WR; Rascoe PA; Reznik SI

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Department of Surgery, Scott & White Memorial Hospital, Texas A&M Health Science Center College of Medicine, Temple, Texas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibrous dysplasia may involve the ribs or thoracic spine and cause progressive asphyxiation. We present a 41-year-old man with polyostotic fibrous dysplasia who was admitted to the hospital with progressive shortness of breath requiring initiation of supplemental oxygen. Pulmonary function test results revealed severely limited function with forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) of 14% predicted and diffusion capacity of 17%. As a lifesaving effort, the patient was offered resection, decortication, and chest wall reconstruction, after which the lung reexpanded. At 6 months, his FEV1 was 49% and his diffusion capacity was 56%. He no longer required supplemental oxygen and now exercises daily.

[258]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The role of MRI in image-guided needle biopsy of focal bone and soft tissue neoplasms.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 Jul;42(7):905-15. doi: 10.1007/s00256-013-1630-7. Epub 2013 May 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1630-](#)

[7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Khoo MM; Saifuddin A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Brockley Hill, Stanmore, Middlesex, HA7 4LP, UK, michael.khoo@rnoh.nhs.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) plays a critical role in the management pathway of both soft tissue and bone neoplasms, from diagnosis through to post-treatment follow-up. There are a wide range of surgical, oncological, and combined treatment regimes but these rely on accurate histopathological diagnosis. This article reviews the role of MRI in the planning of image-guided needle biopsy for suspected soft tissue and bone tumors.

[259]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Lipoma endobronquial: una causa poco frecuente de obstrucción bronquial.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endobronchial Lipoma: A Rare Cause of Bronchial Occlusion.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Bronconeumol. 2013 May 13. pii: S0300-2896(13)00097-5. doi: 10.1016/j.arbres.2013.03.009.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.arbres.2013.03.009](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Trivino A; Mora-Cabezas M; Vallejo-Benitez A; Garcia-Escudero A; Gonzalez-Campora R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Servicio de Cirugia Toracica, Hospital 12 de Octubre, Madrid, España. Electronic address: atrivi_17@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Endobronchial lipoma is a rare benign neoplasm of the tracheobronchial tree. Despite its benign nature, associated endoluminal polypoid growth can cause bronchial occlusion. In this paper, we present the consequences of a late diagnosis of this condition.

[260]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Resection of sarcoma involving the intrahepatic vena cava: report of 2 cases from a specialized center.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Vasc Surg. 2013 May;27(4):498.e9-498.e13. doi: 10.1016/j.avsg.2012.06.018. Epub 2013 Mar 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.avsg.2012.06.018

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zaenkert EK; Bruns CJ; Winter H; Rentsch M; Jauch KW; Hardin G; Angele MK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Munich, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Primary leiomyosarcoma (LMS) of the hepatic vena cava is a rare malignancy that has only been published in case reports. Only a few cases with successful R0 resection have been reported in the literature. METHODS: We report 2 similar cases of extended primary LMS of the intrahepatic inferior vena cava (IVC). Both patients previously underwent operations in nonspecialized centers that resulted in inadequate tumor resection. After admission to a high-volume center focusing on the treatment of patients with sarcoma, R0 resection was feasible with a multimodal therapeutic treatment approach. RESULTS: Radical complete tumor resection was achieved by means of extended right-sided hemihepatectomy (segments V-VIII and I), en bloc resection, and prosthetic replacement of the IVC and nephrectomy in 1 patient. Both patients are currently tumor-free and healthy 6 months postoperatively. CONCLUSIONS: Patients with such complex tumors should be referred to centers with specialized surgeons who can preoperatively estimate whether complete resection may be possible and who are capable of performing such delicate interventions.

[261]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sphere-forming cell subsets with cancer stem cell properties in human musculoskeletal sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Jul;43(1):95-102. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.1927. Epub 2013 May 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ijo.2013.1927](https://doi.org/10.3892/ijo.2013.1927)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Salerno M; Avnet S; Bonuccelli G; Eramo A; De Maria R; Gambarotti M; Gamberi G; Baldini N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Pathophysiology and Regenerative Medicine, Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli, Bologna, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Musculoskeletal sarcomas are aggressive malignancies often characterized by an adverse prognosis despite the use of intense multiagent chemotherapy or molecular targeted therapy in combination to surgery and radiotherapy. Stem-like cells identified within solid tumors have been recently implicated in drug resistance, metastasis and local relapse. Here, we report the identification of putative cancer stem cells (CSCs) in sarcomas using a sphere culture system. These sarcospheres, able to grow in anchorage-independent and serum-starved conditions, express the pluripotent embryonic stem cell marker genes OCT3/4, Nanog and SOX2. Expression levels of these genes were greater in sarcospheres than in the parental tumor cultures. Importantly, the isolated tumor spheres transplanted into mice were tumorigenic and capable of recapitulating the human disease. Finally, we demonstrated that low (1%) O₂ conditions, reproducing those found within the tumor microenvironment, significantly increase the number and the size of sarcospheres. The sphere formation assay is, therefore, a valuable method for the isolation of putative CSCs from human sarcomas and its efficiency is improved by controlling oxygen availability. This method provides a reliable preclinical model that can be used for future studies aimed at investigating crucial aspects of sarcoma biology, such as resistance to treatments and relapse.

[262]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nuclear GSK-3beta segregation in desmoid-type fibromatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Histopathology. 2013 Jun;62(7):1098-108. doi: 10.1111/his.12133. Epub 2013 Apr 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/his.12133](https://doi.org/10.1111/his.12133)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Meneghello C; Ousghir B; Rastrelli M; Anesi L; Sommariva A; Montesco MC; Rossi CR; Hladnik U; Segat D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Genetics Unit, 'Mauro Baschirotto' Institute for Rare Diseases, Vicenza, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: Desmoid-type fibromatosis (DF) is a rare benign myofibroblastic neoplasm of the connective tissue that is unable to metastasize but is associated with a high local recurrence rate. Nuclear beta-catenin is the most commonly used histological marker of DF; however, clinical and biological

predictive markers guiding the treatment and follow-up of DF are still lacking. Normally, beta-catenin is regulated by the cytoplasmic multiprotein complex of adenomatous polyposis coli (APC), axin, casein kinase 1alpha (CK1alpha), and glycogen synthase kinase 3beta (GSK-3beta); this phosphorylates and degrades beta-catenin, which would otherwise translocate to the nucleus. The aim of this study was to analyse the expression and localization of the beta-catenin-protein complex of the Wnt pathway in cells isolated from DF patients. METHODS AND RESULTS: We isolated cells from biopsies of DF patients, and demonstrated, by immunofluorescence and immunoblot analyses, that it is almost exclusively nuclear GSK-3beta that colocalizes and interacts with beta-catenin. The nuclear translocation of beta-catenin and GSK-3beta is not correlated with CTNNB1 mutations. In DF samples, the multiprotein complex is disrupted, as the cytoplasmic localization of APC and axin makes interaction with the nuclear beta-catenin and GSK-3beta impossible. CONCLUSIONS: Our data suggest that GSK-3beta is an additional DF marker with an important role in the aetiopathogenesis of this entity.

[263]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Combined laparoscopic and endoscopic excision of a gastric gist.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Endosc. 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00464-013-2983-7

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Vecchio R; Marchese S; Spataro L; Ferla F; Intagliata E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, University of Catania, Catania, Italy.

[264]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - From the radiologic pathology archives: ewing sarcoma family of tumors: radiologic-pathologic correlation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Radiographics. 2013 May;33(3):803-31. doi: 10.1148/rg.333135005.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1148/rg.333135005

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Murphey MD; Senchak LT; Mambalam PK; Logie CI; Klassen-Fischer MK; Kransdorf MJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Musculoskeletal Section, American Institute for Radiologic Pathology, 1010 Wayne Ave, Suite 320, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The Ewing sarcoma family of tumors includes osseous Ewing sarcoma, extraskeletal Ewing sarcoma, primitive neuroectodermal

tumor, and Askin tumor. They share a karyotype abnormality with translocation involving chromosomes 11 and 22. Histologically, these lesions demonstrate crowded sheets of small round blue cells. Imaging features of osseous Ewing sarcoma often suggest the diagnosis, with aggressive long-bone destruction in the metadiaphysis of an adolescent or young adult and an associated soft-tissue mass. Focal areas of cortical destruction are frequent, allowing continuity between the intraosseous and extraosseous components. This continuity is also commonly seen as subtle channels extending through the cortex at computed tomography or magnetic resonance (MR) imaging, a finding that reflects the underlying pathologic appearance. Extraskelatal Ewing sarcoma commonly demonstrates a nonspecific radiologic appearance of a large soft-tissue mass affecting the paraspinal region or lower extremity. Askin tumor represents extraskelatal Ewing sarcoma involving the chest wall. Imaging typically reveals a large pleural-based mass and associated pleural effusion. Treatment of these tumors is usually a combination of neoadjuvant chemotherapy followed by surgical resection, which may be supplemented with radiation therapy. Imaging, particularly MR, is also vital to evaluate response to neoadjuvant therapy, direct surgical resection, and detect local recurrence or metastatic disease. © RSNA, 2013.

[265]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNA-376c Inhibits Cell Proliferation and Invasion in Osteosarcoma by Targeting to Transforming Growth Factor-Alpha.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - DNA Cell Biol. 2013 Jun;32(6):302-9. doi: 10.1089/dna.2013.1977. Epub 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1089/dna.2013.1977

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jin Y; Peng D; Shen Y; Xu M; Liang Y; Xiao B; Lu J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Department of Orthopedics, Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University , Changsha, China .

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - MicroRNAs are a class of small noncoding RNAs that function as critical gene regulators through targeting mRNAs for translational repression or degradation. In this study, we showed that miR-376c expression level was decreased while transforming growth factor-alpha (TGFA) mRNA expression levels were increased in osteosarcoma tissues and cell lines, and we identified TGFA as a novel direct target of miR-376c. Overexpression of miR-376c suppressed TGFA expression and the expression of its downstream signaling molecule such as epidermal growth factor receptor, and attenuated cell proliferation and invasion. Forced expression of TGFA could partly rescue the inhibitory effect of miR-376c in the cells. Taken together, these findings will shed light on the role and mechanism of miR-376c in regulating osteosarcoma

cell growth via miR-376c/TGFA axis, and miR-376c may serve as a potential therapeutic target in osteosarcoma in the future.

[266]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pseudolymphomatous cutaneous angiosarcoma: a report of 2 new cases arising in an unusual setting.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Apr 13. doi: 10.1111/cup.12166.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12166](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rongioletti F; Albertini AF; Fausti V; Cinotti E; Parodi A; Freitag S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Section of Dermatology, University of Genova, Genova, Italy; Department of Pathology, University of Genova, Genova, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pseudolymphomatous cutaneous angiosarcoma represents a rare, relatively new variant of cutaneous angiosarcoma exhibiting a prominent inflammatory lymphoid infiltrate that can mask the underlying vascular malignant proliferation and mimic a lymphomatous or pseudolymphomatous process. We describe the clinicopathologic characteristics of two new cases of pseudolymphomatous cutaneous angiosarcoma whose originality lies in the unusual setting from which they have arisen. In fact, the first case was an exceedingly lymphocyte-rich recurrence of a typical epithelioid cutaneous angiosarcoma whose primary lesion that was almost devoid of inflammatory infiltrate underwent surgical excision and radiotherapy while the second one was an unexpected histopathological finding associated with a basal cell carcinoma. Immunohistochemically, most of the lymphocytes expressed immunoreactivity for T-cell markers, while the neoplastic endothelial lymphatic cells expressed CD31 and CD34. D2-40 immunoreactivity was observed lining some channels and some neoplastic cells. In the first case a possible relationship between radiotherapy and the pseudolymphomatous reactive pattern is discussed while the second case has been considered as a rare example of collision tumor.

[267]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Langerhans cell sarcoma: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Feb 23. doi: 10.1111/cup.12113.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12113](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Valentin-Nogueras SM; Seijo-Montes R; Montalvan-Miro E; Sanchez JL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, University of Puerto Rico School of Medicine, San Juan, PR, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cutaneous neoplasms of histiocytes and dendritic cells are rare. Langerhans cells are a subset of antigen-presenting dendritic cells. Neoplasms of Langerhans cells are classified into cytologically benign Langerhans cell histiocytosis and cytologically malignant Langerhans cell sarcoma. Langerhans cell sarcoma is a rare entity characterized by multiorgan involvement and an aggressive clinical course. To date, only 30 cases of Langerhans cell sarcoma, including the present case, have been reported. We report a new case of Langerhans cell sarcoma that presented with multifocal cutaneous involvement. Diagnosis was done based on histopathological, immunohistochemical evaluation, as well as ultrastructural analysis identifying the presence of Birbeck granules. Our case represents a new case of this extremely rare, overtly aggressive neoplasm of Langerhans cells. Within 2 years of diagnosis, the patient developed metastatic disease and consequently died. Early recognition is important because of the tendency of Langerhans cell sarcoma to recur and metastasize. Therefore, ancillary techniques such as immunohistochemical and ultrastructural studies to confirm the diagnosis are very advantageous.

[268]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Thoracoscopic enucleation of esophageal leiomyoma in prone position and single lumen endotracheal intubation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Endosc. 2013 Apr 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00464-013-2918-](#)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Claus CM; Cury Filho AM; Boscardim PC; Andriguetto PC; Loureiro MP; Bonin EA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Minimal Invasive Surgery, Jacques Perissat Institute - Positivo University, Prof. Pedro Viriato Parigot de Souza, 5300, Curitiba, 81280-330, Brazil, christiano.claus@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Esophageal leiomyomas are the most common benign tumors of the esophagus. Surgical enucleation is warranted for symptomatic patients. Thoracoscopic enucleation is the preferable approach for being less invasive by avoiding the discomfort and complications associated to larger thoracic incisions. The purpose of this study was to review our experience with enucleation of esophageal leiomyoma using a prone-position thoracoscopy technique. METHODS: Between January 2009 and July 2012, ten patients underwent resection of esophageal leiomyoma by thoracoscopy approach in prone position. Indications for surgical treatment were symptomatic tumors (dysphagia). All patients were followed postoperatively for at least 3 months with contrast x-ray of the esophagus. After single-lumen endotracheal intubation (nonselective intubation) in supine,

patients were placed in prone position. Pneumothorax was kept at 6 to 8 mmHg using CO2 insufflation. A myotomy was performed over the tumor using hook cautery carefully protecting the mucosa from injuries. The myotomy was closed with continuous sutures. RESULTS: The procedures were completed in the prone position in all cases, without any conversion. Mean operative time was 89.2 +/- 28.7 minutes. Bleeding was negligible, and there were no intraoperative or postoperative complications. No intensive care unit support was needed for any patient. Chest x-ray in the first postoperative day showed no significant changes in any patient. The mean hospital stay was 3.2 days. Contrast x-ray of the esophagus was normal in all patients at 3 months postoperatively. CONCLUSIONS: Thoracoscopic enucleation of esophageal leiomyoma is a feasible, simple, and safe procedure. Thoracoscopy in the prone position with CO2 insufflation allows the use of usual technique of intubation and also provides optimal operative field. The advantages of the thoracoscopic approach are less postoperative discomfort and lower risk of complications from open thoracotomy (especially pulmonary).

[269]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - IGFBP5 domains exert distinct inhibitory effects on the tumorigenicity and metastasis of human osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Lett. 2013 May 9. pii: S0304-3835(13)00370-4. doi: 10.1016/j.canlet.2013.05.002.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.canlet.2013.05.002

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Luther GA; Lamplot J; Chen X; Rames R; Wagner ER; Liu X; Parekh A; Huang E; Kim SH; Shen J; Haydon RC; He TC; Luu HH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and Rehabilitation Medicine, The University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma (OS) is the most common primary malignancy of bone. We investigated the roles of insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5 (IGFBP5) domains in modulating OS tumorigenicity and metastasis. The N-terminal (to a lesser extent the C-terminal) domain inhibited cell proliferation and induced apoptosis while the C-terminal domain inhibited cell migration and invasion. The Linker domain had no independent effects. In vivo, the N-terminal domain decreased tumor growth without affecting pulmonary metastases while the C-terminal domain inhibited tumor growth and metastases. In summary, the N- and C-terminal domains modulated OS tumorigenic phenotypes while the C-terminal domain inhibited OS metastatic phenotypes.

[270]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spontaneous oral extrusion of an acrylic vertebral reconstruction 12years after a vertebrectomy for a Ewing's sarcoma of the cervical spine: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neurochirurgie. 2013 Apr;59(2):101-4. doi: 10.1016/j.neuchi.2013.03.001. Epub 2013 Apr 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.neuchi.2013.03.001](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Faguer R; Petit D; Menei P; Fournier HD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of neurosurgery, University hospital, 4, rue Larrey, 49933 Angers cedex 9, France. Electronic address: rogatienfaguer@hotmail.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Primary Ewing sarcoma of the cervical spine is rare, particularly in children population. The surgical management remains a challenge to associate the best oncological resection and to prevent spinal deformity. The situation is complicated owing to paucity of adapted instrumentation and their possible interactions with the growing bone. CLINICAL PRESENTATION: We described the case of a young 19-year-old woman admitted for an oral extrusion of a bone polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) allograft 12years after a C4 circumferential vertebrectomy for primary Ewing's sarcoma. The vertebral anterior reconstruction was slowly repulsed by the growing spine giving way to an autologous bone without kyphosis deformation. CONCLUSION: Bone reconstruction remains a challenge after extensive oncological resection particularly in cervical spine of children. Anterior and posterior instrumentation must be associated. The growing spine is not a good host for PMMA allograft and autograft seems to be preferred for anterior column fusion. In spite of the good oncological results, the authors raise the long-term issue of PMMA for vertebral reconstruction in young patients. With a long follow-up, they showed that posterior rigid fixation might prevent the cervical kyphosis.

[271]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary cardiac synovial sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Jun;95(6):2202-9. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.01.030. Epub 2013 May 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.athoracsur.2013.01.030](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang JG; Li NN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, The Affiliated Hospital of Medical College, Qingdao University, Qingdao, China. Electronic address: gdwangjigang@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cardiac synovial sarcoma is an extremely rare entity. The clinical and pathologic characteristics are still poorly understood, and prognostic factors influencing overall survival are still unknown. In the present study, all characteristics of reported patients, including sex, age, clinical presentations, laboratory tests, electrocardiogram, imaging findings, pathology, location, therapy, and follow-up were carefully reviewed and survival analysis was performed. The present study has summarized some key features and may provide an effective consultation for the diagnosis and treatment of the tumor.

[272]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipoma of the right thoracic inlet with intravascular extension and Fatty thrombus into the right brachiocephalic vein.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 May;95(5):e129. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2012.10.053.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.athoracsur.2012.10.053](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.athoracsur.2012.10.053)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lococo F; Brandolini J; Hamelin-Canny E; Charpentier MC; Alifano M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Surgery, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Paris, France. Electronic address: filippo_lococo@yahoo.it.

[273]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An Uncommon Cause of Anterior Knee Pain: Patellar Chondroma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e318292bc9d](http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/MPH.0b013e318292bc9d)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaymaz B; Eroglu M; Kaymaz N; Ucar M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Orthopaedics and Traumatology double daggerPediatrics, Canakkale 18 Mart University, Canakkale daggerDepartment of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, Afyon Kocatepe University, Afyon section signDepartment of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Bozok University, Yozgat, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 16-year-old boy presented with a patellar mass and anterior knee pain without any trauma. On physical and radiologic assessment, a mass at the superolateral edge of the patella and a hyperintense lesion on T2

sequences of magnetic resonance imaging was detected. Excisional biopsy revealed a chondroma of patella. Primary bone tumors of the patella are extremely rare and occurrence of chondroma in this localization is very uncommon. Although anterior knee pain is a very frequent and usually harmless, it is essential to consider the more severe disorders such as bone tumors.

[274]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Immunolocalization of heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF) as a possible immunotarget in diagnosis of some soft tissue sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Histochem. 2013 Apr 15. pii: S0065-1281(13)00032-9. doi: 10.1016/j.acthis.2013.02.011.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.acthis.2013.02.011](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Musumeci G; Travali S; Di Rosa M; Scuderi R; Failla A; Imbesi R; Castrogiovanni P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Bio-Medical Sciences, Anatomy and Histology Section, University of Catania, Via S. Sofia 87, 95123 Catania, Italy. Electronic address: g.musumeci@unict.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF), a member of the family of epidermal growth factors (EGFs), is involved in several biological processes and tumor formation. Several lines of evidence show that HB-EGF plays a key role in the acquisition of malignant phenotype. Studies show that HB-EGF expression is essential in oncogenesis of cancer-derived cell lines. HB-EGF is a promising target for cancer therapy. The aim of this study was to find new insights on the biological features of the soft tissue sarcomas, in order to consider the possibility to use HB-EGF as an immuno-target in histotype characterization and to facilitate therapeutic intervention. In our study we did HB-EGF-immunostaining on tissue samples collected from 43 human soft tissue sarcomas. We analyzed HB-EGF immunoexpression in some types of tumors such as clear cell sarcomas, leiomyosarcomas, phyllodes sarcomas, chondrosarcomas and liposarcomas. In relation to the different histotypes, we detected different immunostaining localization. From our results it was evident that pleomorphic cells, a signal of tumor progression, were HB-EGF immunostained, and this was accompanied by an extracellular matrix immunostaining. Moreover statistical analysis showed a correlation between HB-EGF immunostaining and the different types of analyzed soft tissue sarcomas. In conclusion, in some types of soft tissue sarcoma HB-EGF could be considered a useful diagnostic marker for their characterization.

[275]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fibroepithelioma of Pinkus: Case Reports and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Dermatology. 2013 May 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000348707](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Reggiani C; Zalaudek I; Piana S; Longo C; Argenziano G; Lallas A; Pellacani G; Moscarella E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibroepithelioma of Pinkus (FeP) is an unusual form of basal cell carcinoma, which may clinically mimic a range of benign skin tumors that are not routinely excised. Preliminary observations on a total of 20 published cases of FeP suggest that dermoscopy and reflectance confocal microscopy may aid the clinical diagnosis and management of FeP. Herein we report the clinical, dermoscopic and confocal microscopic features of 3 additional cases of FeP, which were clinically misclassified as benign skin tumors, and discuss the role of dermoscopy and confocal microscopy in the clinical diagnosis of this condition.

[276]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoblastic and osteoclastic differentiation on SLA and hydrophilic modified SLA titanium surfaces.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Oral Implants Res. 2013 Apr 8. doi: 10.1111/clr.12146.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/clr.12146](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bang SM; Moon HJ; Kwon YD; Yoo JY; Pae A; Kwon IK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Institute of Oral Biology, Kyung Hee University School of Dentistry, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: We evaluated the activities of both osteoblastic and osteoclastic differentiation on sandblasted/acid etched (SLA), hydrophilic SLA surfaces (modSLA) and pretreatment titanium (PT). MATERIAL AND METHODS: The osteoblastic differentiation was evaluated by alkaline phosphatase analysis and Alizarin Red S staining, and the expression of bone-related proteins, alkaline phosphatase (ALP), runt-related transcription factor 2 (Runx2), osteopontin (OPN), and osteocalcin (OCN), was investigated by reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Primary mice monocytes were expanded and differentiated in the presence of macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF), and osteoclastic differentiation was

evaluated by actin ring formation assay and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP) activity assay. Real-time PCR tests were performed to investigate the expression of gene mRNA expression levels in osteoclast cells. RESULT: Differentiation of osteoblasts in the Alizarin Red S test staining and ALP assay was significantly increased in the modSLA surface. The preceding results were supported by the result of RT-PCR for the expression of Runx2, OPN, and OCN. As for osteoclastic activity, differentiated osteoclasts rarely existed on the SLA and modSLA surface with actin ring. The results of real-time PCR and TRAP activity supported the preceding results. CONCLUSION: It may be concluded that the modSLA surface promotes osteogenic effect and prevents osteoclastic differentiation. Promotion of osteoblastic proliferation after a short-term cell culture might be responsible for stimulated bone regeneration implying that early loading may be possible. Also, the anti-osteoclastic effect of the modSLA surface may contribute to maintenance of the marginal bone level of dental implants, implying long-term stability would be provided by this surface technology. The modSLA surface may not only make early loading possible but possibly reduce marginal bone loss during the maintenance phase.

[277]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Successful resection of a primary cardiac fibroma in a neonate: report of a case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Today. 2013 May 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00595-013-0614-](http://1007/s00595-013-0614-5)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yan XG; Jia B; Zhu BX; Hu XH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The Cardiac Center of Fu Dan University Children's Hospital, 399 Wan Yuan Road, Shanghai, China, xgyan@fudan.edu.cn.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - During the fetal-neonatal period, a primary cardiac tumor may be completely asymptomatic and such tumors may be incidentally discovered by echocardiography. A four-hour-old male was diagnosed to have a cardiac tumor by post-natal echocardiography and was observed closely. Surgery was indicated immediately at the 3 week follow-up examination when the tumor was found to have obstructed the right ventricle outflow. The tumor was resected successfully and its histopathology indicated that it was a fibroma. Follow-up echocardiograms and magnetic resonance imaging 5 months postoperatively demonstrated no evidence of any remaining tumor and his RV function was good.

[278]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant cell tumor of bone presenting in the lumbar spine of a 35-Year-old Female: Cytodiagnosis and Other Diagnostic Considerations.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Cytopathol. 2013 May 2. doi: 10.1002/dc.22998.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/dc.22998](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Witt BL; Garcia CA; Cohen MB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Utah/ARUP Laboratories, Department of Anatomic Pathology, 1950 Circle of Hope, RM N3105, Salt Lake City, UT.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fine-needle aspiration (FNA) is commonly used in the evaluation of both primary and metastatic bone lesions. Giant cell tumor (GCT) of bone is one of the primary bone neoplasms that can be diagnosed with good success on FNA as its cytologic features are relatively reproducible. However, this entity classically involves the ends (or epiphyses) of the long bones making an FNA diagnosis of a GCT of bone in other anatomic locations is challenging and requires the consideration of a differential diagnosis. By invoking clinico-radiographical correlation and maximizing our specimen, we were able to diagnose a GCT of bone involving the L1 vertebral body in a 35-year-old female. Diagn. Cytopathol. 2013. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[279]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - High-resolution Genome-wide Copy-number Analyses Identify Localized Copy-number Alterations in Ewing Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Mol Pathol. 2013 Jun;22(2):76-84. doi: 10.1097/PDM.0b013e31827a47f9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PDM.0b013e31827a47f9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lynn M; Wang Y; Slater J; Shah N; Conroy J; Ennis S; Morris T; Betts DR; Fletcher JA; O'Sullivan MJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *The National Children's Research Centre parallelNational Centre for Medical Genetics #Histology Laboratory, Our Lady's Children's Hospital double daggerUCD Conway Institute of Biomolecular and Biomedical Research, University College Dublin section signUCD School of Medicine & Medical Science, Health Sciences Centre paragraph signHistopathology Department, School of Medicine, University of Dublin, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland daggerDepartment of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing sarcoma family tumors are aggressive sarcomas of childhood and adolescence with continuing poor outcomes. Decades of research on the characteristics of the often solitary-known oncogenic-genomic aberration in Ewing sarcoma family tumors, namely a TET-ETS fusion, have provided little advancement in the understanding of the molecular pathogenesis

of Ewing sarcoma or treatment thereof. In this study, the high-resolution single-nucleotide polymorphism technology was used to identify additional/secondary copy-number alterations (CNAs) in Ewing sarcoma that might elucidate the aggressive biology of this sarcoma. We compared paired constitutional and tumor DNA samples. Commonly known genomic alterations including gain of 1q and chromosome 8 were the most frequently detected changes in this study. In addition, deletions and loss of heterozygosity were identified in 10q, 11p, and 17p. Furthermore, tumor-specific CNAs were identified not only in genes previously known to be of interest, including CDKN2A, but also in genes not previously associated with Ewing sarcoma, including SOX6 and PTEN. Selected array-based findings were confirmed by fluorescence in situ hybridization, immunohistochemical studies, or sequencing. The results highlight an unexpected level of cytogenetic complexity associated with several of the samples, 2 of which contained TP53 mutations. In summary, our high-resolution genome-wide copy-number data identify several novel CNAs associated with Ewing sarcoma, which are promising targets for novel therapeutic strategies in this aggressive sarcoma.

[280]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Deregulated systemic IL-10/IL-12 balance in advanced and poor prognosis paediatric soft tissue sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biomarkers. 2013 May;18(3):204-15. doi: 10.3109/1354750X.2013.764351. Epub 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/1354750X.2013.764351](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bien E; Krawczyk M; Izycka-Swieszewska E; Trzonkowski P; Kazanowska B; Adamkiewicz-Drozynska E; Balcerska A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Paediatrics, Haematology, Oncology and Endocrinology, Medical University of Gdansk, Gdansk, Poland.
ewabien1@wp.pl

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - CONTEXT: The roles of interleukin 10 (IL-10) and IL-12 in regulation of cancer growth and Th1/Th2 immune responses towards cancer are unclear. OBJECTIVE: To establish the prognostic significance of serum IL-10 and IL-12 in paediatric soft tissue sarcomas (STS). MATERIALS AND METHODS: ELISA determinations of cytokines were performed as pre-treatment in 59 children with STS and 30 healthy controls. RESULTS: Elevated IL-10 and decreased IL-12 serum levels correlated with advanced disease, poor response to chemotherapy and poor outcome. IL-10 \geq 9.5 pg/ml, IL-12 \leq 65 pg/ml and lymph nodes involvement independently predicted poor overall survival (OS) in multivariate Cox analysis. CONCLUSION: Serum IL-10/IL-12

balance determination may facilitate to assess risk groups and prognosis in childhood STS.

[281]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgery for giant gastrointestinal stromal tumor in the elderly.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Surg. 2013 May;79(5):190-1.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Aurello P; Petrucciani N; D'Angelo F; Cicchini C; Sebastiani S; Ramacciato G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, University of Sapienza, Faculty of Medicine and Psychology, Rome, Italy.

[282]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mixed endometrial stromal and smooth muscle tumor: Report of a case with focal anaplasia and early postoperative lung metastasis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathol Int. 2013 Apr;63(4):214-9. doi: 10.1111/pin.12049.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/pin.12049](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shintaku M; Hashimoto H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Osaka Red Cross Hospital, Osaka, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A rare case of a mixed endometrial stromal and smooth muscle tumor arising in the uterus of a 74-year-old woman is reported. The patient underwent hysterectomy for an enlarging uterine mass, and a large intramural tumor, showing marked central hyaline necrosis with calcification, was found. The tumor consisted of an admixture of a low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS) and a fascicular proliferation of spindle cells suggesting smooth muscle differentiation, and a characteristic 'star-burst' appearance was found. In the ESS region, there were a few small foci of anaplasia where large polygonal cells with atypical nuclei and abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm proliferated, and the proliferative activity was locally increased in these foci. A small metastatic nodule appeared in the lung nine months after the hysterectomy, and the resected metastatic lesion showed features of anaplastic spindle cell sarcoma which was immunoreactive for CD10 but not for smooth muscle markers. Mixed endometrial stromal and smooth muscle tumors should be regarded as malignant neoplasms with the potential for hematogenous metastasis, particularly when they contain foci of cellular anaplasia.

[283]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary extraosseous intradural spinal Ewing's sarcoma: report of two cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Neurochir (Wien). 2013 May 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00701-013-1739-4

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pancucci G; Simal-Julian JA; Plaza-Ramirez E; Garcia-Marcos R; Mayordomo-Aranda E; Botella-Asuncion C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurological Surgery, Hospital Universitario La Fe, Area Administrativa 5E, c/Bulevar Sur, s/n, 46026, Valencia, España, gpancucci@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Two cases of primary extraosseous intradural spinal Ewing's sarcoma are reported with a review of the current literature. This rare neoplasm shares features with cerebral primitive neuroectodermal tumors, complicating a correct diagnosis. Gross total resection seems to be the main treatment, although adjuvant therapies could improve the prognosis. In case 1, a 56-year-old man presented with cauda equina syndrome. MRI showed an intradural tumor from L4 to S2. An emergency laminectomy was performed with gross total resection of a hemorrhagic tumor, followed by adjuvant treatment. In the second case, a 25-year-old female developed leg and lumbar pain. MRI study identified a homogeneously enhancing intradural mass at the L2-L3 level. A laminoplasty was performed, followed by tumor resection; no adjuvant treatment was administered afterwards. Immunohistochemical workup confirmed the diagnosis of Ewing's sarcoma in both cases.

[284]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intraosseous Leiomyosarcoma of the Mandible: A Case Report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Mar 26. pii: S0278-2391(13)00113-4. doi: 10.1016/j.joms.2013.01.028.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.joms.2013.01.028

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patel K; French C; Khariwala SS; Rohrer M; Kademani D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Fellow, Oral Head and Neck Oncologic Surgery, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St Paul, MN.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyosarcomas are rare smooth muscle tumors that can occur anywhere in the body. These tumors rarely occur in the head and neck owing to the limited amount of smooth muscle in the region. The clinical diagnosis of leiomyosarcoma is challenging because of the nonspecific presentation of the disease. The most definitive diagnosis is based on tissue

biopsy or surgical resection and histopathologic confirmation. A case of intraosseous leiomyosarcoma of the mandible and a review of the literature are presented.

[285]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inhibitory effect of atorvastatin on the cell growth of cardiac myxomas via the PTEN and PHLPP2 phosphatase signaling pathway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Rep. 2013 May 28. doi: 10.3892/or.2013.2501.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/or.2013.2501](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu XL; Yang DY; Tan DJ; Yao HC; Chai W; Pen L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Geriatric Cardiology, Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) is a molecule with strong proliferative effects, and statins have been reported to exhibit antitumor effects based on clinical and experimental studies. However, their effects on cardiac myxoma (CM) cells and the underlying signaling mechanism(s) are largely unknown. Therefore, we investigated whether the protein/lipid phosphatases and tensin homolog deleted on chromosome ten (PTEN) and pleckstrin homology domain leucine-rich repeat phosphatase 1 and 2 (PHLPP1 and 2) are involved in the proliferative effect of IGF-1 on CM cells and the pharmacological impact of atorvastatin. The activity of PTEN and PHLPPs was determined using specific substrate diC16PIP3 and pNPP. We found that IGF-1 enhanced CM cell proliferation and inhibited both PTEN and PHLPP2 activity in a concentration- and time-dependent manner. Atorvastatin acted counter to IGF-1 and reversed the above effects mediated by IGF-1. Both IGF-1 and atorvastatin did not affect the activity of PHLPP1 and the protein expression of the three phosphatases. The results suggest that IGF-1 may exert its proliferative effects by negatively regulating the PTEN/PHLPP2 signaling pathway in CM cells, and atorvastatin may be a potential drug for the treatment of CM by enhancing the activity of PTEN and PHLPP2.

[286]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mutation status of the mediator complex subunit 12 (MED12) in uterine leiomyomas and concurrent/metachronous multifocal peritoneal smooth muscle nodules (leiomyomatosis peritonealis disseminata).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathology. 2013 Jun;45(4):388-92. doi: 10.1097/PAT.0b013e328360bf97.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAT.0b013e328360bf97](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rieker RJ; Agaimy A; Moskalev EA; Hebele S; Hein A; Mehlhorn G; Beckmann MW; Hartmann A; Haller F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Departments of Pathology daggerObstetrics and Gynecology, University Hospital, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Erlangen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: : The pathogenesis and classification of multicentric smooth muscle tumours with benign appearance and concurrent/metachronous uterine and peritoneal involvement is controversial and may on occasion be diagnostically challenging. Leiomyomatosis peritonealis disseminata (LPD) is a rare condition affecting women of reproductive age, characterised by the occurrence of multiple small peritoneal smooth muscle nodules with bland histology. METHODS: : We investigated a total of 12 uterine and seven concurrent/metachronous peritoneal smooth muscle nodules with benign appearance from two females for mutations in the mediator complex subunit 12 (MED12), which has recently been identified as the most frequent genetic aberration in uterine leiomyomas. RESULTS: : The first case harboured different MED12 mutations in the peritoneal nodules. Mutational status of peritoneal nodules was discordant with that of the uterine leiomyomas. The second case displayed the same MED12 mutation in all five peritoneal nodules, but this mutation was not detected in her current uterine leiomyomas. CONCLUSIONS: : Our results suggest that smooth muscle neoplasms with benign appearance of the primary and secondary mullerian system share a similar genetic background of MED12 mutation in combination with oestrogen dependency. Analysis of MED12 mutation status might be a valuable adjunct tool for the future classification of these sometimes diagnostically challenging multicentric tumours.

[287]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiosarcoma: A Tissue Microarray Study With Diagnostic Implications.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Dermatopathol. 2013 Jun;35(4):432-437.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/DAD.0b013e318271295a](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rao P; Lahat G; Arnold C; Gavino AC; Lahat S; Hornick JL; Lev D; Lazar AJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Pathology; and daggerSurgical Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX double daggerSarcoma Research Center, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX section signDepartment of Pathology, UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX ||Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX paragraph

Department of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA (Dr Christina Arnold is now with the Department of Pathology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH; Dr Guy Lahat is now with the Department of Surgery, Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center, Tel Aviv, Israel; Dr Alde C. Gavino is now with the Department of Dermatology, UT Southwestern-Austin, Austin, TX; Dr Sharon Lahat is now with Department of Pediatrics, Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center, Tel Aviv, Israel).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND:: Angiosarcoma (AS) is a rare soft tissue sarcoma showing endothelial differentiation as indicated by morphology and expression of CD31 (blood), D2-40 (lymphatic), factor VIII, and CD34 (both). We sought to examine the pattern of immunohistochemical markers of differentiation in AS and correlate these with outcome. DESIGN:: An AS tissue microarray (n = 70 specimens) was constructed for immunohistochemical analysis of CD31, CD34, factor VIII, D2-40, and pan-cytokeratin. Samples on this array were linked to clinicopathologic and outcome data for these patients. Univariate analyses were used to explore disease-specific survival (DSS) factors. RESULTS:: Nine metastatic, 23 localized, and 4 recurrent cases were included. Information about the tissue status (ie, primary or metastasis) was unavailable in 4 patients. Primary sites for the tumor included bone (n = 1), breast parenchyma (n = 11), breast skin (n = 4), heart (n = 5), skin (n = 8), soft tissue (n = 7), and unknown (n = 3). Three patients presented with multifocal disease (primary sites in these patients included breast, skin, and soft tissue). Metastatic sites included lung, bone, lymph nodes, brain, liver, and parotid. Of the 40 cases, 8 (20%) showed a pure or predominant epithelioid histology. Of the biomarkers evaluated by tissue microarray, 92% of tumors expressed at least one endothelial marker (factor VIII = 83%, CD31 = 80%, CD34 = 63%, and D2-40 = 43%) with 88% expressing 2 or more markers. Eighty-eight percent of tumors expressing D2-40 coexpressed CD31, an unusual combination in normal vessels. No endothelial marker clearly associated with disease-specific survival. Fifty percent (4/8) of epithelioid cases and 9% (3/32) of nonepithelioid cases showed keratin expression. CONCLUSIONS:: Unusual patterns and loss of endothelial markers are common in AS, suggesting use of multiple markers in challenging cases and perhaps indicating important biologic characteristics.

[288]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - CD34-positive superficial myxofibrosarcoma: a potential diagnostic pitfall

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Apr 2. doi: 10.1111/cup.12158.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12158](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Smith SC; Poznanski AA; Fullen DR; Ma L; McHugh JB; Lucas DR; Patel RM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Myxofibrosarcoma (MFS) arises most commonly in the proximal extremities of the elderly, where it may involve subcutaneous and dermal tissues and masquerade as benign entities in limited biopsy samples. We encountered such a case, in which positivity for CD34 and morphologic features were initially wrongly interpreted as a 'low-fat/fat-free' spindle cell/pleomorphic lipoma. Case series have not assessed prevalence of CD34 reactivity among cutaneous examples of MFS. METHODS: We performed a systematic review of our institution's experience, selecting from among unequivocal MFS resection specimens those superficial cases in which a limited biopsy sample might prove difficult to interpret. These cases were immunostained for CD34 and tabulated for clinicopathologic characteristics. RESULTS: After review of all MFS diagnoses over 5 years (n = 56), we identified a study group of superficial MFS for comparison to the index case (total n = 8). Of these, the index and three additional cases (4 of 8, 50%; 2 low, 2 high grade) demonstrated positive staining for CD34, with diffuse staining of spindled cells including cellular processes. Four additional cases showed no or equivocal/rare staining. CONCLUSIONS: CD34 positivity should be recognized as prevalent among such cases and should not be inappropriately construed as inveighing against a diagnosis of MFS in favor of benign entities.

[289]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Early venous return in hepatic angiomyolipoma due to an intratumoral structure resembling an arteriovenous fistula.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hepatol Res. 2013 May 17. doi: 10.1111/hepr.12163.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/hepr.12163

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Iwao Y; Ojima H; Onaya H; Sakamoto Y; Kishi Y; Nara S; Esaki M; Mizuguchi Y; Ushigome M; Asahina D; Hiraoka N; Shimada K; Kosuge T; Kanai Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pathology Division, National Cancer Center Hospital, 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Early venous return (EVR) is an important radiological feature of hepatic angiomyolipoma (HAML) that can aid in differential diagnosis, but the pathogenic mechanisms of EVR have yet to be elucidated. We present the first HAML case for which a probable mechanism for EVR is described. The patient was a 46-year-old woman, who had a growing 6-cm tumor with EVR in segment 3 of the liver as revealed by dynamic contrast-enhanced computed tomography. Left hepatic lobectomy was performed to prevent tumor rupture.

Histopathological and immunohistochemical analyses of the excised tumor indicated HAML. Successive microsections of the tumor were stained with hematoxylin-eosin and Victoria blue to visualize the vascular structure within and around the tumor. These analyses led to three major findings. First, many well-defined thick-walled vessels, such as arteries, were found entering the tumor. Second, many thick-walled vessels within the tumor were connected directly to thin-walled vessels, resembling arteriovenous fistulae. Finally, thin-walled intratumoral vessels were connected directly to the hepatic vein. These histological findings suggested that the rich arterial flow into the tumor was being rapidly drained into the hepatic vein through intratumoral arteriovenous connections. We also detected these same anomalous circulatory pathways in tissue sections from three of four additional HAML cases with EVR. Aberrant arteriovenous fistulae within the tumor may account for many cases of EVR in HAML patients.

[290]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Orbital Cavitory Rhabdomyosarcoma: Case Report and Literature Review.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ophthal Plast Reconstr Surg. 2013 Apr 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/IOP.0b013e31828de376](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yazici B; Sabur H; Yazici Z

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Ophthalmology and daggerRadiology, Uludag University, Bursa, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Orbital cavitory rhabdomyosarcoma has been previously reported in 2 cases. The case presented here was a 15-year-old boy who had proptosis, pain, periorbital hyperemia, and visual loss in his OD, which progressed in 6 weeks. Radiologic studies demonstrated a well-demarcated, multilobulated, large mass with cavities, extending from the anterior orbit to the apex, suggesting a diagnosis of venolymphatic malformation with an intrinsic hemorrhage. On surgery, a multilobular, hemorrhagic cystic mass was almost completely excised. Histologic examination revealed a diagnosis of embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma. After postoperative chemotherapy and radiotherapy, the tumor did not recur during a follow-up period of 45 months. This case, together with the previous ones, suggests that cavitory orbital rhabdomyosarcomas may have some distinct clinical, radiologic, and surgical characteristics.

[291]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Liver Failure Due to Hepatic Angiosarcoma in an Adolescent With Dyskeratosis Congenita.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e318286d4d4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Olson TS; Chan ES; Paessler ME; Sullivan KE; Frantz CN; Russo P; Bessler M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Divisions of *Hematology daggerOncology section signImmunology, Department of Pediatrics double daggerPathology and Laboratory Medicine, Abramson Research Center, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia paragraph signDepartment of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA parallelDivision of Hematology/Oncology, Center for Cancer and Blood Diseases, A.I. duPont Hospital for Children, Wilmington, DE.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dyskeratosis congenita (DC) is a multisystem disease caused by genetic mutations that result in defective telomere maintenance. Herein, we describe a 17-year-old patient with severe DC, manifested by bone marrow failure, severe immunodeficiency, and enterocolitis requiring prolonged infliximab therapy, who developed fatal hepatic failure caused by an aggressive, infiltrating hepatic angiosarcoma. Although DC patients have known increased risk of developing liver failure and multiple types of malignancy, this report is the first to describe angiosarcoma in a DC patient. Malignancy should thus be considered in the differential diagnosis of progressive liver dysfunction in DC patients.

[292]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - microRNAs in uterine sarcomas and mixed epithelial-mesenchymal uterine tumors: a preliminary report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-0748-](#)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kowalewska M; Bakula-Zalewska E; Chechlinska M; Goryca K; Nasierowska-Guttmejer A; Danska-Bidzinska A; Bidzinski M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Molecular Biology, Maria Sklodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Centre and Institute of Oncology, Roentgena 5, 02-781, Warsaw, Poland, magdak@coi.waw.pl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine sarcomas and mixed epithelial-mesenchymal uterine tumors are a heterogeneous group of rare tumors for which there are very few diagnostic markers available. As aberrant microRNA (miRNA) expression patterns represent putative diagnostic cancer markers, we aimed to identify miRNA expression profiles of the major uterine sarcoma subtypes and mixed epithelial-mesenchymal tumors of the uterus. Eighty-eight miRNAs were

assessed by quantitative RT-PCR in cancerous and non-cancerous tissue samples collected from 29 patients with endometrial sarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, and mixed epithelial-mesenchymal tumors. Tumor and control samples significantly ($P < 0.05$) differed in the expression of miR-23b, miR-1, let-7f, and let-7c in endometrial sarcomas, and miR-1, let-7c, miR-133b, let-7b, miR-143, let-7^a, let-7d, let-7e, let-7g, miR-222, let-7i, and miR-214 in mixed epithelial-mesenchymal tumors. All the significantly changed miRNAs were down-regulated in the malignant tissues as compared to their normal counterparts. This may suggest their tumor suppressor role in these malignancies. No statistically significant changes in miRNA expression levels were found between leiomyosarcoma tumors and controls. The identified miRNAs warrant further studies as valuable candidate markers for the differential diagnosis of uterine sarcomas from benign uterine lesions and between uterine sarcoma subtypes.

[293]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary giant neurofibroma of the mental nerve: a trauma-related lesion?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):e247-51. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182869f03.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e3182869f03](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - da Rosa MR; Ribeiro AL; de Menezes SA; Pinheiro JJ; Alves-Junior SM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the*Department of Oral, School of Dentistry, Federal University of Para; daggerDepartments of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and double daggerPeriodontology, School of Dentistry, University Center of Para, Belem, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Neurofibroma is a benign neoplasm derived from peripheral nerves whose etiology is still unclear. It may present as a solitary lesion or be associated with other diseases such as neurofibromatosis type I and II syndrome. This paper aims to report an extremely rare case of a solitary giant neurofibroma of the mental nerve whose etiology was related to a local trauma. A 14-year-old female patient presented an extensive left facial mass with a size of 7 x 5 x 4 cm, located between the teeth 33 and 37 in the mandible region. It has begun to grow 3 months after a local trauma. Imaging studies were suggestive of a soft-tissue lesion, with minimal bone changes and maintaining the integrity of the mandibular canal and mental foramen. Histopathological tests showed spindle cells with undulated and hyperchromatic nuclei, and sparse cytoplasm in a stroma composed of dense fibrous connective tissue. Immunohistochemistry revealed positive expression for the proteins S-100 and vimentin, confirming the diagnosis of neurofibroma. The

patient underwent surgical removal of the lesion by intraoral approach and evolved with an excellent cosmetic result and no signs of recurrence after 2 years of follow up. We report a rare case of solitary giant neurofibroma whose etiology was related to a local trauma. To our knowledge, this is the first report of a mental nerve neurofibroma. Although the etiology remains unclear, we suggest the investigation of local trauma as a possible etiologic factor for solitary neurofibromas of the jaw.

[294]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnostic evaluation of metastatic rhabdomyosarcoma in effusion specimens.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Cytopathol. 2013 Apr 15. doi: 10.1002/dc.22987.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/dc.22987](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alderman MA; Thomas DG; Roh MH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomas, including rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS), are rarely encountered in effusion specimens; therefore, difficulties in the accurate diagnosis of metastatic sarcomas in effusions can occasionally arise. Immunohistochemistry for myogenin has emerged as a useful adjunct in the diagnosis of RMS, especially in small biopsy specimens. To date, there are no published series describing the utility of immunocytochemistry for myogenin in the diagnosis of RMS in effusion specimens. A total of 15 patients, for whom metastatic sarcomas were diagnosed in effusion specimens between 1998 and 2012, were identified for analysis: alveolar RMS (n = 5); embryonal RMS (n = 1); pleomorphic RMS (n = 1); angiosarcoma (n = 1); Ewing's sarcoma (n = 2); osteosarcoma (n = 1); endometrial stromal sarcoma (n = 1); unclassified spindle cell sarcoma (n = 1); unclassified/undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (n = 1); and leiomyosarcoma (n = 1). Immunocytochemistry for myogenin was performed for each of these cases as well as for 102 effusions that were positive for metastatic carcinoma. Immunocytochemistry for myogenin diffusely and strongly highlighted the nuclei of the tumor cells in six (86%) of seven cases of metastatic RMS; specifically, the five alveolar RMS and one embryonal RMS cases. The one case of pleomorphic RMS, the eight remaining metastatic sarcoma cases, and all 102 cases of metastatic carcinoma were completely negative for myogenin expression. In conclusion, immunocytochemistry for myogenin is a sensitive and specific ancillary adjunct in the diagnostic evaluation of metastatic RMS in effusion specimens. Diagn. Cytopathol. 2013. Esta es una cita bibliográfica que va por delante de la publicación en papel. La fecha indicada en la cita provista, NO corresponde con la fecha o la cita bibliográfica de la publicación en papel. La cita bibliográfica definitiva (con el

volumen y su paginación) saldrá en 1 ó 2 meses a partir de la fecha de la emisión electrónica-online. *** This is a bibliographic record ahead of the paper publication. The given date in the bibliographic record does not correspond to the date or the bibliographic citation on the paper publication. The publisher will provide the final bibliographic citation (with the volume, and pagination) within 1 or 2 months from the date the record was published online. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[295]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Delayed diagnosis of vaginal leiomyoma following misrepresentative core biopsy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathology. 2013 Jun;45(4):429-30. doi: 10.1097/PAT.0b013e328360f085.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAT.0b013e328360f085](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Woo A; Scurry J; Jaaback K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Anatomical Pathology, HAPS daggerHunter New England Centre for Gynaecologic Cancer, Newcastle, NSW, Australia.

[296]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synthetic lethal interaction between PI3K/Akt/mTOR and Ras/MEK/ERK pathway inhibition in rhabdomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Lett. 2013 May 16. pii: S0304-3835(13)00379-0. doi: 10.1016/j.canlet.2013.05.010.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.canlet.2013.05.010](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Guenther M; Graab U; Fulda S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute for Experimental Cancer Research in Pediatrics, Goethe-University Frankfurt, Komturstr. 3^a, 60528 Frankfurt, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) frequently exhibits concomitant activation of the PI3K/Akt/mTOR and the Ras/MEK/ERK pathways. Therefore, we investigated whether pharmacological cotargeting of these two key survival pathways suppresses RMS growth. Here, we identify a synthetic lethal interaction between PI3K/Akt/mTOR and Ras/MEK/ERK pathway inhibition in RMS. The dual PI3K/mTOR inhibitor PI103 and the MEK inhibitor UO126 synergize to trigger apoptosis in several RMS cell lines in a highly synergistic manner (combination index <0.1), whereas either agent alone induces minimal cell death. Similarly, genetic knockdown of p110alpha and

MEK1/2 cooperates to induce apoptosis. Molecular studies reveal that cotreatment with PI103/UO126 cooperates to suppress PI3K/Akt/mTOR and Ras/MEK/ERK signaling, whereas either compound alone is not only less effective to inhibit signaling, but even cross-activates the other pathway. Accordingly, PI103 alone increases ERK phosphorylation, while UO126 enhances Akt phosphorylation, consistent with negative crosstalks between these two signaling pathways. Furthermore, PI103/UO126 cotreatment causes downregulation of several antiapoptotic proteins such as XIAP, Bcl-xL and Mcl-1 as well as increased expression and decreased phosphorylation of the proapoptotic protein BimEL, thus shifting the balance towards apoptosis. Consistently, PI103/UO126 cotreatment cooperates to trigger Bax activation, loss of mitochondrial membrane potential, caspase activation and caspase-dependent apoptosis. This identification of a synthetic lethal interaction between PI3K/mTOR and MEK inhibitors has important implications for the development of novel treatment strategies in RMS.

[297]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaposi sarcoma: no longer an AIDS-defining illness? A retrospective study of Kaposi sarcoma cases with CD4 counts above 300/mm at presentation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Exp Dermatol. 2013 May 21. doi: 10.1111/ced.12163.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ced.12163](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Daly ML; Fogo A; McDonald C; Morris-Jones R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, London, U.K.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Historically, Kaposi sarcoma (KS) has been considered to occur in patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) who have low CD4 counts and high viral loads. However, merging data show that KS also occurs in HIV-positive patients with CD4 counts of > 300/mm³ and undetectable viral loads. AIMS: To investigate the characteristics of HIV-positive patients with CD4 counts of > 300 cells/mm³ and presence of KS. METHODS: This was a retrospective study of 23 cases of histologically confirmed KS in HIV-positive patients presenting to King's College Hospital between 2005 and 2011. RESULTS: Of the 23 cases, 7 (30%) had a CD4 count of > 300 cells/mm³ at diagnosis of KS; 2 were being treated with highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) at the time of KS diagnosis, while the remaining 5 patients were HAART-naive. All 7 patients were men, and all had a lower median age, higher recorded CD4 counts and more recent HIV diagnosis than the 16 patients with lower CD4 counts (< 300/mm³) at the time of KS diagnosis. CONCLUSIONS: We report seven cases of KS in patients with CD4

count > 300/mm³ , most of whom were HAART-naive at the time of KS diagnosis. Contemporary data indicate that KS presenting with CD4 counts > 300/mm³ usually occurs in patients established on HAART, which is not borne out by the results of our study.

[298]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Exploring auditory gist: Comprehension of two dichotic, simultaneously presented stories.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Acoust Soc Am. 2013 May;133(5):3513. doi: 10.1121/1.4806279.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1121/1.4806279](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Iyer N; Thompson ER; Simpson BD; Brungart DS; Summers V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Air Force Res. Lab., 2610 Seventh St., Bldg. 441, Area B, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH 45433Nandini.Iyer@wpafb.af.mil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cherry (1953) showed that when listeners were asked to selectively attend to one ear in a dichotic listening task, they were able to identify gross attributes of the signal in the unattended ear, suggesting that listeners may be able to capture the “gist” of an auditory stream even when they are asked to ignore it. This experiment explored the extraction of auditory “gist” by investigating the amount and nature of the semantic information stored in memory for later recall. In the experiment, listeners heard two dichotically presented stories; they were directed to: (1) listen to one of the two stories and answer yes-no questions about that story (Directed condition), (2) not directed (Undirected condition) and answer questions about one or both stories, and (3) listen to one of the stories and answer questions about the unattended story (Misdirected condition). Results suggest that listeners can recall the main ideas of both stories in the undirected attention condition significantly better than chance, but that their performance falls substantially below the level achieved in the directed attention condition. These findings are consistent with studies of visual gist processing, suggesting that global features, rather than details, are perceived even before attention is focused on the auditory streams.

[299]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myxoma of a lesser toe distal phalynx: case report and technique tip.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Foot Ankle Int. 2013 May;34(5):760-3. doi: 10.1177/1071100712471337. Epub 2013 Jan 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1177/1071100712471337](https://doi.org/10.1177/1071100712471337)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Konkel KF; Sizensky JA; Iossi MF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Aurora Advanced Healthcare, Menomonee Falls, WI, USA.

[300]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary hepatic inflammatory malignant fibrous histiocytoma: report of a rare entity and diagnostic pitfall mimicking a liver abscess.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathology. 2013 Jun;45(4):430-2. doi: 10.1097/PAT.0b013e328360f013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1097/PAT.0b013e328360f013](https://doi.org/10.1097/PAT.0b013e328360f013)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hu JS; Gupta S; Chang SK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - National University Health System, Singapore.

[301]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine fibroids and subfertility: an update on the role of myomectomy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Opin Obstet Gynecol. 2013 Jun;25(3):255-9. doi: 10.1097/GCO.0b013e3283612188.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1097/GCO.0b013e3283612188](https://doi.org/10.1097/GCO.0b013e3283612188)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Brady PC; Stanic AK; Styer AK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - aVincent Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Massachusetts General Hospital bHarvard Medical School cVincent Reproductive Medicine and IVF, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE OF REVIEW: Uterine fibroids, the most common neoplasm of reproductive-aged women, can have a significant impact on quality of life, and may affect fertility and pregnancy outcomes. Although it is generally accepted that submucosal fibroids are of clinical significance, the effect of intramural and subserosal fibroids, and the benefit of surgical removal remains an area of active debate. Because of this controversy, this article will review current evidence for an association of fibroids and subfertility, and assess the impact of surgical management on fertility outcomes. RECENT FINDINGS: Recent analyses of patients with intramural fibroids have reported an increase in pregnancy loss and reduction in pregnancy and live birth rates. However, when analyzing studies with high quality diagnostic methods for

assessing the endometrial cavity, no significant impact on reproductive outcomes was observed, and no benefit of myomectomy was consistently demonstrated. Myomectomy for submucosal fibroids greater than 2 cm and for intramural fibroids distorting the endometrial contour likely confers improvement of fertility outcome. SUMMARY: Submucosal fibroid location and distortion of the endometrial cavity (either submucosal or deeply infiltrating intramural fibroids) are most predictive of impaired fertility and probable benefit of surgical removal, and warrant consideration of myomectomy in the subfertile patient.

[302]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary Coccidiomycosis Masquerading as Refractory Metastatic Ewing Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MPH.0b013e318286d4fd](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stieglitz E; Hsiang MS; Simko JP; Hirose S; Goldsby RE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Pediatric Hematology Oncology, UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital daggerDepartment of Anatomic Pathology, Urology and Radiation Oncology, UCSF, San Francisco, CA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the case of a patient who presented with a large pelvic mass, which was biopsy-proven to be Ewing sarcoma. The patient was also found to have 18 pulmonary lesions on a staging CT that were presumed to represent metastatic disease. After induction chemotherapy, a PET/CT scan revealed a marked reduction in his pelvic mass along with improvement in nearly all his pulmonary lesions except 2, which increased in size. The mixed response to chemotherapy was unusual and the decision was made to resect one of the growing lesions. Fungal culture from the excised lesion grew *Coccidioides immitis*.

[303]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case report of an intracaval extrathoracic solitary fibrous tumour.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann R Coll Surg Engl. 2013 May;95(4):71-4. doi: 10.1308/003588413X13511609957858.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1308/003588413X13511609957858](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koh SZ; Tiong HY; Wang S; Madhavan K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - National University of Singapore, Singapore.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumours are infrequent neoplasms based in the pleura that are predominantly benign with malignant pathology and behaviour described in 10-36% of cases. Extrathoracic solitary fibrous tumours (ESFTs) have been considered separately to their intrathoracic counterparts and comprise a third of all solitary fibrous tumours. The extrathoracic location was identified as an adverse prognostic factor for local recurrence but not for metastatic disease. So far, there have not been any reports of solitary fibrous tumours demonstrating caval infiltration. We present a case of a benign ESFT infiltrating into the perirenal inferior vena cava. Together with extrauterine leiomyomas, ESFTs should also be considered as a differential diagnosis for the rare benign lesions invading the inferior vena cava.

[304]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Alteration in radiological subtype of spinal lipoma: case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Childs Nerv Syst. 2013 May 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00381-013-2121-](http://1007/s00381-013-2121-9)

[9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tamura G; Ogiwara H; Uematsu K; Morota N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Neurosurgery, National Center for Child Health and Development, Okura 2-10-1, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, 157-8535, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We experienced a rare case of lipomyelomeningocele diagnosed at birth by magnetic resonance imaging which transformed the radiological appearance after 2 months into the transitional-type spinal lipoma with rapid increase in size of lipoma. Intraoperative findings revealed the presence of the dural sac extended dorsally outside the vertebral canal, which was characteristic of lipomyelomeningocele. Although there have been several reports showing that the size of spinal lipoma changed during development, there have been no reports which demonstrated alteration of radiological subtype with rapid increase of lipoma. Herein, we describe the first case of lumbosacral lipoma which changed radiological subtype from lipomyelomeningocele into transitional-type spinal lipoma.

[305]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Predicting dedifferentiation in liposarcoma: a proteomic approach.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Virchows Arch. 2013 May 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00428-013-1416-](http://1007/s00428-013-1416-2)

[2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - McClain CM; Friedman DB; Hajri T; Coffin CM; Cates JM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Microbiology and Immunology, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, 1161 21st Ave. South, Nashville, TN, 37232, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - There are no known morphologic characteristics, cytogenetic aberrations, or molecular alterations predictive of dedifferentiation in liposarcomas. Identification of such a prognostic marker could potentially affect surgical and adjuvant therapy and/or follow-up surveillance for these patients. Two-dimensional difference gel electrophoresis was utilized to characterize protein expression patterns in lipoma, atypical lipomatous tumor (ALT), and the well-differentiated components of dedifferentiated liposarcoma (DDL). Protein spots were identified by peptide mapping/fingerprinting using matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry. No significant differences in protein expression were identified between lipoma and ALT or DDL. Proteins that were significantly down-regulated in the well-differentiated component of DDL compared to ALT included mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (ALDH2, >3-fold reduction) and selenium-binding protein-1 (SELENBP1, >4-fold reduction). Subsequent validation studies were performed by immunohistochemistry (IHC) on a separate series of ALT (n = 30) and the well-differentiated components of DDL (n = 28). IHC stains were evaluated in a semi-quantitative manner, and the results were analyzed using the Mann-Whitney test and receiver-operator curve analysis. Decreased IHC staining for SELENBP1 in the well-differentiated component of DDL was confirmed. Cytoplasmic ALDH2 levels determined by IHC were not significantly different in ALT and DDL; no nuclear staining for ALDH2 was observed. Expression of SELENBP1 is decreased in the well-differentiated component of DDL compared to ALT. However, variability in the staining patterns in liposarcoma precludes its use as a predictive marker for dedifferentiation.

[306]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Advocacy for Renal Biopsy Based on Two Cases of Mixed Epithelial and Stromal Tumour.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urol Int. 2013 May 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000348749](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ingels A; Verine J; Belle Mbou V; Desgrandchamps F; Tariel E; Mongiat-Artus P; Ploussard G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Urology and Pathology, CHU Saint-Louis, APHP, Paris, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report 2 cases of mixed epithelial and stromal tumours revealed by flank pain in a 56-year-old woman and by a renal biopsy

in another asymptomatic woman. A greater awareness among urologists and radiologists of the features of mixed epithelial and stromal tumours could help evoke this diagnosis preoperatively leading to needle biopsy and to the most appropriate type of renal surgery.

[307]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Splenosis in gastric wall mimicking gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Endoscopy. 2013;45 Suppl 2 UCTN:E82-3. doi: 10.1055/s-0032-1326263. Epub 2013 Mar 22.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0032-1326263](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang K; Chen XZ; Liu J; Wu B; Chen XL; Hu JK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China.

[308]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnosis, prognosis, and management of leiomyosarcoma: recognition of anatomic variants.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Opin Oncol. 2013 Jul;25(4):384-9. doi: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e3283622c77.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/CCO.0b013e3283622c77](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bathan AJ; Constantinidou A; Pollack SM; Jones RL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - aUniversity of Washington/Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington, USA bThe Royal Marsden Hospital and the Institute of Cancer Research, London, UK *Andrew J. Bathan and Anastasia Constantinidou contributed equally in the writing of this article.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE OF REVIEW: The purpose of this review is to present the most recent advances in the diagnosis of the more common leiomyosarcoma (LMS) anatomic variants, potentially useful prognostic markers that have recently been identified and the systemic approaches currently used or under evaluation to improve the outcome of patients with this disease. RECENT FINDINGS: Over the last few years emphasis has been placed on incorporating effective imaging tools and using pathological biomarkers in the diagnostic workup of LMS. Moreover, efforts are being made to identify meaningful prognostic and predictive parameters that will aid the development of effective novel therapeutics. The number of systemic therapies available to treat LMS has increased over the last decade, but the selection of systemic therapy is not based on the anatomic origin of LMS. SUMMARY: Currently, the

only curative option in LMS is surgery and despite progress in systemic therapy the outcome of patients with advanced/metastatic disease remains poor. Better understanding of the underlying biology of the LMS variants, improved diagnostics and more effective, less toxic therapeutic agents are required.

[309]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Rare Case of Follicular Dendritic Cell Sarcoma Involving Multiple Bones.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Nucl Med. 2013 May 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/RLU.0b013e31828e9a68](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jiang L; Tan H; Wang W; Cheng Y; Shi H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Departments of Nuclear Medicine and daggerHematology, and double daggerBiomedical Research Center, Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 36-year-old female patient with recurrent fever and abdominal pain for 20 days underwent a whole-body FDG PET/CT to detect the potential source of the fever. The images showed intense FDG uptake in multiple bones. Eventually, follicular dendritic cell sarcoma was diagnosed following the biopsy from the lesion in the left iliac bone.

[310]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Rare Case of Solitary Fibrous Tumor of the Adrenal Gland Detected by 18F-FDG PET/CT.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Nucl Med. 2013 May 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/RLU.0b013e31828e9752](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Treglia G; Oragano L; Fadda G; Raffaelli M; Lombardi CP; Castaldi P; Rufini V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Nuclear Medicine, Oncology Institute of Southern Switzerland, Bellinzona, Switzerland; daggerDivision of Endocrine and Metabolic Surgery; double daggerInstitute of Pathology; and section signInstitute of Nuclear Medicine, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 33-year old man underwent an F-FDG PET/CT searching for the cause of a fever of unknown origin. F-FDG PET/CT incidentally detected a focal area of markedly increased radiopharmaceutical uptake corresponding to a 2.5-cm nodule in the right adrenal gland. Laboratory data ruled out the presence of a functioning adrenal lesion. All these findings

were suggestive of adrenal malignancy. After right adrenalectomy, histology showed a benign solitary fibrous tumor of the adrenal gland. This case highlights that benign solitary fibrous tumor should be considered as possible false-positive F-FDG PET/CT finding for malignancy in evaluating adrenal incidentalomas.

[311]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Rare Case of Primary Pulmonary Epithelioid Angiosarcoma Detected by 18F-FDG PET/CT.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Nucl Med. 2013 May 6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/RLU.0b013e318292f3b3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Treglia G; Cardillo G; Graziano P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Nuclear Medicine and PET/CT Centre, Oncology Institute of Southern Switzerland, Bellinzona, Switzerland; and daggerUnits of Thoracic Surgery and double daggerPathology, San Camillo-Forlanini Hospital, Rome, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We describe a rare case of primary pulmonary epithelioid angiosarcoma detected by F-FDG PET/CT. A 54-year-old female patient with history of non-Hodgkin lymphoma underwent F-FDG PET/CT for follow-up. PET/CT detected an area of increased F-FDG uptake corresponding to a 4-cm mass located in the inferior lobe of the left lung. Based on this PET/CT finding, the patient underwent left inferior pulmonary lobectomy. Histology demonstrated the presence of a pulmonary epithelioid angiosarcoma. Other sites of disease were excluded. In our case, F-FDG PET/CT has been useful in detecting and staging this rare primary pulmonary tumor.

[312]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Role of three-phase bone scintigraphy in paediatric osteoid osteoma eligible for radiofrequency ablation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Nucl Med Commun. 2013 Jul;34(7):638-44. doi: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e3283618e21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/MNM.0b013e3283618e21](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Villani MF; Falappa P; Pizzoferro M; Toniolo RM; Lembo A; Chiapparelli S; Garganese MC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - aNuclear Medicine Unit, Department of Imaging
bVascular and Interventional Radiology Unit, Surgical and Transplantation

Department of Orthopaedics Unit, Emergency Department, IRCCS Bambino Gesù Paediatric Hospital, Rome, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: The objective of the study was to underline the importance of three-phase bone scintigraphy at the time of diagnosis in children with suspected osteoid osteoma (OO) who are eligible for radiofrequency ablation. METHODS: Fifty-three patients (13 girls; mean age 7.2 years, 20% younger than 10 years of age) who underwent bone scintigraphy for suspected OO between 2005 and 2010 were included in the study, of whom 46 underwent a radiography at diagnosis. Computed tomography-guided biopsy was performed in all patients after bone scintigraphy, and radiofrequency ablation was performed following biopsy in patients with OO; ablation efficacy was confirmed by MRI at 1, 3, 12 and 18 months. RESULTS: The radiographic results were negative in 27/46 patients and was unclear in 19. Bone scintigraphy showed lesions in 53/53 patients, of whom 51 patients had a typical pattern of osteoma and nine patients required an additional scan with a pinhole collimator. Histological examination showed OO in 51/53 patients (3/51 intramedullary), Ewing's sarcoma in 1/53 patients, and chronic osteomyelitis in 1/53 patients. CONCLUSION: Any child with recurrent nocturnal pain and/or limb swelling should undergo radiography of the involved skeletal segment, which is the first-choice diagnostic method in the clinical suspicion of OO. In the event of ambiguous or negative radiographic results, bone scintigraphy is needed to exclude other pathologic conditions and to confirm the diagnosis. In children with recurrent but not well-localized bone pain in which OO is strongly suspected for signs and symptoms, a bone scan can help detect the lesion. The diagnostic accuracy of the bone scan, particularly for the appendicular skeleton, can be improved by pinhole collimator acquisition.

[313]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Aortic intimal sarcoma: report of two cases with immunohistochemical analysis for pathogenesis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiovasc Pathol. 2013 Apr 26. pii: S1054-8807(13)00108-7. doi: 10.1016/j.carpath.2013.03.005.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.carpath.2013.03.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stewart B; Manglik N; Zhao B; Buryanek J; Khalil K; Aronson JF; Buja LM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, The University of Texas Medical School at Houston, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (UTHealth), Houston, TX.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary vascular neoplasms are rare entities. They were first described as arising spontaneously in the aorta and other vessels.

However, in the past several decades, a number of systemic artery-derived vascular neoplasms, mostly sarcomas, have been reported as arising in intimate association with synthetic grafts. We describe two additional cases of intimal sarcoma seen at our institution. The first is an invasive intimal sarcoma detected in a thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm at the time of surgical intervention. The second is a superficial spreading intimal sarcoma associated with a Dacron-coated graft, in place for 9 years, detected when the graft was replaced. When the patient died 3 months later, a metastatic subcutaneous sarcomatous lesion was detected at autopsy. In these cases, we studied selective molecular pathways that may be involved in the transformation of benign endothelium to malignant endothelium, with implications for possible therapeutic targets. These cases are presented in order to contribute additional data to the literature involving these vascular neoplasms and to potentially provide a spectrum of disease seen in the vasculature tissues that may arise spontaneously or after placement of a synthetic graft.

[314]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MiR-223/Ect2/p21 signaling regulates osteosarcoma cell cycle progression and proliferation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biomed Pharmacother. 2013 Jun;67(5):381-6. doi: 10.1016/j.biopha.2013.03.013. Epub 2013 Apr 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.biopha.2013.03.013

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xu J; Yao Q; Hou Y; Xu M; Liu S; Yang L; Zhang L; Xu H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Beijing Shijitan Hospital Affiliated to Capital Medical University, Beijing, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is one of the most common tumors. The mechanisms of formation and development of osteosarcoma have been studied for a long time. Recently, more and more evidence showed that miRNAs play important roles in regulating tumor growth. In this study we found that miRNA-223 was downregulated in both osteosarcoma patients' tumor tissues and osteosarcoma cell lines. Overexpression of miRNA-233 greatly inhibited the proliferation of Saos-2 cells. Cell cycle analysis by flow cytometry showed the arrest of cell cycle progression at the G1 phase. Further mechanistic study indicated that Ect2 was directly targeted by miR-223. Downregulation of Ect2 by miR-223 induces the expression of p21, p27 and the phosphorylation of retinoblastoma, which are involved in the G1 block. We concluded that miR-223 functions as a tumor suppresser in osteosarcoma and miR-223/Ect2/p21 signaling is an important pathway that regulates the osteosarcoma cell cycle progression and proliferation.

[315]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor: An Unusual Cause of Gastrointestinal Bleeding.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Dig Dis Sci. 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10620-013-2678-](#)

[X](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wong RJ; Longacre TA; Poultides G; Park W; Rothenberg ME

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Stanford University Medical Center, Stanford, CA, USA, rwong123@stanford.edu.

[316]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - p16 Deletion in Sarcomatoid Tumors of the Lung and Pleura.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2013 May;137(5):632-636.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5858/arpa.2012-0108-](#)

[OA](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tochigi N; Attanoos R; Chirieac LR; Allen TC; Cagle PT; Dacic S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Department of Pathology, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Drs Tochigi and Dacic); the Department of Histopathology, University Hospital Llandough, Cardiff, United Kingdom (Dr Attanoos); the Department of Pathology, Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts (Dr Chirieac); the Department of Pathology, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler, Texas (Dr Allen); and the Department of Pathology & Genomic Medicine, The Methodist Hospital, Houston, Texas (Dr Cagle).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Context.-The diagnosis of sarcomatoid neoplasms of the lung and pleura can be challenging. Homozygous deletion of 9p21, the locus harboring the p16 gene, has been reported as the most common genetic alteration in malignant mesotheliomas that is of potential diagnostic and prognostic significance. Objectives.-To evaluate the frequency of 9p21 deletion by fluorescence in situ hybridization in the primary sarcomatoid neoplasms of the lung and pleura and to determine its potential diagnostic utility. Design.-Ninety-two sarcomatoid neoplasms of the lung and pleura (32 sarcomatoid mesotheliomas, 15 sarcomatoid carcinomas, 32 solitary fibrous tumors, and 13 high-grade sarcomas) were examined for 9p21 deletion by fluorescence in situ hybridization. Results.-Deletion of 9p21 was most frequently seen in malignant mesotheliomas (81%), followed by sarcomatoid carcinomas (53%), sarcomas

(25%), and solitary fibrous tumors (12.5%). Malignant mesotheliomas showed mostly homozygous deletion, whereas sarcomatoid carcinomas showed either homozygous or hemizygous deletion. None of the sarcomas showed homozygous deletion. There was a trend toward more frequent occurrence of 9p21 deletion in recurrent solitary fibrous tumors, but this did not reach statistical difference. Conclusions.-Deletion of 9p21 is common in sarcomatoid tumors of the lung and pleura. Despite statistically significant differences in the frequency of 9p21 deletion, and because of the large overlap among the study groups, this genetic abnormality cannot be used as a reliable diagnostic tool in the assessment of sarcomatoid lesions of the lung and pleura. A potential use of p16 deletion in predicting the biology of solitary fibrous tumors should be further explored.

[317]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Carcinosarcoma of the liver: report of a case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Today. 2013 May 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00595-013-0612-](#)

[7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yamamoto T; Kurashima Y; Ohata K; Hashiba R; Tanaka S; Uenishi T; Ohno K; Ikebe T; Miyaji K; Fukumoto N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Ishikiri Seiki Hospital, 18-28 Yayoi-cho, Higashi, Osaka City, Osaka, 579-8026, Japan, takatsugu@msic.med.osaka-cu.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 64-year-old Japanese woman without a history of viral hepatitis was admitted for investigation of a huge liver mass. The tumor, measuring 14 x 12 x 22 cm, had invaded the diaphragm, right lung, and inferior vena cava. Serum examinations demonstrated high levels of carbohydrate antigen 19-9 (CA19-9), and the Child-Pugh score was A. She underwent right lobectomy of the liver and partial resection of the right diaphragm, right lung, and inferior vena cava. Radio- and chemotherapy were also given, but she died of recurrence 3 months after surgery. Microscopically, the tumor exhibited intermingled adenocarcinomatous and atypical mesenchymal components. The carcinomatous component was positive for cytokeratins 7, 19, and 20, chromogranin A, epithelial membrane antigen, c-KIT, and vimentin. The sarcomatous component was positive for vimentin and c-KIT. A review of 36 cases of hepatic carcinosarcoma revealed the following: chronic hepatitis or cirrhosis in 57 % of the patients; increased serum CA19-9 levels in 30 %; a mean tumor diameter of 10 cm; invasion of the adjacent organs or metastasis to distant organs in 47 %; wide intrahepatic infiltration in 44 %; and 50 % survival of only 5 months. Significant differences were seen according to tumor diameter (diameter >5 cm; $p < 0.05$), wide intrahepatic infiltration ($p < 0.05$), and

extrahepatic invasion/metastasis ($p < 0.01$). Neither chemotherapy nor radiotherapy contributed to prognosis, but surgical resection resulted in some improvement ($p < 0.05$).

[318]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary gastrointestinal stromal tumor of the liver: report of a case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Today. 2013 May 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00595-013-0521-](http://1007/s00595-013-0521-9)

[9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhou B; Zhang M; Yan S; Zheng S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Key Laboratory of Combined Multi-organ Transplantation, Ministry of Public Health, Key Laboratory of Organ Transplantation, Zhejiang Province, Division of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, Department of Surgery, First Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, 310003, China, zhouboshe@163.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal tumors of the gastrointestinal tract. They can occur anywhere in the gastrointestinal tract, and rarely outside the digestive tract. We herein report a case of primary gastrointestinal stromal tumor that was resected from the liver of a 56-year-old male, which is the sixth description of a primary hepatic gastrointestinal stromal tumor. The tumor was shown to be completely limited within the liver by radiological, intraoperative and pathological examinations. The pathological results demonstrated an intermediate risk gastrointestinal stromal tumor, and immunohistochemical expression of CD117 was positive. Although rare, we suggested that GISTs should be considered in the differential diagnosis of hepatic nodules, and that not all hepatic gastrointestinal stromal tumors should automatically be considered to be metastases from a primary gastrointestinal site.

[319]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Novel Strategy of Vascular Reconstruction After Radical Resection of an Inferior Vena Cava Leiomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Vasc Surg. 2013 May 17. pii: S0890-5096(13)00093-9. doi: 10.1016/j.avsg.2012.10.018.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.avsg.2012.10.018

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu Y; Sun Y; Jiang Y; He XY; Kong QX; Wu JX; Zhang YS; Jin X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Vascular Surgery, Provincial Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Vascular reconstruction after resection of a inferior vena cava (IVC) leiomyosarcoma remains a major challenge. In this study we describe a case of successful vascular reconstruction using a novel approach. METHODS: A patient underwent the surgical resection of an IVC tumor. The caudal stump of the IVC was then anastomosed to an 18-mm Dacron graft with bilateral 8-mm arms, which were anastomosed to the bilateral renal veins, respectively. RESULTS: Complete resolution of abdominal pain was achieved and the patient did well throughout the 12-month follow-up. No recurrent clinical symptoms were observed. Renal function was well maintained. CONCLUSIONS: This novel vascular reconstruction approach may be a feasible, effective surgical strategy for preservation of renal function for IVC leiomyosarcoma.

[320]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - CD133+ subpopulation of the HT1080 human fibrosarcoma cell line exhibits cancer stem-like characteristics.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Rep. 2013 May 23. doi: 10.3892/or.2013.2486.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/or.2013.2486](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Feng BH; Liu AG; Gu WG; Deng L; Cheng XG; Tong TJ; Zhang HZ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, Harbin, Heilongjiang 150001, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The cancer stem cell (CSC) theory holds that a minority population within tumors possesses stem cell properties of self-renewal and multilineage differentiation capacity and provides the initiating cells from which tumors are derived and sustained. However, verifying the existence of these CSCs has been a significant challenge. The CD133 antigen is a pentaspan membrane glycoprotein proposed to be a CSC marker for cancer-initiating subpopulations in the brain, colon and various other tissues. Here, CD133+ cells were obtained and characterized from the HT1080 cell line to determine the utility of this marker for isolating CSCs from human fibrosarcoma cells. In this study, CD133+ cells were separated from HT1080 cells using magnetic beads and characterized for their proliferation rate and resistance to chemotherapeutic drugs, cisplatin and doxorubicin, by MTS assay. Relative expression of tumor-associated genes Sox2, Oct3/4, Nanog, c-Myc, Bmi-1 and ABCG2 was measured by real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Clonal sphere formation and the ability of CD133+ cells to initiate tumors in BALB/c nude mice was also evaluated. We found that CD133+ cells showed a high

proliferation rate, increased resistance to chemotherapy drugs and overexpression of tumor-associated genes compared with these features in CD133- cells. Additionally, CD133+ cells were able to form spherical clusters in serum-free medium with high clonogenic efficiency, indicating a significantly greater tumor-initiating potential when compared with CD133- cells. These findings indicate that CD133+ cells identified within the HT1080 human fibrosarcoma cell line possess many CSC properties and may facilitate the development of improved therapies for fibrosarcoma.

[321]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Polypoid angiomiofibroblastoma tumor of nasal cavity: case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Coll Antropol. 2013 Mar;37(1):301-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Poljak NK; Kljajic Z; Petricevic J; Forempoher G; Simunic MM; Colovic Z; Kontic M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Split, Split University Hospital Center, Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Split, Croatia. nikolakolja@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report an extremely rare case and localization of polypoid angiomiofibroblastoma tumour, a case report and review of the world literature concerning angiomiofibroblastoma tumour. We present the case of a 74-year-old man who underwent left anterior and posterior ethmoidectomy with extirpation of tumour mass from left nasal cavity, epipharynx and left sphenoid sinus. The prognosis for this group of tumour is good and patient didn't receive any kind of therapy except surgical treatment. To our knowledge, this is a rare report in the world literature of polypoid angiomiofibroblastoma tumour of nasal cavity. This case indicates that angiomiofibroblastoma tumour of nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses is a rare disease including its localisation which otolaryngologists should be aware of and one which should be included in the differential diagnosis of tumours involving sinonasal tract.

[322]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Smad3 is the key to transforming growth factor-beta1-induced osteoclast differentiation in giant cell tumor of bone.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Oncol. 2013 Sep;30(3):606. doi: 10.1007/s12032-013-0606-8. Epub 2013 May 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12032-013-0606-](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12032-013-0606-8)

[8](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lou Z; Yang Y; Ren T; Tang S; Peng X; Lu Q; Sun Y; Guo W

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Musculoskeletal Tumor Center, Peking University People's Hospital, Beijing, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant cell tumor (GCT) of bone is a benign but locally aggressive neoplasm of bone. However, molecular mechanisms underlying osteolysis in GCT have not been deeply understood. The aim of this study was to investigate one of the possible mechanisms underlying the up-regulation of receptor activator of nuclear factor kappaB ligand (RANKL)/osteoprotegerin (OPG) expression. First, we performed an immunohistochemical study on transforming growth factor-beta1 (TGF-beta1) expression in 83 cases with GCT and found that increased TGF-beta1 staining was significantly correlated with Campanacci stages (Spearman's correlation = 0.335, p = 0.002). Next, we investigated the mechanism of the effect of TGF-beta1 on osteolysis of GCT and examined the effects of TGF-beta1 plus or minus specific inhibitor of Smad3 (SIS3) on the expression of RANKL/OPG ratio at the mRNA and protein levels in two primary GCT cell lines. The results clearly indicated that TGF-beta1 is capable of significantly increasing RANKL/OPG ratio (p GCT1 = 0.000, p GCT2 = 0.000) and that SIS3 is capable of reversing the ratio, suggesting that Smad3 is the key to TGF-beta1-induced increased the ratio. In the co-culture system, we found that SIS3 reversed the effects of TGF-beta1-induced osteoclast formation in the co-culture system (p GCT1 = 0.000, p GCT2 = 0.000). Our findings indicate that TGF-beta1 plays an important role in the osteolysis of GCT via Smad3.

[323]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Could Growth Factor-Mediated Extracellular Matrix Deposition and Degradation Offer the Ground For Directed Pharmacological Targeting In Fibrosarcoma?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Med Chem. 2013 Apr 12.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nikitovic D; Berdiaki A; Banos A; Tsatsakis A; Karamanos NK; Tzanakakis GN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Histology-Embryology, Medical School, University of Crete, 71003 Heraklion, Greece. dnikitovic@med.uoc.gr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The specific organization of the tumor extracellular matrix (ECM) is an intrinsic and basic step in the convoluted pathways of tumorigenesis. Fibrosarcoma is a rare, lethal, malignant tumor originating from fibroblasts, characterised by the formation of an abundant ECM. Fibroblastoid cells undergoing malignant transformation specifically alter composition and organization of their ECM to facilitate growth, survival and invasion. Fibrosarcoma cells were shown to have a high content and turnover of ECM components including hyaluronan, proteoglycans, collagens, fibronectin and laminin. Cell signaling by endogenous growth factors, such as TGFbeta, EGF,

FGF2, VEGF and IFG-I, is directly correlated to ECM remodeling, stroma formation and fibrosarcoma progression. In this regard, growth factors affect the expression of matrix macromolecules, such as secreted and cell-associated proteoglycans, hyaluronan and its receptors CD44 and RHAMM, as well as the expression and activity of matrix-degrading metalloproteinases, which are of critical importance in tissue remodeling and fibrosarcoma progression. Therefore, therapeutic approaches considering growth factors and their receptors as well as downstream signaling in human cancers may well be pharmacological targets being currently explored. In this article, we focus on growth factor signaling regulating fibrosarcoma cell ECM organization at the level of deposition and degradation of ECM macromolecules, the relation of ECM remodeling with fibrosarcoma cell malignant behaviour as well as the putative strategies for its therapeutic intervention.

[324]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myeloid sarcoma preceding an acute promyelocytic leukaemia with neuromeningeal infiltration.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Hematol. 2013 May 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00277-013-1795-0

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pinan MA; Ardanaz MT; Guinea JM; Garcia-Ruiz JC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Haematology, Cruces University Hospital, Cruces, Baracaldo, Vizcaya, 48903, España, mangeles.pinanfrances@osakidetza.net.

[325]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Malignant solitary fibrous tumour of the bronchus.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 2013 May 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1093/ejcts/ezt286

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Okereke IC; Frick DJ; Sheski FD; Cummings OW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Thoracic Surgery, Department of Surgery, The Rhode Island and Miriam Hospitals, Warren Alpert School of Medicine at Brown University, Providence, RI, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumours most commonly present in the pleura, but have been reported in other extrapleural sites. We present a case of an elderly female who was found to have a malignant solitary fibrous tumour of the right upper lobe bronchus, treated with thoracoscopic lobectomy and bronchoplastic closure.

[326]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary pulmonary solitary fibrous tumour with brain metastases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 2013 May 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/ejcts/ezt289](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ozeki N; Kawaguchi K; Taniguchi T; Yokoi K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Surgery, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumour (SFT) is a mesenchymal neoplasm of subendothelial origin that can be found in all anatomical locations, but rarely in the lungs. A 71-year old female was referred to our hospital because of the increase in size of a solitary pulmonary mass. Chest contrast-enhanced dynamic computed tomography showed a well-circumscribed lobulated mass measuring 3.1 x 1.6 cm in the posterior segment of the right upper lobe of the lung. Positron emission tomography with ¹⁸F-fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) demonstrated that the mass had high FDG uptake. A right upper lobectomy of the lung and mediastinal lymphadenectomy were performed. The tumour was pathologically diagnosed as an SFT. Seven months later, the patient was found to have brain metastases of the tumour, which led to dizziness. A craniotomy and successive radiosurgery with a gamma knife were performed for the metastatic tumours. She is still alive without evidence of disease 12 months after the treatment of the metastases. Pulmonary SFT seldom behaves aggressively, and only two previous cases of primary pulmonary SFT with brain metastases have been reported. Local therapy including surgery and radiotherapy against metastases from SFT could help improve the survival of such patients.

[327]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary intraventricular gliosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Neuropathol. 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5414/NP300607](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Baldawa S; Kasegaonkar P; Vani S; Kelkar G

[328]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Severe retroperitoneal haemorrhage in the first trimester of a multiple pregnancy after spontaneous rupture of renal angiomyolipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2013 May 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s00404-013-2902-](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00404-013-2902-0)

[0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ferianec V; Gabor M; Cano M; Papcun P; Holoman K

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[329]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - New-style laparoscopic and endoscopic cooperative surgery for gastric stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Apr 28;19(16):2550-4. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v19.i16.2550.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [3748/wjg.v19.i16.2550](https://doi.org/10.3748/wjg.v19.i16.2550)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dong HY; Wang YL; Li J; Pang QP; Li GD; Jia XY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Hai-Yan Dong, Qiu-Ping Pang, Guo-Dong Li, Xin-Yong Jia, Department of Endoscopy, Qianfoshan Hospital Affiliated to Shandong University, Jinan 250014, Shandong Province, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To evaluate the feasibility and safety of a new style of laparoscopic and endoscopic cooperative surgery (LECS), an improved method of laparoscopic intragastric surgery (LIGS) for the treatment of gastric stromal tumors (GSTs). METHODS: Six patients were treated with the new-style LECS. Surgery was performed according to the following procedures: (1) Exposing and confirming the location of the tumor with gastroscopy; (2) A laparoscopy light was placed in the cavity using the trocar at the navel, and the other two trocars penetrated both the abdominal and stomach walls; (3) With gastroscopy monitoring, the operation was carried out in the gastric lumen using laparoscopic instruments and the tumor was resected; and (4) The tumor tissue was removed orally using a gastroscopy basket, and puncture holes and perforations were sutured using titanium clips. RESULTS: Tumor size ranged from 2.0 to 4.5 cm (average 3.50 +/- 0.84 cm). The operative time ranged from 60 to 130 min (average 83.33 +/- 26.58 min). Blood loss was less than 20 mL and hospital stay ranged from 6 to 8 d (average 6.67 +/- 0.82 d). The patients were allowed out of bed 12 h later. A stomach tube was inserted for 72 h after surgery, and a liquid diet was then taken. All cases had single tumors which were completely resected using the new-style LECS. No postoperative complications occurred. Pathology of all resected specimens showed GST: no cases of implantation or metastasis were found. CONCLUSION: New-style LECS for GSTs is a quick, optimized, fast recovery, safe and effective therapy.

[330]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gastroenterol Clin North Am. 2013 Jun;42(2):399-415.
doi: 10.1016/j.gtc.2013.01.001. Epub 2013 Mar 13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.gtc.2013.01.001

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Miettinen M; Lasota J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Pathology, NCI/NIH, 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 10, Room 2B50, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. Electronic address: miettinenmm@mail.nih.gov.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal tumor of the gastrointestinal tract. Soon after GIST was recognized as a tumor driven by a KIT or platelet-derived growth factor receptor mutation, it became the first solid tumor target for tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapies. More recently, alternative molecular mechanisms for GIST pathogenesis have been discovered. These are related to deficiencies in the succinate dehydrogenase complex, NF1-gene alterations in connection with neurofibromatosis type 1 tumor syndrome, and mutational activation of the BRAF oncogene in very rare cases.

[331]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Characteristics associated with postoperative diagnosis of adenomyosis or combined adenomyosis with fibroids.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2013 May 1. pii: S0020-7292(13)00182-3. doi: 10.1016/j.ijgo.2013.03.009.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijgo.2013.03.009

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jean-Baptiste H; Tetrokalashvili M; Williams T; Fogel J; Hsu CD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Nassau University Medical Center, East Meadow, USA. Electronic address: hansjb72@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To identify clinical characteristics associated with combined adenomyosis and fibroids and to determine whether preoperative diagnosis by ultrasonography correlates with postoperative diagnosis by pathology. METHODS: A retrospective chart review was conducted of 206 women who attended Nassau University Medical Center, East Meadow, USA, between July 1, 2007, and June 30, 2010. The patients were stratified into 3 groups-fibroids only (n=148); adenomyosis only (n=21); or combined adenomyosis and fibroids (n=37)-according to postoperative pathology findings and variables known to be associated with adenomyosis and fibroids. Significant variables were included in a multinomial regression analysis. RESULTS: Dysmenorrhea was the only variable significantly

associated with a diagnosis of adenomyosis. The odds ratio (OR) was 3.34 (95% confidence interval [CI], 1.14-9.80). Variables significantly associated with combined adenomyosis and fibroids were age (OR, 1.08; 95% CI, 1.01-1.15), black ethnicity (OR, 2.72; 95% CI, 1.11-6.68), and parity (OR, 1.44; 95% CI, 1.08-1.92). Preoperative diagnosis by ultrasonography did not correlate with the postoperative pathology report. CONCLUSION: Including the identified variables in the preoperative evaluation of patients with suspicion of fibroids might improve the counseling process and aid the choice of surgical procedure, especially among patients desiring a conservative approach.

[332]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - 18F-FDG PET/CT Imaging of Metastatic Atypical Fibroxanthoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Nucl Med. 2013 Jun;38(6):e273-5. doi: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3182815b0e.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/RLU.0b013e3182815b0e](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sheth S; Kim A; Bishop WD; Bonyadlou S; Henderson R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the LAC+USC Medical Center Division of Nuclear Medicine, Department of Radiology, Keck School of Medicine at University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the F-FDG PET/CT appearance of a metastatic biopsy-proven malignant fibroxanthoma of the ankle. A 41-year-old female patient with a history of scleroderma presented with a fungating mass in the left ankle. Shave biopsy of the overlying skin showed atypical fibroxanthoma (AFX). Staging FDG PET/CT demonstrated a hypermetabolic exophytic soft tissue mass in the left ankle with local extension to bone and widespread metastatic disease including pulmonary parenchyma, nodes, bone marrow, and skeletal muscle. While rare, knowledge of the potential aggressive nature of AFX is important for accurate diagnosis.

[333]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple 'crumbled' cardiac myxomas presenting as gait ataxia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Cardiol. 2013 Apr 29. pii: S0167-5273(13)00757-2. doi: 10.1016/j.ijcard.2013.03.190.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.ijcard.2013.03.190](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jorge C; Almeida AG; Mendes M; Roque J; Nunes Diogo A; Pinto FJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University Hospital of Santa Maria, Cardiology Department, Av. Prof. Egas Moniz, 1649-035 Lisbon, Portugal. Electronic address: c_jorge@sapo.pt.

[334]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Liposarcoma of the spermatic cord: an unexpected finding of inguinal hernia repair.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Surg. 2013 May;79(5):212-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bhullar JS; Mohey L; Chaudhary S; Herschman B; Ferguson L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Providence Hospital and Medical Centers, Southfield, Michigan, USA.

[335]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leiomyosarcoma of the Inferior Vena Cava Incidentally Detected.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Vasc Surg. 2013 May 24. pii: S0890-5096(13)00087-3. doi: 10.1016/j.avsg.2012.10.015.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.avsg.2012.10.015

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lovisetto F; Corradini C; De Cesare F; Geraci O; Manzi M; Emidi R; Arceci F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - San Biagio Hospital, Division of General and Vascular Surgery, Domodossola, Italy. Electronic address: fedelovi@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This report presents the case of a 78-year-old man affected by retroperitoneal tumor arising from the lower segment of the inferior vena cava. The patient underwent excision of the tumor and resection of the vena cava. Postoperative histopathologic examination revealed the diagnosis of leiomyosarcoma of the inferior vena cava, a rare tumor of mesenchymal origin.

[336]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Small bowel gastrointestinal stromal tumors presenting with small bowel obstruction.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Surg. 2013 May;79(5):180-1.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Philip S; Kamyab A; Ferguson L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Providence Hospital, St. John Providence Health, Southfield, Michigan, USA.

[337]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical pilar leiomyomatosis: an unusual presentation of multiple atypical cutaneous leiomyomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Jun;40(6):564-8. doi: 10.1111/cup.12116. Epub 2013 Mar 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12116](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cook DL; Pugliano-Mauro MA; Schultz ZL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cutaneous leiomyomas are relatively common benign smooth muscle tumors that may arise as solitary or multiple lesions. Rare forms with cytologic atypia, and features similar to symplastic leiomyomas of the uterus, have been described. We report a case of multiple cutaneous atypical leiomyomas occurring in a 43-year-old man with long history of lesions of the right lower leg and a family history of leiomyomatosis. Twenty of the lesions were excised due to pain and were examined histopathologically. All the lesions exhibited features described in atypical leiomyomas of the skin including increased cellularity, nuclear atypia and pleomorphism, and low mitotic activity. The biologic potential of cutaneous atypical leiomyomas is uncertain. Only a few case reports exist in the literature with the majority occurring as solitary lesions. Most of the reported atypical leiomyomas have behaved in a benign fashion. However, a rare account of transformation to leiomyosarcoma emphasizes the need for long-term follow up of these patients. Herein, we describe a case of multiple atypical cutaneous leiomyomas arising in the setting of familial leiomyomatosis.

[338]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Characterization of the Yoshida sarcoma: a model of cancer cachexia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Support Care Cancer. 2013 May 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00520-013-1839-](#)

[y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Honors MA; Kinzig KP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Psychological Sciences and Ingestive Behavior Research Center, Purdue University, 703 Third Street, West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA, mhonors@purdue.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: Cancer cachexia contributes significantly to morbidity and mortality in individuals with cancer. Currently, the mechanisms

contributing to the development of cachexia are largely unknown, leading to a paucity of treatment and prevention options. Animal models are necessary in determining causal mechanisms and in testing potential treatments. While the Yoshida sarcoma has been utilized for more than 50 years, the cachexia syndrome produced by this model has not been well characterized in the literature. **METHODS:** Tumor allografts were subcutaneously implanted in male Sprague Dawley rats (n = 16) and allowed to grow for 23 days. Control animals (n = 16) received a sham surgery. All rats were monitored daily for the presence of hallmark cachexia symptoms. **RESULTS:** The results demonstrate the presence of decreased body weight gain, as well as lower levels of body adiposity and skeletal muscle mass, in tumor-bearing animals, as compared to controls. **CONCLUSIONS:** While a large tumor burden was reached, the extent of cachexia was similar to that which is observed in many individuals with cancer cachexia. Future experiments utilizing this model are encouraged to identify mechanisms and effective treatment and prevention strategies.

[339]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Phosphohistone-H3 and Ki-67 immunostaining in cutaneous pilar leiomyoma and leiomyosarcoma (atypical intradermal smooth muscle neoplasm).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Jun;40(6):557-63. doi: 10.1111/cup.12127. Epub 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12127](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Idriss MH; Kazlouskaya V; Malhotra S; Andres C; Elston DM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Ackerman Academy of Dermatopathology, New York, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** The mitotic index is important in the assessment of tumors such as leiomyoma (LM) and leiomyosarcoma (LMS), which may exhibit a range of cytological atypia. The mitotic marker phosphohistone-H3 (PHH3) was shown to improve interobserver and intraobserver variability in many tumors. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** We evaluated the mitotic index in 20 pilar LM and cutaneous LMS using PHH3 and hematoxylin and eosin (H&E)-stained sections. Ki-67 staining characteristics of the tumors were also assessed. **RESULTS:** Mitotic figures were more easily identified within PHH3 sections. The mitotic index per 10 high power fields (HPF) on the PHH3 stain was slightly higher than H&E both in the LM (mean 0.1, range 0-1 vs. mean 0) and LMS groups (mean 8.6 vs. 8.0 with range of 1-24 for both stains). The difference in mitotic index between the two stains was not statistically significant in either group (p = 0.7). The Ki-67 proliferative index showed a statistically significant correlation with a diagnosis of LMS.

CONCLUSION: PHH3 immunostain can simplify counting of mitotic figures in cutaneous smooth muscle neoplasms, especially those with many pyknotic nuclei, and may help to reduce interobserver variability. Ki-67 staining may also be of help in establishing a diagnosis of LMS.

[340]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extensive anterior skull-base mesenchymal chondrosarcoma: unusual cause of multiple indolent masses on the forehead.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Neuropathol. 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5414/NP300611](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Thakar S; Dadlani R; Furtado SV; Ghosal N; Hegde AS

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary intracranial occurrence of an extraskeletal mesenchymal chondrosarcoma (MC) is unusual. The commonly involved sites are the orbit, clivus and temporo-occipital junction. Occurrence of the lesion in the anterior skull-base (ASB) in an infiltrative manner and with extra-calvarial involvement, is anecdotal. We report the case of a 35-year-old woman who presented with two indolent swellings on the forehead for a duration of 1 year. Examination revealed impaired visual acuity and complete external ophthalmoplegia in the right eye and 5 x 6 cm and 2 x 3 cm sized hard masses on the forehead. CT and MRI revealed a large, intensely enhancing ASB mass with extensions into the right orbit, ethmoid sinus, nasal cavity, and anteriorly, into the subcutaneous tissue of the frontal scalp through erosions in the bone. At surgery via a right frontal craniotomy, the lesion was found to be firm and very vascular. Owing to its extreme vascularity, decompression was limited to excision of the intracranial and extra-calvarial components of the lesion. Histopathology was consistent with the diagnosis of MC. The patient was advised a second stage surgery for excision of the residual lesion. She, however, opted for radiation therapy and was lost to follow-up. This report, with one of the most extensive ASB MCs described to date, adds to the list of rare differentials of indolent forehead masses in the diagnostic armamentarium of the neuropathologist.

[341]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Juvenile ossifying fibroma of paranasal sinuses-do we need to be radical in surgery?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):e257-8. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e318287d194.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e318287d194](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hakeem AH; Hakeem IH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Prince Aly Khan Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India; and daggerInternal Medicine, Florida Hospital Medical center, Orlando, Florida.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Juvenile ossifying fibroma (JOF) is an uncommon, benign, bone-forming neoplasm seen in the craniofacial bones. It is distinguished from other fibro-osseous lesions primarily by its age at onset, clinical presentation, and potential aggressive behavior. Occasionally JOF may grow aggressively and extend to involve the orbits and skull base, resulting in serious cosmetic and functional problems. A radical surgery is not advisable in a pediatric age group. We describe a case of JOF of the maxilla removed by sublabial approach conservatively, but completely without compromising the aesthetic looks of the young patient.

[342]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine sarcoma-current management and experience from a regional cancer centre in North India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2013 Apr 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00404-013-2843-](http://1007/s00404-013-2843-7)

[7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Biswas A; Patel F; Kumar P; Srinivasan R; Bera A; Sharma SC; Rajwanshi A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiotherapy and Oncology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India, dr_ahitagni@yahoo.co.in.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: We intended to assess the clinicopathological features and treatment outcome in patients of uterine sarcoma. METHOD: A retrospective review of medical records of patients of uterine sarcoma (2002-2007) was conducted. Overall survival (OS) was analyzed by Kaplan-Meier method. RESULTS: Forty-two patients met the study criterion [15 carcinosarcoma, 12 endometrial stromal sarcoma, 11 leiomyosarcoma, 3 undifferentiated endometrial sarcoma (UES), and 1 mixed sarcoma]. Median age and performance status were 52 years and ECOG 0, respectively. All patients underwent primary surgery out of which 66.7 % was total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy. FIGO (2009) stage was I, II, III, IV and unknown in 66.7, 7.1, 14.3, 9.5, and 2.4 % of the patients. Eight patients were kept on follow-up only. Adjuvant radiation, chemoradiation, and chemotherapy were offered in 8, 9, and 3 patients, respectively. Pelvic radiation: 46 Gray/23 fractions/4.5 weeks and vincristine, adriamycin, cyclophosphamide (VAC) regimen were most commonly used. Overall clinical complete response (CR), stable disease (SD), and progressive

disease (PD) were, respectively, 59.5, 2.4, and 26.2 % (response not evaluable in 12 %). In the evaluable patients (N = 33), median OS was noted to be 7.67 months (mean 30.19 months). 1- and 2-year actuarial survival were 45.45 and 36.36 %. Stratified by histology, median survival in patients with carcinosarcoma, endometrial stromal sarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, and UES were, respectively, 6.57, 18.7, 6.8, and 9.38 months. On univariate analysis, response to therapy (p = 0.0003), disease stage (p = 0.00001), tumor size (p = 0.02), and performance status (p = 0.03) were significant predictors of OS. Disease stage (p = 0.005) and response to therapy (p = 0.01) retained significance on multivariate analysis. CONCLUSIONS: Median OS of only 6.57, 6.8, and 9.38 months, respectively, in patients with carcinosarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, and UES in our series reflect the aggressive clinical course and poor prognosis of these rare neoplasms, which mandate intensive multimodality therapy. Even in low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma, median survival of 18.7 months in our series is far from satisfying. However, small series, poor treatment compliance and socio-economic constraints in the Indian scenario are limiting factors in the result analysis.

[343]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary pleomorphic malignant fibrous histiocytoma of the heart.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Histochem. 2013 Apr 5. pii: S0065-1281(13)00022-6. doi: 10.1016/j.acthis.2013.02.001.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.acthis.2013.02.001](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang J; Jiang Y; Wang Y; Yu W; Zhao P; Li Y; Lin D; Xin F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, the Affiliated Hospital of Medical College, Qingdao University, Qingdao, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary pleomorphic malignant fibrous histiocytoma of the heart is rare. The present study was performed to study the clinical and pathological features of the disease. We describe two rare cases of primary cardiac malignant fibrous histiocytoma and review the published individual data of the patients. Both patients complained of dyspnea, and underwent palliative tumor resection. However, they died several months after surgery. A thorough literature review with clinical presentations, diagnostic features, treatment, and outcomes was done. We have for the first time analyzed the factors related to the survival of malignant fibrous histiocytoma. It is usually difficult to make an appropriate preoperative diagnosis. Despite complete surgical resection and aggressive chemotherapy and radiotherapy, the prognosis is still poor.

[344]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ewing Sarcoma: influence of TP53 Arg72Pro and MDM2 T309G SNPs.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Biol Rep. 2013 May 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11033-013-2593-](#)

[4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Thurow HS; Hartwig FP; Alho CS; Silva DS; Roesler R; Abujamra AL; de Farias CB; Brunetto AL; Horta BL; Dellagostin OA; Collares T; Seixas FK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Molecular and Cellular Oncology Research Group, Biotechnology Unit, Technology Development Center (CDTec), Federal University of Pelotas (UFPel), Pelotas, RS, 96010-900, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The Ewing Sarcoma is an important tumor of bone and soft tissue. The SNPs Arg72Pro of TP53 and T309G of MDM2 have been associated with many cancer types and have been differently distributed among populations worldwide. Based on a case-control design, this study aimed to assess the role of these SNPs in 24 Ewing Sarcoma patients, compared to 91 control individuals. DNA samples were extracted from blood and genotyped for both SNPs by PCR-RFLP and confirmed by DNA sequencing. The results showed an association between the G allele of the T309G and Ewing Sarcoma ($P = 0.02$). Comparing to the TT carriers, the risk of G allele carriers was 3.35 (95 % CI = 1.22-9.21) with $P = 0.02$. At the genotypic level, an association of the TT genotype with the control group ($P = 0.03$) was found. Comparing to the TT genotype, the risk of TG and GG was 2.97 (95 % CI = 1.03-8.58) with $P = 0.04$ and 5.00 (95 % CI = 1.23-20.34) with $P = 0.02$, respectively. No associations regarding the Arg72Pro SNP were found. Considering that the T309G has been associated with several types of cancer, including sarcomas, our results indicate that this SNP may also be important to Ewing Sarcoma predisposition.

[345]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Elastic fibers in elastofibroma dorsi by fine-needle aspiration.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Cytopathol. 2013 Apr 3. doi: 10.1002/dc.22959.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/dc.22959](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Domanski HA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology & Cytology, Lund University Hospital, S-221 85 Lund, Sweden.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fine-needle aspiration (FNA) features of elastofibroma dorsi (EFD) in a 56-year-old woman were evaluated. The patient presented with

5 cm soft tissue mass located between the inferior part of scapula and the chest wall. FNA smears were hypercellular, characterized by a mixture of uniform spindle cells, mature adipocytes, and collagen tissue fragments in varying proportions. The cytological findings included abundant degenerated elastic fibers presented as linear ("braid-like") and globular bodies with shell-like and stellate appearances with serrate borders, permitting a diagnosis of EFD. Occurrence of degenerated elastic fibers in FNA smears of elastofibroma is a highly diagnostic sign in the typical clinical setting and eliminates the need for preoperative histological examination. Diagn. Cytopathol. 2013. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[346]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Patterns of recurrence of gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST) following complete resection: Implications for follow-up.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Radiol. 2013 May 8. pii: S0009-9260(13)00102-5. doi: 10.1016/j.crad.2013.03.002.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.crad.2013.03.002

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Plumb AA; Kochhar R; Leahy M; Taylor MB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, The Christie, Manchester, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To determine the frequency, time course and sites of recurrence following surgical resection of gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST) and to evaluate the performance of a risk-based surveillance protocol in detection of recurrence. METHODS: Eighty-one patients on surveillance following complete resection of GIST were included. Patients were stratified into risk groups according to accepted histopathological criteria. Computed tomography (CT) examinations were retrospectively reviewed to determine rates, sites and imaging characteristics of recurrence and to assess compliance with the local follow-up protocol. RESULTS: The median time of follow-up was 41 months. Nineteen patients suffered recurrence, all of whom were in the high-risk group. Fifty-eight percent of relapses occurred within 1 year and 84% within 3 years. Even within the high-risk group, patients with relapse had significantly larger (mean 15 versus 10.4 cm, $p < 0.05$) and more mitotically active primary tumours (mean 33.7 versus 5.6 mitoses per 50 high-power fields; $p < 0.05$) than those with no relapse. Relapse was to the liver in 12 cases (63%) and to the omentum and mesentery in nine cases (47%), and was asymptomatic in three-quarters of patients. CONCLUSIONS: The high incidence of GIST recurrence in the high-risk group in the first 3 years after surgery supports the use of intensive imaging surveillance in this period. Relapse is often asymptomatic and commonly occurs to the liver, omentum and mesentery. Stratification by tumour

factors may enable improved tailoring of surveillance protocols within the high-risk group in the future.

[347]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metastatic undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma causing intraoperative stroke.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Clin Lab Sci. 2013 Spring;43(2):172-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Spaulding R 4th; Koumoundouros T; Parker JC Jr

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anatomic Pathology, 530 South Jackson St. C1R06, Louisville, KY 40202; phone: 502 562 6882; fax: 502 852 1761; email: nrspau01@louisville.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma was historically the most commonly diagnosed soft tissue sarcoma of adults. In 2002, the World Health Organization declassified malignant fibrous histiocytoma as a formal diagnostic entity. They recommended renaming the disease "Pleomorphic Undifferentiated Sarcoma". Current thoughts about the origin of this tumor are being debated. We report a case of a dedifferentiated liposarcoma that metastasized to the lung within one year. The histologic morphology of the metastasis was more aggressive than the primary lesion, and was consistent with a pleomorphic undifferentiated sarcoma. Following surgical resection of the metastatic pulmonary lesion, the patient never fully regained consciousness. He expired the day following his surgery. At autopsy, the patient was found to have died from a massive hemorrhagic stroke involving almost the entire left cerebrum. Tumor emboli from the pulmonary metastasis were seen in the left middle cerebral artery, causing the cerebral infarct. The embolic lesion was consistent with a pleomorphic undifferentiated sarcoma. This case illustrates the evolution that soft tissue sarcomas can undergo as they metastasize and become increasingly undifferentiated, and confirms the surgical risk of resecting such lesions.

[348]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrent osteoblastoma of the maxilla.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Dentomaxillofac Radiol. 2013;42(5):20100263. doi: 10.1259/dmfr.20100263.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1259/dmfr.20100263](https://doi.org/10.1259/dmfr.20100263)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shah S; Kim JE; Huh KH; Yi WJ; Heo MS; Lee SS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, Seoul National University, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoblastoma is a benign neoplasm which commonly occurs in the vertebral column and long bones. The tumour grows slowly and rarely recurs after surgery. This report presents the clinicopathological and radiological findings of a case of recurrent osteoblastoma in the maxilla. A 7-year-old male patient visited our department with chief complaints of left facial swelling and pain. A panoramic radiograph showed a homogeneous radio-opaque expansile lesion in the left maxilla. The lesion was thought to be fibrous dysplasia and the patient underwent a surgical excision using the Caldwell-Luc procedure. Histopathological examination of the lesion confirmed it as benign osteoblastoma. The lesion recurred 6 months after the initial surgery. CT images revealed a large mass with multiple internal calcifications. Subsequently, the patient underwent mass excision with subtotal left maxillectomy. Follow-up CT scans at 1 year intervals showed no recurrence for 5 years.

[349]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - INFANTILE FIBROSARCOMA- A CLINICAL AND HISTOLOGIC MIMICKER OF VASCULAR MALFORMATIONS: CASE REPORT AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Dev Pathol.* 2013 May 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2350/13-05-1335-CR.1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hu Z; Chou PM; Jennings LJ; Arva NC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - a Loyola University Medical Center, Pathology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Infantile fibrosarcoma is a rare soft tissue tumor that usually presents either at birth or in the first year of life. Here we describe a case of a 4-month-old female who presented with a congenital right axillary mass. The initial clinical impression was benign vascular/lymphatic malformation. The core biopsy showed a spindle cell lesion with abundant vasculature represented by small vascular channels. However, immunohistochemical analysis did not support a diagnosis of vascular lesion/tumor. PCR study for ETV6/NTRK3 fusion transcript was positive and the diagnosis of infantile fibrosarcoma was established. The patient underwent resection of the axillary mass. Microscopic examination of the resection specimen showed numerous vascular channels. Intermixed, there were also cellular areas composed of spindle cells similar to those seen in the biopsy material. Molecular studies were repeated and confirmed the diagnosis of infantile fibrosarcoma. Infantile fibrosarcoma has been previously reported in the literature to clinically masquerade as hemangioma. In addition, this case proves that infantile fibrosarcoma could also mimic a vascular malformation on clinical, radiologic and pathologic exams. In fact, the vascular component of the tumor is very unusual in our patient and represents a histologic feature that has

not been described before. The case highlights the diagnostic challenges at clinical, radiologic and also pathologic levels in some cases of infantile fibrosarcoma and raises the awareness among clinicians and pathologists of another peculiar pattern that can be encountered in this disease.

[350]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoma of the internal auditory canal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Intern Med. 2013;52(7):839. Epub 2013 Apr 1.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Plantone D; Renna R; Primiano G; Servidei S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosciences, Institute of Neurology, Catholic University, Italy. domenicoplantone@hotmail.com

[351]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor of the pleura.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Oncol. 2013 Jun;30(2):573. doi: 10.1007/s12032-013-0573-0. Epub 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12032-013-0573-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Marak CP; Dorokhova O; Guddati AK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Montefiore Hospital, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University, New York, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumor of the pleura (SFTP) is a rare tumor of mesenchymal origin which can grow to a large size and present with symptoms of cough and pleuritic chest pain. No specific etiological factors for SFTPs are known and they may grow undetected for several years. These tumors are usually benign and may mimic a variety of malignancies. SFTPs are often detected as peripheral opacities on chest X-ray. Unfortunately, fine needle aspiration rarely provides adequate information for a definitive diagnosis. Imaging with computed tomography provides details about the size and extent of any invasion into adjacent tissues. Surgical resection is the mainstay of treatment, and immunohistochemistry of the resected tumor often provides confirmation of the diagnosis. Some SFTPs have been observed to be malignant, and surgical intervention is often lifesaving. There is no adequate data to support the usage of radiotherapy and chemotherapy in the treatment of SFTPs. This tumor exemplifies malignancies which require surgical resection to preempt worse outcomes. Awareness of their presentation and clinical course may help the clinician provide a prompt referral to the thoracic surgeon for resection.

[352]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Labial mucosa metastasis of fibule giant cell-rich osteosarcoma: An unusual presentation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Quintessence Int. 2013 Apr 22. doi: 10.3290/j.qi.a29609.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3290/j.qi.a29609](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mariano FV; Correa MB; da Costa MV; de Almeida OP; Lopes MA

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Oral metastases from osteosarcoma are rare, particularly in the soft tissues of the oral cavity. The aim of the current case is to present a patient with labial mucosa metastasis from a long bone osteosarcoma and review the literature. A 55-year-old man who had a recent leg amputation because of a giant cell tumor presented a lesion in the lower labial mucosa. After histopathologic and immunohistochemical analysis the diagnosis was of an undifferentiated sarcoma. The patient quickly developed other lesions on the scalp and on the hand, and biopsy of one of these lesions rendered the diagnosis of a giant cell-rich osteosarcoma. Reviewing all information, it was concluded that the leg tumor was the primary giant cell-rich osteosarcoma misdiagnosed as a giant cell tumor. This case emphasizes the importance of the general clinicians' multidisciplinary approach and association of information to arrive at the proper diagnosis, particularly in rare and difficult situations.

[353]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Frontoethmoid osteoma with pneumocephalus: options for surgical management.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):953-6. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e318286885a.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e318286885a](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Harasaki Y; Pettijohn KJ; Waziri A; Ramakrishnan VR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Departments of Neurosurgery and daggerOtolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, University of Colorado, Aurora, Colorado.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pneumocephalus is an exceedingly rare complication associated with neurological deficit in cases of frontoethmoid osteoma. The overarching management strategy for affected patients remains undefined. We describe the case of a 61-year-old female patient presenting with frontoethmoid osteoma manifesting as profound intraparenchymal pneumocephalus and

associated neurological deficit, treated through a minimally invasive combined surgical strategy involving image-guided burr hole decompression of the pneumocephalus followed by transnasal endoscopic removal of the tumor. Using this approach, the patient rapidly recovered full neurologic function. We review the existing literature and, given the likely intraparenchymal location of pneumocephalus associated with these lesions with the potential of rapid clinical deterioration, recommend aggressive surgical management. Although these lesions can be removed from a purely endoscopic approach, we recommend burr-hole decompression of the pneumocephalus as an adjunct to ensure prompt resolution of the neurologic symptoms.

[354]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synchronous adenocarcinoma and gastrointestinal stromal tumors in the stomach.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastroenterol. 2013 May 28;19(20):3117-23. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v19.i20.3117.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3748/wjg.v19.i20.3117](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cai R; Ren G; Wang DB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Rong Cai, Department of Radiochemotherapy, Rui Jin Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University Medical School, Shanghai 200092, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To review the clinicopathological characteristics of concurrent gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) and gastric adenocarcinoma. METHODS: We retrospectively analyzed eight cases of synchronous adenocarcinoma and GIST in the stomach that had been surgically resected with curative intent between March 2003 and December 2008 in Xinhua hospital and Ruijin hospital. The adenocarcinoma was determined to be the primary tumor based on the histological features. The GIST cells were diffusely and strongly positive for CD34 and CD117. RESULTS: The patients were six men and two women aged 47-80 years (average, 68.6 years). GIST was preoperatively detected in only one patient. The average sizes of the gastric adenocarcinomas and GISTs were 6.000 +/- 2.6186 cm and 1.825 +/- 1.4370 cm, respectively. All GISTs were very low- or low-risk lesions that were detected during evaluation, staging, operation or follow-up for gastric adenocarcinoma. CONCLUSION: We hypothesized that the stomach was influenced by the same unknown carcinogen, resulting in a simultaneous proliferation of different cell lines (epithelial and stromal cell).

[355]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spontaneous regression of a large rhabdomyoma of the interventricular septum.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiol Young. 2013 May 13:1-3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1017/S1047951113000449](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Milano EG; Prioli MA; Vassanelli C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Section of Cardiology, University of Verona, Verona, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the case of a large congenital rhabdomyoma of the interventricular septum diagnosed prenatally. The foetus was strictly monitored with ultrasound throughout the gestation period showing that the mass had increased in size until delivery. Despite the size of the mass, which appeared to occupy the right ventricle, the baby presented no symptoms both in utero and after birth. Serial echocardiography was used to document the regression of the mass in childhood.

[356]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Coexistence of gastrointestinal stromal tumor, esophageal and gastric cardia carcinomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Mar 28;19(12):2005-8. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v19.i12.2005.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3748/wjg.v19.i12.2005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhou Y; Wu XD; Shi Q; Jia J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Yancheng City No.1 People's Hospital, Yancheng 224005, Jiangsu Province, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), esophageal squamous cell carcinoma and gastric cardia adenocarcinoma are distinct neoplasms originating from different cell layers; therefore, simultaneous development of such carcinomas is relatively rare. Auxiliary examinations revealed coexistence of esophageal and gastric cardia carcinoma with lymph node metastasis in a 77-year-old man. Intraoperatively, an extraluminal tumor (about 6.0 cm x 5.0 cm x 6.0 cm) at the posterior wall of the gastric body, a tumor (about 2.5 cm x 2.0 cm) in the lower esophagus, and an infiltrative and stenosing tumor (about 1.0 cm x 2.0 cm) in the gastric cardia were detected. Wedge resection for extraluminal gastric tumor, radical esophagectomy for lower esophageal tumor, and cardiac resection with gastroesophageal (supra-aortic arch anastomoses) were performed. Postoperative histological examination showed synchronous occurrence of gastric GIST, esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, and gastric cardia adenocarcinoma. Furthermore,

immunohistochemistry indicated strong staining for c-Kit/CD117, Dog-1, Ki-67 and smooth muscle, while expression of S-100 and CD34 was negative.

[357]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mammary angiosarcoma during pregnancy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Pathol. 2013 Jun;21(3):267. doi: 10.1177/1066896913485126.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/1066896913485126](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaplan R; Hoda SA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY, USA.

[358]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Congenital lipomatosis of the scalp: the importance of investigation for intracranial lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Dermatol. 2013 Apr 1;23(2):266-7. doi: 10.1684/ejd.2013.1993.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1684/ejd.2013.1993](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Park YJ; Lee YM; Kwon JE; Jang YH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon 443-749, Korea.

[359]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple clustered dermatofibromas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Dermatol. 2013 Apr 1;23(2):270-2. doi: 10.1684/ejd.2013.1951.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1684/ejd.2013.1951](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Espineira-Carmona MJ; Salazar-Nievas M; Giron-Prieto MS; Aneiros-Fernandez J; Buendia-Eisman A; Arias-Santiago SA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dermatology Department.

[360]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Soft tissue sarcomas-New approaches to diagnosis and classification.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Probl Cancer. 2013 Mar-Apr;37(2):45-61. doi: 10.1016/j.currprobcancer.2013.03.001.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.currprobcancer.2013.03.001

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lauer S; Gardner JM

[361]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipoma arborescens of the biceps tendon sheath.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 May 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00256-013-1638-

[Z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - White EA; Omid R; Matcuk GR; Domzalski JT; Fedenko AN; Gottsegen CJ; Forrester DM; Patel DB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - USC University Hospital, 1500 San Pablo, Los Angeles, CA, 90033, USA, ericwhiteusc@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipoma arborescens, described as lipomatous infiltration and distention of synovial villi resulting in a frond-like appearance, most frequently affects the suprapatellar recess of the knee. While there have been reports of this entity involving the upper extremity joints, bursa, and tendon sheaths, we present the first reported case of lipoma arborescens isolated to the biceps tendon sheath. We describe imaging and histologic findings with clinical correlation.

[362]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The sonographic “coffee bean” sign helps distinguish an axillary neurofibroma from a lymphadenopathy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Ultrasound. 2013 Apr 22. doi: 10.1002/jcu.22051.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1002/jcu.22051

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Song SE; Seo BK; Choi JW; Son GS; Cho KR; Kim BH
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Korea University Ansan Hospital, Korea University College of Medicine, Ansan-city, Kyunggi-do, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Axillary masses may represent various soft tissue tumors or lymphadenopathy. Neurofibromas are benign peripheral nerve sheath tumors and, while they are very uncommon, it is important to remember that neurogenic tumors arising from brachial plexus can develop in the axilla. We describe an axillary neurofibroma arising from the brachial plexus that presented with a “coffee bean sign” on sonography that distinguished it from axillary lymphadenopathy. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Clin Ultrasound, 2013;

[363]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant cell tumor with secondary aneurysmal bone cyst: A unique presentation with an ossified extraosseous soft tissue mass.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 May 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1645-](#)

[0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hong WS; Sung MS; Kim JH; Kim HM; Kim TK; Chung MH; Lim YS; Lim HW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, College of Medicine, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea, Sosa-dong, Bucheon, Kyunggi-do, 420-717, Republic of Korea, fuzzilov@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The authors describe a case of giant cell tumor (GCT) with secondary aneurysmal bone cyst (ABC) in a 44-year-old man with chronic, intermittent knee pain. A unique feature is the presentation of GCT with an ossified extraosseous soft tissue mass. Radiograph demonstrates a multiloculated lytic lesion in the distal meta-epiphyseal region of the femur with an adjacent extraosseous soft tissue mass. The soft tissue mass was partially ossified along its margin and internal septa. MRI demonstrates a multiloculated lesion in the distal femur with multiple fluid-fluid levels and cortical penetration of the lesion. Both the intraosseous lesion and extraosseous soft tissue mass have similar MR signal characteristics. At surgery, the intraosseous component was found to be contiguous with the extraosseous soft tissue mass through a cortical perforation. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first case report of GCT with aneurysmal bone cyst initially presenting with an extraosseous soft tissue mass.

[364]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tumour-to-tumour metastasis of laryngeal leiomyosarcoma to an axillary hibernoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 Apr 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1609-](#)

[4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Thomas MS; Fairbairn KJ; McCulloch TA; Ashford RU

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Hucknall Road, Nottingham, NG5 1PB, UK, marianna@doctors.org.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Tumour-to-tumour metastasis is a rare, but well-recognised occurrence. This case report documents the metastasis of a

primary laryngeal leiomyosarcoma to a hibernoma. We believe that this is the first recorded case of leiomyosarcoma metastasising to another neoplasm, and the first recorded case of a hibernoma acting as a recipient tumour for metastasis. This case study emphasises the importance of re-imaging a known benign mass in the presence of new symptoms in a patient with underlying malignancy, to ensure prompt diagnosis and management of potentially treatable metastasis. The imaging findings including whole body magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) staging, macroscopic and histological features are presented.

[365]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A poorly differentiated synovial sarcoma arising from the pulmonary valve.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiovasc Pathol. 2013 May 20. pii: S1054-8807(13)00133-6. doi: 10.1016/j.carpath.2013.04.004.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.carpath.2013.04.004

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yin L; Chen M; Ye F; Bu H; Bai H; Yu J; Zhang H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, Sichuan, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial sarcoma originating in the pulmonary valve is extremely rare. Herein, we report a poorly differentiated synovial sarcoma arising from this peculiar location in a 17-year-old Chinese boy. Histologically, this tumor was entirely poorly differentiated with uniform small round cell morphology, and it exhibited prominent myxoid change in some areas. The diagnosis was confirmed by the presence of SS18 rearrangement and identification of the SS18-SSX1 fusion transcript. To the best of our knowledge, the present case is the first published example of synovial sarcoma occurring in the pulmonary valve. Additionally, this is the first case showing entirely uniform small round cell morphology without classic areas of synovial sarcoma.

[366]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparison of current staging systems and a novel staging system for uterine leiomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynecol Cancer. 2013 Jun;23(5):869-76. doi: 10.1097/IGC.0b013e3182916a1e.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1097/IGC.0b013e3182916a1e

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Giuntoli RL 2nd; Lessard-Anderson CR; Gerardi MA; Kushnir CL; Cliby WA; Metzinger DS; Gostout BS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *The Kelly Gynecologic Oncology Service, The Johns Hopkins Medicine, Baltimore, MD; daggerDivision of Gynecologic Surgery, Mayo Clinic and Foundation, Rochester, MN; and double daggerDivision of Gynecologic Oncology, University of Louisville School of Medicine, Louisville, KY.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES: Uterine leiomyosarcoma (LMS) was traditionally staged by modified 1988 International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) staging criteria for endometrial adenocarcinoma. Contemporary methods of staging include the 2009 FIGO system for uterine LMS and the 2010 American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) soft tissue sarcoma system. The aim of this study was to compare the accuracy of these 3 staging systems and a novel system in predicting disease-specific survival for patients with uterine LMS. METHODS: Patients, evaluated at our institution with uterine LMS from 1976 to 2009, were identified. Stage was assigned retrospectively based on operative and pathology reports. Staging systems performance was compared using confidence indices. RESULTS: We identified 244 patients with uterine LMS with sufficient information to be staged by all 3 systems. For each staging method, lower stage was associated with significantly improved disease-specific survival, $P < 0.001$. Patients with 2010 AJCC stage IA disease (low-grade, ≤ 5 cm) experienced no disease-specific deaths. We created a novel staging system, which used size and grade to stratify patients with disease confined to the uterus and/or cervix and combined the remaining patients with extrauterine disease as stage IV. Based on confidence index, the 2010 AJCC system and our novel system provided more accurate prognostic information than either of the 2 FIGO systems. CONCLUSIONS: Uterine LMS remains a clinically aggressive malignancy. Size and grade provided accurate prognostic information for patients with disease confined to the uterus and/or cervix. Patients with small, low-grade uterine LMS do not benefit from adjuvant therapy.

[367]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the heart.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Heart Vessels. 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00380-013-0344-](http://1007/s00380-013-0344-z)

[z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kato T; Tomita S; Tamaki M; Yutani C; Okawa Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Gifu Heart Center, 4-14-4 Yabutaminani, Gifu, Gifu, 500-8384, Japan, tkato@heart-center.or.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - An inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMFT) is recognized as benign tissue proliferative response comprising a variety of inflammatory and mesenchymal cells, and presents commonly at a young age. Although it occurs most frequently in the lung, it has also been observed in other organs and tissues such as the liver, spleen, bladder, and lymph nodes. However, IMFT of the heart is rare, and previously only 38 cases have been reported in the English literature. We herein report the case of a 65-year-old woman with asymptomatic IMFT in the right ventricular outflow tract. Previously reported cases are reviewed.

[368]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine Leiomyosarcoma: An Updated Series.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynecol Cancer. 2013 May 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/IGC.0b013e31829590dc](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rauh-Hain JA; Oduyebo T; Diver EJ; Guseh SH; George S; Muto MG; Del Carmen MG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Division of Gynecologic Oncology, Vincent Obstetrics and Gynecology, Massachusetts General Hospital; daggerDivision of Gynecologic Oncology, Brigham and Women's Hospital; and double daggerDana Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** The aim of this study was to analyze and compare the clinicopathologic characteristics, treatment, and survival in patients with uterine leiomyosarcoma (ULMS) during the last 10 years in 3 referral academic centers. **METHODS:** All patients with ULMS who underwent treatment at the participating institutions between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2010, were identified from the tumor registry database. In each case, the diagnosis was confirmed by a dedicated gynecologic pathologist following postsurgery pathology review. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to generate overall survival (OS) data. Factors predictive of outcome were compared using the log-rank test and Cox regression analysis. **RESULTS:** Analysis of 167 women with ULMS with adequate follow-up was performed. One hundred twenty-eight patients (77%) were initially managed at the participating institutions, and 39 (23%) were referred after initial management at a different institution. Ninety-two (55%) had stage I disease, 7 (4%) had stage II, 18 (11%) stage III, and 50 (30%) had stage IV disease. The median OS for women with stage I was 75 months, for stage II 66 months, stage III 34 months, and stage IV 20 months ($P < 0.001$). For patients with early stage (I and II), race, lower grade, smaller tumor size (<11 cm), low number of mitosis ($<25/10$ high-power field [HPF]), lymphovascular space invasion, and presence of necrosis were identified as variables with prognostic influence on survival in the

univariate analysis. A Cox proportional hazards model identified size 11 cm or greater (hazard ratio, 5.9; P < 0.001) and mitotic count of 25/10 HPF or greater (hazard ratio, 2.3; P = 0.05) as independent predictors of OS. For patients with late stage (stage III and IV), race, stage III versus IV, lower grade, smaller tumor size (<11 cm), and low number of mitosis (<25/10 HPF) were all associated with significantly improved OS. A Cox proportional hazards model identified mitotic count of 25/10 HPF or greater (P = 0.01) as independent predictor of OS. CONCLUSIONS: In early stage, size of the tumor and number of mitosis were associated to survival. In contrast to late stage, only mitotic count was associated to survival.

[369]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A giant juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):e207-9. doi:

10.1097/SCS.0b013e318268cf2e.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e318268cf2e](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yuce S; Uysal IO; Dogan M; Polat K; Salk I; Muderris S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Departments of *Otolaryngology and daggerRadiology, Faculty of Medicine, Cumhuriyet University, Sivas, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibromas are locally growing and highly vascular tumors. They are primarily treated through surgical excision ranging from an open approach to an endoscopic approach. We presented a 20-year-old man with a giant juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma that bilaterally obliterated the pterygopalatine fossa, invaded the sphenoid bone, and extended to the left nasal passage. His complaints were epistaxis and nasal obstruction. After embolization, the patient was treated surgically using the endoscopic approach and declared cured and discharged without any complications.

[370]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hypopharyngeal inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):1055-6. doi:

10.1097/SCS.0b013e318266888a.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e318266888a](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yilmaz M; Ibrahimov M; Aslan M; Papilla I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Istanbul University Istanbul, Turkey

metinibrahimov@gmail.com.

[371]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Subcutaneous fibrolipoma on the back.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):1051-3. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182802517.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e3182802517](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shin SJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Ajou University Hospital Suwon, Korea
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[372]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A massive fibrolipoma in the temple.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):e251-3. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182869f25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e3182869f25](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim BJ; Park CS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Andong Hospital, Andong; and daggerDepartment of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Andong Medical Center, Andong, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We treated a 54-year-old man who presented with a massive mass on his temple. The mass was excised completely and sent to a pathologist. Histopathologic analysis indicated that the mass was a fibrolipoma. Fibrolipoma is a rare subtype of lipoma, and no report of a massive fibrolipoma of the temple has been reported previously. In this study, we provide detailed information and discuss the differential diagnosis of a very large facial mass.

[373]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiosarcoma of the nasal septum mimicking reticulohistiocytoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):e276-9. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e31828f2a19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e31828f2a19](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gravvanis A; Lagogiannis G; Kyriakopoulos A; Keramidas T; Kakiopoulos G; Tsoutsos D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Plastic Surgery-Microsurgery and Burn Center "J.Ioannovich," General State Hospital of Athens "G. Gennimatas," Athens;daggerDepartments of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, and double daggerPathology, General State Hospital of Athens "G. Gennimatas," Athens, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiosarcomas are rare, aggressive tumors of endothelial cells with a high degree of invasiveness and poor survival. Although they arise in the face and scalp of elderly people, the nose represents a rare location with few reports in the literature. Nasal angiosarcoma resembling benign lesion morphologically has been described, but there is no report of angiosarcoma mimicking benign lesion histologically. Here, we report a case of nasal septum angiosarcoma in which the initial misdiagnosis submitted by the referring pathologist was reticulohistiocytoma. Nevertheless, the nasal septum and anterior nasal spine invasion by the tumor led us to suggest extensive surgical treatment: resection of the caudal septum, the anterior nasal spine, the columella, and the philtrum. Thereafter, an L-strut rib cartilage graft reconstructed the septum defect and was lined with a free radial forearm flap, resulting in a satisfactory functional and aesthetic outcome. Histology showed complete resection of a malignant neoplasm of mesenchymal origin, and immunohistochemistry established the diagnosis of epithelial angiosarcoma. The literature regarding this rare presentation of angiosarcoma was reviewed.

[374]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Zygomaticomaxillary complex fracture in a zygomatic bone affected by monostotic fibrous dysplasia: a very rare association.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):e219-22. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e318286984e.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e318286984e](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pinto LC; Ribeiro AL; Aquime JR; Carreira AS; Alves-Junior SM; Pinheiro JJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *School of Dentistry, Federal University of Para, Belem; daggerDepartment of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, School of Dentistry, University Center of Para, Belem; double daggerDepartment of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Hospital Metropolitano de Urgencia e Emergencia, Belem; section signDepartment of Oral Pathology, School of Dentistry, University Center of Para, Belem; and parallelDepartment of Oral Pathology, School of Dentistry, Federal University of Para, Belem, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The association between fibrous dysplasia (FD) and fractures is very rare. This paper reports the case of a zygomaticomaxillary complex fracture in a bone affected by FD, a 29-year-old man who was involved in a bicycle accident and who subsequently presented with a zygomaticomaxillary complex fracture. Computed tomography revealed multiple fractures of the left zygomaticomaxillary complex with dysplastic bone alterations. Fracture lines occurred near transitional areas between the lesion and healthy bone. The patient was treated through an intraoral approach by an open reduction and internal fixation procedure, using a titanium miniplate and screws. An incisional biopsy was performed through the maxillary sinus to confirm the diagnosis of FD. After 12 months of follow-up, there were no postoperative complications. This paper reports a rare association thought to be caused by irregular trabecular bone deposition, which increases bone thickness/resiliency and thus increases its clinical fracture resistance.

[375]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Peripheral odontogenic fibroma: an uncommonly overlooked lesion.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 May;24(3):e216-9. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182802532.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SCS.0b013e3182802532](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Silva CA; Passador-Santos F; Moraes Pde C; Soares AB; de Araujo VC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Sao Leopoldo Mandic Institute and Research Center, Campinas, SP, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Peripheral odontogenic fibroma is considered a gingival tumor characterized by a proliferation of relatively cellular fibrous or fibromyxomatous connective tissue which exhibits variable amounts of odontogenic epithelium and sometimes foci of calcification in the form of dentinoid, cementicles, or bone. It is considered the extraosseous counterpart of central odontogenic fibroma. This lesion usually is presented as a focal swelling in the gingiva, occurring in a wide age range, and the anterior region of the gingiva is the most frequent anatomic site. Conservative local excision is the treatment frequently adopted and its recurrence rate varies widely, and its biologic behavior is still unknown. In this study, the authors discuss 3 cases of peripheral odontogenic fibroma, and present their clinical and histopathological features and management.

[376]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pigmented villo-nodular synovitis and giant-cell tumor of tendon sheaths: a binational retrospective study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Orthop Trauma Surg. 2013 May 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00402-013-1770-](http://1007/s00402-013-1770-1)

[1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bruns J; Ewerbeck V; Dominkus M; Windhager R; Hassenpflug J; Windhagen H; Hovy L; Loehr J; Krauspe R; Duerr HR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Diakonieklinikum Hamburg, Hohe Weide 17, 20259, Hamburg, Germany, j.bruns@d-k-h.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: Pigmented villonodular synovitis is rare. Thus, we initiated a retrospective multi-center study regarding symptoms, location, type of disease, type of surgery, number of recurrences, use of adjuvant therapies and functional outcome. RESULTS: Ten centers contributed. Data from 173 patients were sampled. The disease was seen predominantly in joints, less frequently in tendon sheaths and bursae. Patients with articular lesions suffered mainly from the diffuse type. In tendon sheaths, the relation “diffuse versus nodular” was nearly 50 % each, in bursae most often the nodular type was found.

Anatomically, mostly the knee was affected. Institutions with more than 20 patients had a lower rate of recurrence than those with less than 20 cases. Regarding the knee, there were less recurrences in joints treated with open synovectomy than in those treated arthroscopically. CONCLUSIONS: Since the rate of recurrence has been rather high, the use of adjuvant treatments (radiosynoviorthesis or radiotherapy) is recommended. In our study, the rate of their application was quite low. Patients who received an adjuvant therapy after primary surgery did not show any recurrence. In 14 % of patients in whom an adjuvant therapy had been used, after at least one recurrence, further recurrences were observed. Functional results were excellent in 84 % of patients. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Prognostic multi-center study, Level III.

[377]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Images in Endocrine Pathology: Psammomatoid Calcifications in Oncocytic Neoplasms of the Thyroid, a Potential Pitfall for Papillary Carcinoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Endocr Pathol. 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12022-013-9242-](http://1007/s12022-013-9242-2)

[2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pusztaszeri MP; Sadow PM; Faquin WC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Geneva University Hospital, Geneva, Switzerland.

[378]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Management of sarcomatoid salivary duct carcinoma of the submandibular gland duct with coexisting seropositive human immunodeficiency virus.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Laryngol Otol. 2013 Jun;127(6):621-4. doi: 10.1017/S0022215113000820. Epub 2013 Apr 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1017/S0022215113000820](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mourad WF; Hu KS; Shourbaji RA; Harrison LB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Beth Israel Medical Center, New York, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Sarcomatoid salivary duct carcinoma of the submandibular gland is extremely rare. This paper highlights the impact of surgery and adjuvant radiation therapy on the outcome of this disease. Methods: A 59-year-old man with human immunodeficiency virus presented with a painless, rapidly growing left neck mass. Biopsy followed by surgical excision of the left submandibular gland revealed sarcomatoid salivary duct carcinoma of the submandibular gland duct with perineural invasion and close margins, for which he underwent adjuvant radiotherapy. Post-operative positron emission tomography and computed tomography revealed no residual or metastatic disease. Pathological analysis of tumour-node-metastasis staging revealed a T2 N0 M0 (stage II) tumour. Results: The patient tolerated his treatment without serious acute or long-term side effects. There was no evidence of disease on comprehensive examination or on positron emission tomography or computed tomography scans at the 4.6-year follow up. Conclusion: Surgery followed by adjuvant radiotherapy provided practical locoregional control with acceptable toxicity. Further detailed case reports are warranted to optimise the management of this rare malignancy.

[379]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of parotid in infancy—a new entity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol. 2013 May;77(5):866-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ijporl.2013.02.020. Epub 2013 Apr 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ijporl.2013.02.020](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dhua AK; Garg M; Sen A; Chauhan DS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Surgery, PGIMER & Dr RML Hospital, New Delhi, India. anjandhua@hotmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor is commonly found in lungs, mesentery or omentum in the younger population. We hereby report a hitherto unreported case of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, arising from the parotid gland in an infant. Diagnosis by histopathology and its treatment by superficial parotidectomy is being presented.

[380]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Govert Bidloo (1649-1713) and the first description of lipomyelomeningocele.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Childs Nerv Syst. 2013 Apr 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00381-013-2108-](#)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tubbs RS; Cezayirli P; Blackerby WT; Shoja MM; Loukas M; Oakes WJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Neurosurgery, Children's Hospital, Birmingham, AL, USA, Shane.Tubbs@childrensal.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Govert Bidloo was a Dutch anatomist and royal physician who lived during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Most remembered for his anatomy text and feud with contemporary William Cowper, Bidloo's surgical text appears to describe the first case of what is now known as a lipomyelomeningocele. METHODS: The authors review the life of Bidloo and his description of this pathologic entity. CONCLUSIONS: Govert Bidloo appears to have described a lipomyelomeningocele almost 200 years before the description often mentioned as the sentinel paper on this topic.

[381]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaposi sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cutis. 2013 Mar;91(3):120, 123-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Satter EK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Naval Medical Center, San Diego, CA 92134-2300, USA. elizabeth.satter@med.navy.mil

[382]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Pulmonary Metastasis of a Cystosarcoma Phyllodes of the Breast Detected by 18F-FDG PET/CT.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Nucl Med. 2013 Apr 18.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/RLU.0b013e3182815f9b](https://doi.org/10.1097/RLU.0b013e3182815f9b)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Treglia G; Muoio B; Caldarella C; Parapatt GK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Nuclear Medicine and PET/CT Centre, Oncology Institute of Southern Switzerland, Bellinzona, Switzerland; and daggerSchool of Medicine, daggerInstitute of Nuclear Medicine, and section signInstitute of Radiology, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Rome, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We describe a pulmonary metastasis of a cystosarcoma phyllodes of the breast (CPB) detected by F-FDG PET/CT. A 65-year-old female patient previously operated on for a cystosarcoma phyllodes of the left breast underwent F-FDG PET/CT for restaging. F-FDG PET/CT showed an area of increased F-FDG uptake corresponding to a 2-cm right pulmonary nodule. Histology suggested the presence of a pulmonary metastasis of CPB.

[383]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Left Ventricular Fibroma Presenting as Syncope and Ventricular Tachycardia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Echocardiography. 2013 Apr 5. doi: 10.1111/echo.12204.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/echo.12204](https://doi.org/10.1111/echo.12204)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Joly JM; Fuisz AR; Weissman G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, MedStar Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, DC.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cardiac fibromas represent the second most common benign cardiac mass seen in the pediatric population, but they are rarely seen in adults. Given their large size and unpredictable location within the heart, patients may present with varying symptomatology, and in many cases, the initial presentation is sudden death. Both echocardiography and magnetic resonance imaging are critical to the early diagnosis and prompt treatment of these potentially dangerous primary tumors. We report a 29-year-old woman presenting with syncope and ventricular tachycardia. She was found to have a 5.0 cm inferoapical left ventricular fibroma, which was successfully resected.

[384]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - 99mTc-MDP- and 18F-FDG-Avid Florid Reactive Periostitis Ossificans Mimicking Recurrent Osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Nucl Med. 2013 Jun;38(6):482-3. doi: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31828da632.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/RLU.0b013e31828da632](https://doi.org/10.1097/RLU.0b013e31828da632)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Byun BH; Koh JS; Yoo JY; Lim SM; Kong CB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Departments of *Nuclear Medicine, daggerPathology, double daggerRadiology, and section signOrthopedic Surgery, Korea Cancer Center Hospital, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Florid reactive periostitis ossificans is a rare benign lesion usually affecting the tubular bones of the hands and feet, and its histological features may be confused with those of infection and osteosarcoma. We report a case with florid reactive periostitis ossificans of the femur showing increased tracer uptake on both Tc-MDP bone scan and F-FDG PET/CT mimicking a local recurrence in a 15-year-old patient with high-grade osteosarcoma.

[385]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary Pericardial Osteosarcoma on FDG PET/CT.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Nucl Med. 2013 Apr 18.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/RLU.0b013e3182708368](https://doi.org/10.1097/RLU.0b013e3182708368)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang Q; Lin SH; Dai D; Xu WG; Li YJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Nuclear Medicine, Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute and Hospital, Tianjin Key Laboratory of Cancer Prevention and Therapy, Tianjin 300060; daggerOncology Department, the People's Hospital of Dongguan, Dongguan, Guangdong Province 523018; and double daggerDepartment of Radiology, General Hospital of Tianjin Medical University, Tianjin 300052, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present the F-FDG PET/CT images of a 38-year-old woman with primary pericardial osteosarcoma. Routine chest radiography showed an enlarged cardiac silhouette. Plain chest CT found an oval tumor with dense calcification adhered to the left back of the heart. A whole-body FDG PET/CT scan was performed to evaluate the patient's condition. The images showed heterogeneous tracer uptake in the calcified tumor. There was no other evidence of active neoplastic disease. Histopathologic analysis of the pericardial tumor showed characteristic findings of primary pericardial osteosarcoma.

[386]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intranodal Palisaded Myofibroblastoma: A Review of Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Pathol. 2013 May 27.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/1066896913489348](https://doi.org/10.1177/1066896913489348)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bhullar JS; Varshney N; Dubey L

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Intranodal palisaded myofibroblastoma is a rare benign primary mesenchymal neoplasm originating from differentiated smooth muscle cells and myofibroblasts. The precise etiology and pathogenesis has not been adequately explained as yet. Very few series and cases have been reported in the literature. Though inguinal region is the commonest site of this rare tumor, but the tumor at other diverse sites have been reported. Because of its rarity, it can be often misdiagnosed and confused with other disorders and more commonly with metastasis. We report an extensive review of literature about intranodal palisaded myofibroblastoma-its characteristics, presentations, features, and management.

[387]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiology-pathology conference: cutaneous angiosarcoma of the leg.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Imaging. 2013 May-Jun;37(3):602-7. doi: 10.1016/j.clinimag.2012.08.005. Epub 2012 Sep 13.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.clinimag.2012.08.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinimag.2012.08.005)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Linda DD; Harish S; Alowami S; DeNardi F; Deheshi BM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cutaneous angiosarcoma is a rare aggressive vascular neoplasm with a poor prognosis, seen usually in the elderly population in a background of chronic lymphedema. We present a case of cutaneous angiosarcoma of the leg without any chronic lymphedema with clinicoradiological and histological correlation.

[388]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoma cutis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Int. 2013 Apr;55(2):257-8. doi: 10.1111/ped.12062.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ped.12062](https://doi.org/10.1111/ped.12062)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kucukemre Aydin B; Yazganoglu KD; Baykal C; Buyukbabani N; Ucar A; Bas F; Bundak R; Saka N; Darendeliler F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Endocrinology Unit, Department of Pediatrics, Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turkey.

[389]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An Unusual Malignant Thyroid Nodule: Coexistence of Epithelioid Angiosarcoma and Follicular Variant Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Endocr Pathol. 2013 Apr 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12022-013-9243-](#)

[1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kefeli M; Mete O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University Health Network, 200 Elizabeth Street, 11th floor, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Canada.

[390]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoid osteoma mimicking Brodie's abscess in a 13-year-old girl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Int. 2013 Apr;55(2):e29-31. doi: 10.1111/ped.12056.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ped.12056](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schlur C; Bachy M; Wajfisz A; Ducou le Pointe H; Josset P; Vialle R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pierre and Marie Curie University Paris 6, Department of Pediatric Orthopaedics, Armand Trousseau Hospital, Paris, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoid osteoma is a solitary, benign lesion of bone causing significant nocturnal pain. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), computed tomography (CT), and bone scan are commonly used in this diagnosis. A case of osteoid osteoma of the distal femur mimicking chronic osteomyelitis with Brodie's abscess is reported and discussed. Initial radiographs and MRI showed a lesion of the distal femur consistent with subacute osteomyelitis with a Brodie's abscess. Because primary malignant tumor could not be eliminated, surgical biopsy was carried out. Histological examination showed a typical nidus consistent with the diagnosis of osteoid osteoma. Subacute osteomyelitis (Brodie's abscess) may be difficult to distinguish from other malignant or benign bone lesions as osteoid osteoma. CT usually is recommended as the best imaging procedure to identify the nidus and confirm the diagnosis. MRI also can be used for this purpose. Surgical biopsy remains mandatory for unclear lesions before deciding on appropriate treatment.

[391]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare intramedullary spinal cord metastasis from uterine leiomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Neurosci. 2013 Apr 13. pii: S0967-5868(12)00537-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2012.09.006.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jocn.2012.09.006](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tan LA; Kasliwal MK; Nag S; O'Toole JE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery, 1725 West Harrison Street, Suite 855, RUSH University Medical Center, Chicago, IL 60612, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyosarcoma is a rare smooth-muscle-derived malignancy with a significant malignant potential. Systemic metastases are a common late complication of leiomyosarcoma typically to lungs, liver, brain and bones. We report a 44-year-old woman with a prior history of uterine leiomyosarcoma who presented to us with a cervicothoracic intramedullary lesion and recent onset of neurological deficits. She underwent surgery with histological confirmation of a diagnosis of metastatic leiomyosarcoma, which was followed by adjuvant radiation and chemotherapy. To our knowledge there is no prior report of intramedullary spinal cord metastases (ISCM) from a leiomyosarcoma in the English literature. We report the present patient in view of the rarity of ISCM and its clinical significance. Even though ISCM are unusual, they should be suspected in any patient with primary malignancy irrespective of the histology. The overall prognosis remains grim irrespective of the treatment modality chosen and recognition of the same is important in preoperative counseling and overall treatment approach.

[392]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Undifferentiated sarcoma of the cavernous sinus after gamma knife radiosurgery for pituitary adenoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Neurosci. 2013 Apr 12. pii: S0967-5868(13)00012-X. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2012.09.032.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jocn.2012.09.032](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sasagawa Y; Tachibana O; Iizuka H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery, Kanazawa Medical University, 1-1 Daigaku, Uchinada, Ishikawa 920-0293, Japan. Electronic address: yacchan1218@yahoo.co.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a rare case of gamma knife radiation-induced undifferentiated sarcoma in the cavernous sinus. A 24-year-old woman underwent resection of a growth hormone-secreting pituitary adenoma and gamma knife radiosurgery (maximal dose 24 Gray (Gy); marginal dose 16Gy) for residual adenoma in the right cavernous sinus. Follow-up MRI showed the

disappearance of the adenoma. Fifteen years later, she developed right oculomotor nerve palsy. MRI revealed a new tumor in the right cavernous sinus. Partial removal of the tumor was performed via a transsphenoidal approach. Histological diagnosis revealed undifferentiated sarcoma. The patient received three cycles of chemotherapy containing doxorubicin and ifosfamide, then carbon ion radiotherapy (65 GyE in 26 fractions). Subsequent MRI showed tumor regression for five months. To our knowledge, this is the first report of undifferentiated sarcoma following gamma knife radiosurgery for pituitary adenoma. As patients undergoing radiosurgery face the possibility of such neoplasms developing, long-term follow-up is required.

[393]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sarcomatoid Lung Carcinomas Show High Levels of Programmed Death Ligand-1 (PD-L1).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Thorac Oncol. 2013 Jun;8(6):803-5. doi: 10.1097/JTO.0b013e318292be18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/JTO.0b013e318292be18](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Velcheti V; Rimm DL; Schalper KA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Medical *Oncology and daggerPathology, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Programmed death-1 (PD-1) is a coinhibitory inducible receptor present on T-cells and macrophages. Tumor cells with increased programmed death ligand-1 (PD-L1) are believed to escape immunity through activation of PD-1/PD-L1 pathway and suppression of effector-immune responses. Recent strategies targeting the PD-1/PD-L1 axis have shown promising results in patients with several tumors types, including lung carcinomas. Preliminary data suggest that PD-L1 protein expression might have predictive response to such therapies. Sarcomatoid carcinomas (SCs) of the lung include rare subtypes of poorly differentiated non-small-cell lung carcinomas of high grade and aggressive behavior. The biology of these neoplasms is poorly understood and they frequently show increased local inflammatory and lymphocytic infiltration. Here, we report the expression of PD-L1 in 13 SCs from two large retrospective lung cancer cohorts. Using automated quantitative immunofluorescence and a mouse monoclonal antibody directed against the extracellular domain of PD-L1, we show that 9 of 13 patients (69.2%) with SCs are positive for PD-L1 and their levels are higher than in conventional non-small-cell lung carcinoma. These results provide rationale for the potential use of targeted immunotherapy in lung SCs.

[394]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pazopanib in sarcomas: expanding the PALETTE.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Opin Oncol. 2013 Jul;25(4):373-8. doi: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e3283622d3a.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/CCO.0b013e3283622d3a](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wilky BA; Meyer CF; Trent JC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - aDepartment of Medical Oncology, Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland bDepartment of Medicine, Division of Hematology/Oncology, Leonard M. Miller School of Medicine University of Miami, Miami, Florida, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE OF REVIEW:** After failure of standard therapy, few effective treatment options exist for adult patients with metastatic sarcomas, and median survival remains dismal at approximately 1 year. Pazopanib, a multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor, has recently been approved for nonadipocytic soft tissue sarcomas refractory to chemotherapy. In this review, we will revisit the efficacy of pazopanib in sarcomas, and present a patient case that illustrates two of many unanswered questions: which sarcoma patients are most likely to benefit from pazopanib therapy, and what criteria are best suited to accurately detect benefit in clinical trials? **RECENT FINDINGS:** Pazopanib has been tested in sarcoma patients in a phase II and phase III study, and was shown to prolong progression-free survival by 3 months relative to placebo. Although histology has been the primary stratification variable for subgroup analysis in large sarcoma trials, the PALETTE study did not demonstrate superior response within histologic cohorts. Ongoing trials seek to explore efficacy of pazopanib in previously excluded histologies, as well as include correlative studies to identify histologic and molecular biomarkers to predict patients likely to benefit. **SUMMARY:** Pazopanib has been proven to provide modest benefit overall to nonadipocytic soft tissue sarcoma patients, but we have yet to identify the molecular basis for those patients who derive exceptional benefit.

[395]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myxoid liposarcoma and the mammalian target of rapamycin pathway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Opin Oncol. 2013 Jul;25(4):379-83. doi: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e32836227ac.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/CCO.0b013e32836227ac](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sanfilippo R; Dei Tos AP; Casali PG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - aAdult Mesenchymal Tumor Medical Oncology Unit, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan bDepartment of Pathology, Treviso General Hospital, Treviso, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE OF REVIEW: Myxoid/round cell liposarcoma (MRCL) represents about 10% of all soft-tissue sarcomas. Therapeutic options for this subgroup of tumours are limited, essentially doxorubicin-based regimens and trabectedin. Recently, the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway has been identified as a therapeutic target in several sarcomas. MRCLs should be included among these, as various molecular aberrations of the mTOR pathway have been recently reported. RECENT FINDINGS: PI3KCA mutations were identified in 10-20% of MRCLs. Other molecular aberrations include loss of PTEN, Akt activation and overexpression of IGF1R. Recently, two minor responses to mTOR inhibitors were reported. SUMMARY: The relatively high frequency of mTOR signalling pathway alterations in MRCL provides a preclinical rationale for considering mTOR inhibition as a potential novel therapeutic strategy warranting further investigation.

[396]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Issues in the management of high-risk localized sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Probl Cancer. 2013 Mar-Apr;37(2):62-73. doi: 10.1016/j.crrprobcancer.2013.03.002.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.crrprobcancer.2013.03.002

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cardona K; Movva S

[397]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Treatment Outcome for Adult Patients with Ewing's Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Oncol Rep. 2013 Apr 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11912-013-0317-](#)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ganjoo KN; Patel S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Division of Oncology, Stanford Comprehensive Cancer Center, 875 Blake Wilbur Drive, Stanford, CA, 94305, USA, kganjoo@stanford.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing's sarcoma is the second most common bone malignancy in children, but is extremely rare in adults. The outcome of patients with localized disease has improved over the past decades due to better

combination chemotherapies, and better methods of local control. Unfortunately, patients with metastatic disease have a very poor outcome with current antineoplastic therapies. In this article, we will review the primary treatment for adult patients with Ewing's sarcoma, both for localized and metastatic disease. The prognostic factors in adult patients with EWS will also be reviewed.

[398]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondrosarcoma: A Diagnostic Imager's Guide to Decision Making and Patient Management.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Semin Musculoskelet Radiol. 2013 Apr;17(2):101-15. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1342967. Epub 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1342967](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Logie CI; Walker EA; Forsberg JA; Potter BK; Murphey MD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Musculoskeletal Section, American Institute for Radiologic Pathology (AIRP), Silver Spring, Maryland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondrosarcoma is the third most common primary malignant bone tumor. Currently, outcomes are based largely on a histologic grading scale described by the World Health Organization (WHO) Classification of Bone Tumors (2002). This classification scheme possesses evident utility in the evaluation and management of higher grade tumors, but it is often unable to distinguish enchondromas from low-grade chondrosarcomas. This is problematic when low-grade lesions that are histologically similar to enchondromas demonstrate aggressive imaging features. Because histologic classification alone often belies the clinical significance of chondroid lesions, it is also important to consider radiologic staging as part of the clinical decision making process. This article focuses on medical decision support considerations relevant when confronted with this challenging subset of chondroid tumors, particularly differentiating the benign enchondroma from its notorious relative, the low-grade chondrosarcoma. In doing so, we present a review of the salient imaging features and discuss key differentiating characteristics.

[399]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnostic accuracy of F-FDG PET/CT for detecting recurrence in patients with primary skeletal Ewing sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s00259-013-2388-](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00259-013-2388-9)

[9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sharma P; Khangembam BC; Suman KC; Singh H; Rastogi S; Khan SA; Bakhshi S; Thulkar S; Bal C; Malhotra A; Kumar R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nuclear Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, E-81, Ansari Nagar (East), AIIMS Campus, New Delhi, 110029, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the diagnostic accuracy of 18F-FDG PET/CT for detecting recurrence in patients with primary skeletal Ewing sarcoma. **METHODS:** We retrospectively analysed data from 53 patients (age 20.1 +/- 10.5 years, 39 male) who had undergone 71 18F-FDG PET/CT studies for suspected recurrence (52 studies) or for routine follow-up (19 studies) after primary therapy of skeletal Ewing sarcoma. 18F-FDG PET/CT studies were evaluated qualitatively and quantitatively (maximum standardized uptake value, SUVmax) by two nuclear medicine physicians in consensus. Sensitivity, specificity, predictive values and accuracy were calculated on per study basis. Clinical/imaging follow-up (minimum 6 months) and/or histopathology (when available) were taken as the reference standard. **RESULTS:** Of the total of 71 18F-FDG PET/CT studies, 42 (59.1 %) were positive for recurrence and 29 (40.9 %) were negative for recurrence. Local recurrence was most common (38 studies) followed by bone metastasis (9 studies), and node and lung metastasis (2 studies each). Of the 71 studies, 38 were true-positive, 27 were true-negative, 4 were false-positive and 2 were false-negative. Overall per study based sensitivity was 95 %, specificity was 87 %, PPV was 90 %, NPV was 93 % and accuracy was 91.5 %. No significant difference was found in the accuracy of PET/CT between the suspected recurrence group and the routine follow-up group (94 % vs. 84 %; P = 0.390). Overall mean lesion SUVmax was 7.8 +/- 4.1 (range 1.9-17.2). No site-based difference was found in SUVmax. **CONCLUSION:** 18F-FDG PET/CT demonstrates high diagnostic accuracy for detecting recurrence in patients with primary skeletal Ewing sarcoma, when it is suspected (clinically or on imaging) or during routine follow-up.

[400]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Early Onset Imatinib Mesylate-Induced Hepatotoxicity in a Patient With Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Ther. 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1097/MJT.0b013e31826fc5d1](https://doi.org/10.1097/MJT.0b013e31826fc5d1)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yachoui R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Cooper University Hospital, Camden, NJ.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Imatinib mesylate is used for the treatment of patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia and gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). It has been associated with severe hepatotoxicity, which may lead to liver failure and death. Few cases of imatinib mesylate-induced liver failure have been reported; most of them were observed in patients treated for chronic myeloid leukemia. To date, 2 cases were reported in patients treated for GISTs. Elevation of liver function tests is usually observed during the first 2-3 months after the initiation of therapy. We report a 46-year-old woman with advanced GISTs who developed hepatotoxicity 11 days after the initiation of imatinib therapy. Before therapy with imatinib, her liver function tests were normal. She had no known risk factors for viral or alcoholic liver disease. Imatinib was her only regular medication, and she had not used acetaminophen or over-the-counter medications. Her serologic studies for hepatitis were all negative. One week after imatinib discontinuation, liver function tests improved significantly. The present report confirms the possibility of early onset imatinib mesylate-induced liver failure in patients treated for GISTs. Surveillance of liver function tests should start early after the initiation of treatment and during all the duration of therapy.

[401]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - How Long Should We Follow Patients With Soft Tissue Sarcomas?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2013 May 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11999-013-3076-](#)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sawamura C; Matsumoto S; Shimoji T; Okawa A; Ae K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, 1-5-45, Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, 113-8510, Tokyo, Japan, sawaorth@tmd.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Guidelines suggest that followup for low-grade soft tissue sarcomas should be every 3 to 6 months for 2 to 3 years and then annually, and for high-grade sarcomas every 3 to 6 months for 2 to 5 years, then every 6 months for the next 2 years, and then annually. However, there is only very limited evidence to support these strategies.

QUESTIONS/PURPOSES: In a population of patients treated surgically for soft tissue sarcomas, we evaluated the (1) timing of diagnosis of local recurrences after sarcoma excision; (2) timing of diagnosis of distant metastases; and (3) the difference in those parameters based on tumor size and grade. METHODS: Patients diagnosed with soft tissue sarcomas and who underwent surgical

excision between 1978 and 2008 were retrospectively reviewed. Age, histologic diagnosis, Federation Nationale des Centres de Lutte Contre le Cancer (FNCLCC) grade, tumor location, and size were reviewed at a mean of 6 years (range, 1 month to 30 years). We met with patients every 3 months for 5 years, every 6 months for 10 years, and then annually until 15 years after surgery. Eight hundred sixty-seven patients with a median age at diagnosis of 52 years were eligible for analysis. The incidence of local recurrence and metastases was calculated for every 2-year period and presented per 1000 person-years. RESULTS: Ninety-eight patients (11%) developed local recurrence at a median time of 19 months; 90% of patients who had local recurrences had them within 7.1 years, and 95% occurred by 8.6 years. One hundred ninety-eight patients (23%) developed distant metastases at a median time of 12 months; 90% of patients who developed metastases developed them by 4.2 years and 95% did so by 7.3 years. High-grade tumors had a higher incidence of local recurrence and metastases in first 2 years, whereas low-grade tumors recurred at a constant rate throughout the followup period. CONCLUSIONS: Followup beyond 10 years does not yield a sufficient number of local recurrences or metastases to warrant further monitoring. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Level II, prognostic study. See Guidelines for Authors for a complete description of levels of evidence.

[402]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Treating brain tumor-initiating cells using a combination of myxoma virus and rapamycin.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neuro Oncol. 2013 Apr 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/neuonc/not035](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zemp FJ; Lun X; McKenzie BA; Zhou H; Maxwell L; Sun B; Kelly JJ; Stechishin O; Luchman A; Weiss S; Cairncross JG; Hamilton MG; Rabinovich BA; Rahman MM; Mohamed MR; Smallwood S; Senger DL; Bell J; McFadden G; Forsyth PA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Oncology, University of Calgary, Tom Baker Cancer Centre, Southern Alberta Cancer Research Institute, Calgary, Canada (F.J.Z., X.L., B.A.M., H.Z., L.M., B.S., J.G.C., D.L.S., P.A.F); Clark H. Smith Brain Tumor Center, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada (F.J.Z., X.L., B.A.M., H.Z., L.M., B.S., J.G.C., M.G.H., D.L.S., P.A.F); Hotchkiss Brain Institute, Department of Cell Biology & Anatomy, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada (J.J.P.K., O.S., A.L., S.W); Division of Neurosurgery, Department of Clinical Neurosciences, Calgary, Canada (M.G.H); The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas (B.A.R); Department of Molecular Genetics and Microbiology, College of Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida (M.M.R., M.R.M., S.S., G.M); Ottawa

Regional Cancer Centre Research Laboratories, Ottawa, Canada (J.B); Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute and University of Southern Florida, Tampa, Florida (P.A.F).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background Intratumoral heterogeneity in glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) poses a significant barrier to therapy in certain subpopulation such as the tumor-initiating cell population, being shown to be refractory to conventional therapies. Oncolytic virotherapy has the potential to target multiple compartments within the tumor and thus circumvent some of the barriers facing conventional therapies. In this study, we investigate the oncolytic potential of myxoma virus (MYXV) alone and in combination with rapamycin in vitro and in vivo using human brain tumor-initiating cells (BTICs). Methods We cultured fresh GBM specimens as neurospheres and assayed their growth characteristics in vivo. We then tested the susceptibility of BTICs to MYXV infection with or without rapamycin in vitro and assessed viral biodistribution/survival in vivo in orthotopic xenografts. Results The cultured neurospheres were found to retain stem cell markers in vivo, and they closely resembled human infiltrative GBM. In this study we determined that (i) all patient-derived BTICs tested, including those resistant to temozolomide, were susceptible to MYXV replication and killing in vitro; (ii) MYXV replicated within BTICs in vivo, and intratumoral administration of MYXV significantly prolonged survival of BTIC-bearing mice; (iii) combination therapy with MYXV and rapamycin improved antitumor activity, even in mice bearing “advanced” BTIC tumors; (iv) MYXV treatment decreased expression of stem cell markers in vitro and in vivo. Conclusions Our study suggests that MYXV in combination with rapamycin infects and kills both the BTICs and the differentiated compartments of GBM and may be an effective treatment even in TMZ-resistant patients.

[403]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Meningeal hemangiopericytoma and solitary fibrous tumors carry the NAB2-STAT6 fusion and can be diagnosed by nuclear expression of STAT6 protein.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Neuropathol. 2013 May;125(5):651-8. doi: 10.1007/s00401-013-1117-6. Epub 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00401-013-1117-](http://1007/s00401-013-1117-6)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schweizer L; Koelsche C; Sahm F; Piro RM; Capper D; Reuss DE; Pusch S; Habel A; Meyer J; Gock T; Jones DT; Mawrin C; Schittenhelm J; Becker A; Heim S; Simon M; Herold-Mende C; Mechtersheimer G; Paulus W; Konig R; Wiestler OD; Pfister SM; von Deimling A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neuropathology, Institute of Pathology, Ruprecht-Karls-University Heidelberg, INF 224, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Non-central nervous system hemangiopericytoma (HPC) and solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) are considered by pathologists as two variants of a single tumor entity now subsumed under the entity SFT. Recent detection of frequent NAB2-STAT6 fusions in both, HPC and SFT, provided additional support for this view. On the other hand, current neuropathological practice still distinguishes between HPC and SFT. The present study set out to identify genes involved in the formation of meningeal HPC. We performed exome sequencing and detected the NAB2-STAT6 fusion in DNA of 8/10 meningeal HPC thereby providing evidence of close relationship of these tumors with peripheral SFT. Due to the considerable effort required for exome sequencing, we sought to explore surrogate markers for the NAB2-STAT6 fusion protein. We adopted the Duolink proximity ligation assay and demonstrated the presence of NAB2-STAT6 fusion protein in 17/17 HPC and the absence in 15/15 meningiomas. More practical, presence of the NAB2-STAT6 fusion protein resulted in a strong nuclear signal in STAT6 immunohistochemistry. The nuclear reallocation of STAT6 was detected in 35/37 meningeal HPC and 25/25 meningeal SFT but not in 87 meningiomas representing the most important differential diagnosis. Tissues not harboring the NAB2-STAT6 fusion protein presented with nuclear expression of NAB2 and cytoplasmic expression of STAT6 proteins. In conclusion, we provide strong evidence for meningeal HPC and SFT to constitute variants of a single entity which is defined by NAB2-STAT6 fusion. In addition, we demonstrate that this fusion can be rapidly detected by STAT6 immunohistochemistry which shows a consistent nuclear reallocation. This immunohistochemical assay may prove valuable for the differentiation of HPC and SFT from other mesenchymal neoplasms.

[404]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ovarian fibroma/fibrothecoma: Retrospective cohort study shows limited value of risk of malignancy index score.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Aust N Z J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 Jun;53(3):287-92. doi: 10.1111/ajo.12090. Epub 2013 Apr 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/ajo.12090

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Numanoglu C; Kuru O; Sakinci M; Akbayir O; Ulker V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kanuni Sultan Suleyman Teaching and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Ovarian fibromas/fibrothecomas are uncommon benign tumours of ovary. Due to their solid structure, these benign

tumours are sometimes confused with malignant tumours during clinical evaluation. AIMS: To determine the clinico-pathological characteristics of ovarian fibroma/fibrothecoma and analyse the efficiency of risk of malignancy index (RMI) scoring system to distinguish malignancy among these tumours. METHODS: Between November 2001 and February 2012, women with a pathological diagnosis of ovarian fibroma/fibrothecoma were identified. Depending on the menopausal status, serum CA-125 level and ultrasonographic findings, RMI scores were calculated for each of the patients. RESULTS: During the study period, 43 ovarian fibroma/fibrothecoma (4.7%) were detected among 912 adnexal masses operated. The mean age of the women was 52.2 (range, 21-80 years). Upon calculating RMI scores, 33 women (76.7%) were classified as low risk and 10 women (23.3%) as high risk for malignancy. Sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value and negative predictive value of the RMI scoring for identification of malignant lesions preoperatively were found as 0%, 76%, 0% and 97%, respectively. Final pathological diagnosis was ovarian fibroma in 13 (30%) women, fibrothecoma in 29 (67%) and fibrosarcoma in one woman (2%). CONCLUSION: There are no specific markers for accurate preoperative diagnosis of ovarian fibroma/fibrothecoma. Moreover, according to our results, RMI scoring system does not aid clinicians in this issue either, with a high false-positive rate and very low sensitivity. Further studies with higher number of cases are needed to state clearly the role of RMI scores in preoperative discrimination of malignancy.

[405]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - CXCR4-targeted Therapy Inhibits VEGF Expression and Chondrosarcoma Angiogenesis and Metastasis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cancer Ther. 2013 May 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1535-7163.MCT-12-1092](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sun X; Charbonneau C; Wei L; Yang W; Chen Q; Terek RM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Orthopaedic Research, Rhode Island Hospital.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondrosarcoma is notable for its lack of response to conventional cytotoxic chemotherapy, propensity for developing lung metastases, and poor survival. Therefore, a better understanding of angiogenic and metastatic pathways is needed. Multiple pathways regulate angiogenesis and metastasis, including chemokines and their receptors. In this study, we investigated CHEMOKINE (C-X-C MOTIF) RECEPTOR 4 (CXCR4) signaling in chondrosarcoma and tested the hypotheses that CXCR4 inhibition suppresses tumor angiogenesis and metastasis. CXCR4 expression, analyzed by real-time PCR and Western blot, was increased in human chondrosarcoma cell line JJ

compared to normal chondrocytes, and was further increased in JJ by hypoxia (2% O₂), VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR A (VEGFA) (10ng/ml), and in xenograft tumors in nude mice. The CXCR4 ligand CHEMOKINE (C-X-C MOTIF) LIGAND 12 (CXCL12) (10 ng/ml) doubled secreted VEGFA, measured with ELISA, under hypoxic conditions and this conditioned media increased HUVEC tube formation. These effects were inhibited by CXCR4 siRNA or AMD3100 (5 microg/mL). In a xenograft mouse model, four weeks of AMD3100 treatment (1.25 mg/kg, ip, bid) inhibited tumor angiogenesis, tumor growth, and metastasis. VEGFA content in tumor extracts was decreased (7.19 +/- 0.52 ng/mL control vs. 3.96 +/- 0.66 treatment) and bioimaging of angiogenesis was decreased by 56%. Tumor volumes averaged 4.44 +/- 0.68 cm³ in control compared to 2.48 +/- 0.61 cm³ in the treatment group. The number of lung metastatic nodules was 23 +/- 9 in control compared to 10 +/- 6 in the treatment group (N=8/group). Therefore, CXCR4 targeted therapy may be a treatment strategy for chondrosarcoma.

[406]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - RNAi-mediated knockdown of relaxin decreases in vitro proliferation and invasiveness of osteosarcoma MG-63 cells by inhibition of MMP-9.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci. 2013 Apr;17(8):1102-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ma JF; Liu L; Yang WJ; Zang LN; Xi YM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Spine, the Affiliated Hospital of Qingdao Medical College, Qingdao University, Qingdao, R.P. China.
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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this study is to determine the role of relaxin knockdown by siRNA transfection in cellular growth and invasion of osteosarcoma MG-63 cells, and discusses the molecular mechanisms of this action. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** The expression of relaxin in MG-63 cell was examined by western blot or RT-PCR. To evaluate the biological role of relaxin, proliferation assay (MTT) and invasion assay (BD Matrigel), apoptosis assay (TUNEL and ELISA) and cell cycle analysis (flow cytometer) were performed after silencing relaxin using siRNA. MMP-9 expressions were analyzed using RT-PCR, western blot and zymography after silencing relaxin. **RESULTS:** Results showed that the downregulation of relaxin expression by siRNA in human osteosarcoma MG-63 cells significantly inhibited cell proliferation and invasion in vitro. Furthermore, relaxin knockdown led to cell arrest in the G1/G0 phase of the cell cycle, and eventual apoptosis enhancement in MG-63 cells. We provide evidence in our cell model that the relaxin siRNA down-regulated the expression of MMP-9 and the MMP-9 activity, suggesting that relaxin may promote the proliferation, invasion and metastasis

of osteosarcoma cells by regulating the expression of MMP-9 and facilitating ECM degradation. CONCLUSIONS: Therefore, siRNA-directed knockdown of relaxin may represent a viable clinical therapy for osteosarcoma.

[407]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Benign osteoid-producing bone lesions: update on imaging and treatment.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Semin Musculoskelet Radiol. 2013 Apr;17(2):116-22. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1342968. Epub 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1342968](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Trotta B; Fox MG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Medical Imaging, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Benign osteoid-producing osseous tumors are frequently encountered in a typical musculoskeletal radiology practice. Enostoses are extremely common, but osteomas, osteoid osteomas, and osteoblastomas are diagnosed less often. A thorough discussion of the typical clinical presentation, histology, imaging findings, treatment and prognosis for each tumor is provided, with particular emphasis on more current imaging techniques and treatments.

[408]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Telomelysin exhibits potent anti-tumor activity via apoptotic and non-apoptotic cell death in soft tissue sarcoma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Sci. 2013 May 29. doi: 10.1111/cas.12208.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cas.12208](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Li GD; Kawashima H; Ogose A; Ariizumi T; Hotta T; Kuwano R; Urata Y; Fujiwara T; Endo N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Orthopedic Surgery, Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, 1-757 Asahimachi-dori, Chuo-ku, Niigata, 951-8510, Japan; Department of Orthopedic Surgery, The Second Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, 246 Xuefu Road, Nangang District, Harbin, Heilongjiang, 150086, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This study investigated the pathway underlying the anti-tumor activity of telomelysin, a telomerase-dependent, replication-selective oncolytic adenovirus, in soft tissue sarcoma cells. Treatment with telomelysin alone resulted in simultaneous induction of apoptosis and autophagy while co-treatment with telomelysin and 3-MA significantly reduced cell viability and increased apoptosis and cellular ATP level compared to telomelysin-alone

treatment, indicating that telomelysin-mediated autophagy is a death-protective but not death-promoting process. Co-treatment with Z-VAD-FMK significantly increased cellular ATP depletion compared to telomelysin-alone treatment while inhibiting telomelysin-induced apoptosis and having no significant effect on cell viability, indicating that it promotes transition from apoptotic to necrotic cell death. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

[409]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Current Imaging and Therapy of Malignant Soft Tissue Tumors and Tumor-like Lesions.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Semin Musculoskelet Radiol. 2013 Apr;17(2):168-76. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1343094. Epub 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1343094](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Beaman FD; Jelinek JS; Priebat DA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Musculoskeletal Division, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue tumors are histologically classified based on the tissue type they reflect. MR and computed tomography imaging remains the mainstay for the evaluation of a soft tissue mass including guiding the biopsy to the most aggressive portion of the lesion, tumor staging, and evaluating local recurrence and metastatic disease. Although some lesions may be readily identified based on their imaging characteristics, many soft tissue tumors remain indeterminate and require biopsy for diagnosis of histologic type and lesion grade, factors that have an impact on therapeutic options and long-term disease-free survival. In this article we review the current literature regarding imaging and treatment of soft tissue lesions in the musculoskeletal system. Positron emission tomography and specialized MR techniques, such as spectroscopy and diffusion-weighted imaging, are useful in the diagnosis of high-grade soft tissue sarcomas, although imaging overlap exists with benign and low-grade sarcomas. These modalities are proving useful in primary tumor staging, evaluation of therapeutic response, and metastatic disease assessment. We also discuss the roles of percutaneous ablation in the treatment of focal disease and palliative pain control, and review current targeted cancer therapies.

[410]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Proteomic approach toward molecular backgrounds of drug resistance of osteosarcoma cells in spheroid culture system.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Proteomics. 2013 May 28. doi: 10.1002/pmic.201300053.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/pmic.201300053](https://doi.org/10.1002/pmic.201300053)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Arai K; Sakamoto R; Kubota D; Kondo T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pharmacoproteomics, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan; SCIVAX Corporation, Kanagawa, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chemoresistance is one of the most critical prognostic factors in osteosarcoma, and elucidation of the molecular backgrounds of chemoresistance may lead to better clinical outcomes. Spheroid cells resemble in vivo cells and are considered an in vitro model for the drug discovery. We found that spheroid cells displayed more chemoresistance than conventional monolayer cells across 11 osteosarcoma cell lines. To investigate the molecular mechanisms underlying the resistance to chemotherapy, we examined the proteomic differences between the monolayer and spheroid cells by 2D-DIGE. Of the 4762 protein species observed, we further investigated 435 species with annotated mass spectra in the public proteome database, Genome Medicine Database of Japan Proteomics. Among the 435 protein species, we found that 17 species exhibited expression level differences when the cells formed spheroids in more than 5 cell lines and 4 species out of these 17 were associated with spheroid-formation associated resistance to doxorubicin. We confirmed the up-regulation of cathepsin D in spheroid cells by western blotting. Cathepsin D has been implicated in chemoresistance of various malignancies but has not previously been implemented in osteosarcoma. Our study suggested that the spheroid system may be a useful tool to reveal the molecular backgrounds of chemoresistance in osteosarcoma. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

[411]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiation Therapy Is Associated With Fewer Recurrences in Mesenchymal Chondrosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2013 May 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11999-013-3064-](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11999-013-3064-x)

[x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kawaguchi S; Weiss I; Lin PP; Huh WW; Lewis VO

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer, 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Houston, TX, 77030, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma (MSC) is a rare variant of chondrosarcoma. Because of the rarity of the disease, most studies only contain a small number of patients and thus the prognostic variables and role of adjuvant therapies remain controversial.

QUESTIONS/PURPOSES: We therefore asked (1) what the overall and

disease-free survival were for patients with this diagnosis at 5 and 10 years; (2) whether there were significant prognostic factors associated with survival; and (3) whether use of adjuvant chemotherapy or radiotherapy was associated with survival in patients with MSC. **METHODS:** We retrospectively reviewed the cases of MSC diagnosed from 1979 to 2010 at one referral center. Forty-three cases were identified. Thirty-seven cases were analyzed for demographics, treatments, and outcomes. Thirty patients with localized disease were analyzed for prognostic factors. The minimum followup was 1 month (mean, 6 years; range, 1 month to 17 years). There were 17 females and 20 males. The mean age at diagnosis was 33 years (range, 11-65 years). Nineteen cases were skeletal and 18 cases were extrasketal. Seventy-six percent of the tumors were located in the trunk. **RESULTS:** Five- and 10-year overall survival was 51% and 37%, respectively. Five- and 10-year disease-free survival was 23% and 5%, respectively. Age (< 30 years) and male sex were associated with poorer overall and disease-free survival in patients presenting with a localized tumor, respectively. Patients who did not receive radiotherapy were more likely to have a local recurrence. Adjuvant chemotherapy failed to show a significant association with overall, disease-free, metastasis-free, or local recurrence-free survival. **CONCLUSIONS:** The present study reinforced the role of adjuvant radiotherapy for local tumor control. **LEVEL OF EVIDENCE:** Level IV, therapeutic study. See Guidelines for Authors for a complete description of levels of evidence.

[412]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Novel Pathways and Molecular Targets for the Treatment of Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Oncol Rep. 2013 May 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11912-013-0319-](#)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Frith AE; Hirbe AC; Van Tine BA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, 63110, USA, afriith@dom.wustl.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomas collectively represent over 100 different subtypes of bone and soft tissue tumors of mesenchymal origin. The low response rate to cytotoxic chemotherapies has necessitated the need for development of either histologically driven or pathway-specific targeted therapies. As our understanding of the molecular mechanisms driving certain subtypes is rapidly advancing, the number of targeted therapies is also increasing. Recently identified novel druggable targets include the MDM2 amplifications in well-differentiated and dedifferentiated liposarcomas, the new

translocation NAB2:STAT6 of solitary fibrous tumors, the angiopoietin-TIE2 pathway in angiosarcoma, the suppression of Mcl1 in X:18/synovial sarcomas, the mTOR pathway in malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors, CDK4 in alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma, cMET regulation in alveolar soft parts sarcoma, the metabolic abnormalities in wild-type/SHD GIST, and the lack of argininosuccinate synthetase 1 expression seen in most sarcomas. It is through a fundamental understanding of sarcoma biology that clinical trials based on molecular targets can be developed.

[413]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Behaviour of co-cultured human osteoclastic and osteoblastic cells exposed to endodontic sealers' extracts.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Oral Investig. 2013 Apr 20.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00784-013-0983-](#)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rodrigues C; Costa-Rodrigues J; Capelas JA; Fernandes MH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Endodontics, Faculty of Dental Medicine, University of Porto (FMDUP), Rua Dr. Manuel Pereira da Silva, 4200-393, Porto, Portugal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVES:** Bone tissue is constantly being moulded and shaped by the coordinated action of bone-resorbing osteoclasts and bone-synthesizing osteoblasts. This study addresses the long-term effects of endodontic sealers' extracts (AH Plus, GuttaFlow, Tubliseal, Sealapex and RealSeal) on co-cultures of human osteoclastic and osteoblastic cells. **METHODS:** The sealers were mixed according to the manufacturer's instructions, freshly extracted with culture medium (1.3 cm²/ml; 24 h; 37 degrees C, 5 % CO₂/air) and diluted (1:20-1:2,500). Co-cultures of osteoclastic and osteoblastic cells, established from precursors present in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells and bone marrow cells, respectively, were exposed to the extracts for 21 days. Co-cultures were characterized for the osteoclastic and osteoblastic response. **RESULTS:** The sealers caused a dose-dependent decrease on TRAP and ALP activities, respectively, an osteoclastic and an osteoblastic marker. The resorbing ability of the osteoclastic cells and the expression of osteoclastic and osteoblastic genes were also decreased; in addition, the extracts affected several intracellular signalling pathways. Inhibition was higher during the two first weeks, followed by adaptive cell responses. Osteoblastic response was more sensitive to the extracts' toxicity and showed lower adaptive ability. **SIGNIFICANCE:** A correlation to the clinical situation cannot be predicted; however, the results suggest that the sealers' eluents might disrupt the highly regulated interaction between osteoblastic and

osteoclastic cells, compromising the local bone metabolism. Also, the higher susceptibility of the osteoblastic response might be particularly relevant in the initial stages of the healing of periapical lesions, due to the significant role of the bone formation events.

[414]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sulfonated Polyaniline-Based Organic Electrodes for Controlled Electrical Stimulation of Human Osteosarcoma Cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biomacromolecules. 2013 May 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1021/bm301221t](https://doi.org/10.1021/bm301221t)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Min Y; Yang Y; Poojari Y; Liu Y; Wu JC; Hansford DJ; Epstein AJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Advanced Materials, Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Nanjing 210046, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Electrically conducting polymers (CPs) were found to stimulate various cell types such as neurons, osteoblasts, and fibroblasts in both in vitro and in vivo studies. However, to our knowledge, no studies have been reported on the utility of CPs in stimulation of cancer or tumor cells in the literature. Here we report a facile fabrication method of self-doped sulfonated polyaniline (SPAN)-based interdigitated electrodes (IDEs) for controlled electrical stimulation of human osteosarcoma (HOS) cells. Increased degree of sulfonation was found to increase the SPAN conductivity, which in turn improved the cell attachment and cell growth without electrical stimulation. However, an enhanced cell growth was observed under controlled electrical (AC) stimulation at low applied voltage and frequency (≤ 800 mV and ≤ 1 kHz). The cell growth reached a maximum threshold at an applied voltage or frequency and beyond which pronounced cell death was observed. We believe that these organic electrodes may find utility in electrical stimulation of cancer or tumor cells for therapy and research and may also provide an alternative to the conventional metal-based electrodes.

[415]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mandibular symphysis and ramus as sources of osteoblastic cells for bone tissue engineering.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oral Dis. 2013 Apr 9. doi: 10.1111/odi.12115.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/odi.12115](https://doi.org/10.1111/odi.12115)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ferraz E; Xavier S; de Oliveira P; Beloti M; Rosa A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cell Culture Laboratory, School of Dentistry of Ribeirao Preto, University of Sao Paulo, Ribeirao Preto, SP, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES: Autografts from mandibular symphysis and ramus are often used for bone reconstruction. Based on this, we hypothesized that these sites could be useful cell sources for bone tissue engineering approaches. Thus, our study aimed at evaluating the proliferation and osteoblast phenotype development of cells derived from mandibular symphysis and ramus. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Cells were isolated from bone fragments of four patients by enzymatic digestion and cultured under osteogenic condition for up to 17 days. Cultures were assayed for cell proliferation, gene expression of key bone markers runt-related transcription factor 2 (Runx2), distal-less homeobox 5 (DLX5), SATB homeobox 2 (SATB2), Osterix (OSX), family with sequence similarity 20, member C (FAM20C), bone sialoprotein (BSP), osteopontin (OPN) and osteocalcin (OC), alkaline phosphatase (ALP) expression and activity, and extracellular matrix mineralization. Data were compared by two-way ANOVA or t-test for independent samples when appropriate. RESULTS: Cells derived from ramus displayed lower proliferative activity and higher gene expression of Runx2, DLX5, SATB2, OSX, FAM20C, BSP, OPN and OC, ALP protein expression and activity and extracellular matrix mineralization compared with symphysis-derived cells. CONCLUSION: Symphysis and ramus may be considered as cell sources for bone tissue engineering approaches but due to the higher osteogenic potential, ramus-derived cells are more appealing for constructing cell-based biomaterials.

[416]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Photochemical internalization of CD133-targeting immunotoxins efficiently depletes sarcoma cells with stem-like properties and reduces tumorigenicity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biochim Biophys Acta. 2013 May 2;1830(8):4235-4243. doi: 10.1016/j.bbagen.2013.04.033.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.bbagen.2013.04.033](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stratford EW; Bostad M; Castro R; Skarpen E; Berg K; Hogset A; Myklebost O; Selbo PK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Tumor Biology, Institute for Cancer Research, Norwegian Radium Hospital, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; Cancer Stem Cell Innovation Centre (SFI-CAST), Institute for Cancer Research, Norwegian Radium Hospital, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The normal stem cell marker CD133 is also a putative marker of cancer stem cells (CSCs) in different types of cancers.

Hence, a major challenge when targeting CD133-expressing CSCs is to prevent depletion of the normal stem cell pool. We hypothesized that the site-specific and light-controlled drug delivery method photochemical internalization (PCI) may have the potential to enhance selectivity and endosomal escape of CD133-targeting immunotoxins in stem-like sarcoma cells. METHODS: We have used a sarcoma model, SW872 cells isolated from xenografts harboring CSCs within a ~2% CD133high subpopulation to investigate the potential of PCI of CD133-targeting toxin as a novel strategy to kill CSCs. Model immunotoxins were generated by binding the ribosome-inactivating protein toxin saporin to each of the monoclonal antibodies CD133/1 (AC133) or CD133/2 (293C), specific for individual CD133-epitopes. Cellular targeting, intracellular co-localization with the PCI photosensitizer, disulfonated meso-tetraphenylchlorin (TPCS2a), and cytotoxic efficacy of PCI of the CD133-targeting toxins were evaluated. RESULTS: PCI of CD133-saporin efficiently targets CD133-expressing SW872 and HT1080 sarcoma cells and results in loss of cell viability. Following sub-toxic treatment, surviving SW872 cells, depleted of the CD133-expressing population, display reduced proliferative capacity and attenuated CSC properties, such as reduced colony-forming ability and tumorigenicity. CONCLUSION: Here we present a proof-of-concept study, where PCI enables light-triggered delivery of CD133-targeting antibody-drug conjugates, resulting in decreased sarcoma tumor-initiating capacity. GENERAL SIGNIFICANCE: PCI of CD133-targeting toxins may be used as a minimal invasive strategy in the treatment of sarcomas, and potentially as a therapeutic for other solid tumors expressing CD133.

[417]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Trabectedin's contribution to the treatment of sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Rev Anticancer Ther. 2013 Jun;13(6 Suppl 1):s3-9. doi: 10.1586/era.13.48.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1586/era.13.48](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Blay JY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Centre Leon Berard, 28 Rue Laennec, 69008 Lyon, France. blay@lyon.fnclcc.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Historically, treatment options for soft tissue sarcoma in adults have been limited. Prior to the introduction of trabectedin, only two main cytotoxic drugs were considered active: doxorubicin and ifosfamide (and to a lesser extent dacarbazine). Trabectedin is a unique marine-derived agent with a dual mechanism of action; it shares the mechanisms of action of cytotoxic agents and targeted therapies. The activity of trabectedin in advanced soft tissue sarcoma has been demonstrated in an extensive Phase II clinical trials program in which some interesting new models of use were identified, including

maintenance treatment and rechallenge after treatment interruption. After 13 years since trabectedin was first investigated, it continues to be the subject of active research in both academia and industry. Numerous clinical studies currently underway with trabectedin are aiming to resolve a variety of questions in order to optimize its use in clinical practice.

[418]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A decade of change in the treatment of advanced soft tissue sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Rev Anticancer Ther. 2013 Jun;13(6 Suppl 1):s1-2. doi: 10.1586/era.13.46.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1586/era.13.46](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Blay JY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Centre Leon Berard, 28 Rue Laennec, 69008 Lyon, France. blay@lyon.fnclcc.fr.

[419]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Malignant stromal tumor of the stomach with giant cystic liver metastases prior to treatment with imatinib mesylate.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vojnosanit Pregl. 2013 Feb;70(2):225-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Colovic R; Micev M; Matic S; Colovic N; Grubor N; Atkinson HD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinic for Digestive Surgery, Clinical Center of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are rare and account for 0.1%-3% of all gastrointestinal neoplasms. GISTs are most commonly located in the stomach (60%) and 20%-25% are malignant, with metastases involving the peritoneum or the liver. Cystic liver metastases are extremely rare. Only two previous cases of patients with cystic liver metastases, prior to treatment with imatinib mesylate, have been described so far. CASE REPORT: We reported a 52-year-old woman presented with a history of abdominal fullness and discomfort. Clinical examination revealed two palpable masses, first in the right upper abdomen and second left to the umbilicus. Examinations revealed 4 cystic metastases in the liver, 3 in the right lobe (including a huge one measuring 20.5 x 16 cm), and 1 in the left lobe, together with a primary tumor on the greater curvature of the stomach. Gastric tumor was removed with a Billroth II gastrectomy. Partial excision of the largest liver metastasis was performed for histopathology. Immunohistochemistry confirmed the diagnosis of a GIST in both tissue samples. After an uneventful

recovery the patient was commenced on imatinib mesylate therapy. The patient remained symptom-free at 24 months follow-up. CONCLUSION: This was the third reported case of gastric GIST with giant cystic liver metastases present prior to treatment with imatinib mesylate. Although extremely rare, GISTs may present with cystic liver metastases prior to treatment with imatinib mesylate, and should be considered in the differential diagnoses of patients with liver cysts of uncertain aetiology.

[420]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multidisciplinary management of adult orbital rhabdomyosarcoma*.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orbit. 2013 Jun;32(3):208-10. doi: 10.3109/01676830.2013.764442. Epub 2013 Apr 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/01676830.2013.764442](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bagdonaite L; Jeeva I; Chang BY; Kalantzis G; El-Hindy N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Ophthalmology, St. James' University Hospital, Leeds, United Kingdom, and.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - ABSTRACT We report the case of a 52-year-old man who presented with a 10-day history of right eye and eyelid inflammation and intermittent diplopia following blunt trauma to the right eyebrow. The CT and MRI scans revealed an extraconal soft tissue mass on the orbital floor with maxillary and ethmoid sinus wall destruction, which on orbital biopsy was proven to be an Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma. The patient had a central retinal vein occlusion due to mass effect that resulted in total visual loss at 2 months. He was referred to oncologists who treated him according to the paediatric RMS protocol and is still in remission at 2-year follow-up. Rhabdomyosarcoma is a rare tumour in adults which requires multi-disciplinary management. This highlights the necessity of considering rhabdomyosarcoma in the differential diagnosis of orbital tumours in any age group.

[421]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Characterization of genetic lesions in rhabdomyosarcoma using a high-density single nucleotide polymorphism array.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Sci. 2013 Apr 11. doi: 10.1111/cas.12173.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cas.12173](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nishimura R; Takita J; Sato-Otsubo A; Kato M; Koh K; Hanada R; Tanaka Y; Kato K; Maeda D; Fukayama M; Sanada M; Hayashi Y; Ogawa S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is a common solid tumor in childhood divided into two histological subtypes, embryonal (ERMS) and alveolar (ARMS). The ARMS subtype shows aggressive clinical behavior with poor prognosis, while the ERMS subtype has a more favorable outcome. Because of the rarity, diagnostic diversity and heterogeneity of this tumor, its etiology remains to be completely elucidated. Thus, to identify genetic alterations associated with RMS development, we performed single nucleotide polymorphism array analyses of 55 RMS samples including eight RMS-derived cell lines. The ERMS subtype was characterized by hyperploidy, significantly associated with gains of chromosomes 2, 8 and 12, whereas the majority of ARMS cases exhibited near-diploid copy number profiles. Loss of heterozygosity of 15q was detected in 45.5% of ARMS that had been unrecognized in RMS to date. Novel amplifications were also detected, including IRS2 locus in two fusion-positive tumors, and KRAS or NRAS loci in three ERMS cases. Of note, gain of 13q was significantly associated with good patient outcome in ERMS. We also identified possible application of an ALK inhibitor to RMS, as ALK amplification and frequent expression of ALK were detected in our RMS cohort. These findings enhance our understanding of the genetic mechanisms underlying RMS pathogenesis and support further studies for therapeutic development of RMS.

[422]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Exploring Novel Therapeutic Targets in GIST: Focus on the PI3K/Akt/mTOR Pathway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Oncol Rep. 2013 Apr 20.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11912-013-0316-](#)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patel S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, 1400 Holcombe Blvd, Unit 450, Houston, TX, 77030, USA, spatel@mdanderson.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common soft tissue sarcoma, and most feature abnormalities in two genes encoding the receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs), KIT, and PDGFRA. The RTK inhibitor imatinib revolutionized treatment in GIST; however, drug resistance remains a challenge. Constitutive autophosphorylation of RTKs is linked to

phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)/Akt/mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway hyperactivation, which is central to oncogenic signaling, and known to be dysregulated in GIST. Preclinical experiments have confirmed that inhibiting the PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway is a rational target for therapy. Early studies using mTOR inhibitors have shown limited success, which may be due to the activation of Akt that occurs following mTORC1 inhibition. Therefore, targeting PI3K or Akt, which lie upstream of mTORC1, may translate into more complete pathway inhibition. Several treatment strategies are currently being developed in phase 1 and 2 clinical trials. Compounds currently in development include pan-Class I PI3K inhibitors, dual PI3K/mTOR inhibitors, and Akt inhibitors. The aim of this review is to highlight the evidence for targeting PI3K/Akt/mTOR-dependent mechanisms in GIST and to evaluate the existing preclinical and clinical data supporting this strategy.

[423]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - V-ATPase is a candidate therapeutic target for Ewing sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biochim Biophys Acta. 2013 Apr 8;1832(8):1105-1116.
doi: 10.1016/j.bbadis.2013.04.003.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.bbadis.2013.04.003](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Avnet S; Di Pompo G; Lemma S; Salerno M; Perut F; Bonuccelli G; Granchi D; Zini N; Baldini N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory for Orthopaedic Pathophysiology and Regenerative Medicine, Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli, via di Barbiano 1/10, 40136, Bologna, Italy. Electronic address: sofia.avnet@ior.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Suppression of oxidative phosphorylation combined with enhanced aerobic glycolysis and the resulting increased generation of protons are common features of several types of cancer. An efficient mechanism to escape cell death resulting from intracellular acidification is proton pump activation. In Ewing sarcoma (ES), although the tumor-associated chimeric gene EWS-FLI1 is known to induce the accumulation of hypoxia-induced transcription factor HIF-1 α , derangements in metabolic pathways have been neglected so far as candidate pathogenetic mechanisms. In this paper, we observed that ES cells simultaneously activate mitochondrial respiration and high levels of glycolysis. Moreover, although the most effective detoxification mechanism of proton intracellular storage is lysosomal compartmentalization, ES cells show a poorly represented lysosomal compartment, but a high sensitivity to the anti-lysosomal agent bafilomycin A1, targeting the V-ATPase proton pump. We therefore investigated the role of V-ATPase in the acidification activity of ES cells. ES cells with the highest GAPDH and V-ATPase expression also showed the highest acidification rate. Moreover,

the localization of V-ATPase was both on the vacuolar and the plasma membrane of all ES cell lines. The acidic extracellular pH that we reproduced in vitro promoted high invasion ability and clonogenic efficiency. Finally, targeting V-ATPase with siRNA and omeprazole treatments, we obtained a significant selective reduction of tumor cell number. In summary, glycolytic activity and activation of V-ATPase are crucial mechanisms of survival of ES cells and can be considered as promising selective targets for the treatment of this tumor.

[424]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Second trimester medical abortion in a woman with prior classical caesarean section and a uterine leiomyoma - A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Contracept Reprod Health Care. 2013 May 22.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/13625187.2013.797072](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Seto MT; Ngu SF; Cheung VY; Pun TC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Queen Mary Hospital, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background Medical abortion in women with the scar of a classical caesarean section (CS) and a large uterine leiomyoma is rarely attempted; it carries the risk of uterine rupture and haemorrhage. Case A 34-year-old multiparous woman with prior classical CS and a 14 x 10 x 9 cm leiomyoma arising from the uterine isthmus had an induced abortion at 14 weeks' gestation. Mechanical cervical priming with Dilapan®-S followed by vaginal misoprostol administration resulted in the uncomplicated expulsion of the uterine contents. Conclusions An early second trimester medical abortion with misoprostol was successfully performed in a woman with prior classical CS and a large uterine leiomyoma.

[425]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Potential application of titanium dioxide nanoparticles in the prevention of osteosarcoma and chondrosarcoma recurrence.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Nanosci Nanotechnol. 2013 Feb;13(2):1208-11.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sha B; Gao W; Han Y; Wang S; Wu J; Xu F; Lu T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The Key Laboratory of Biomedical Information Engineering of Ministry of Education, School of Life Science and Technology, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710049, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma and chondrosarcoma are malignant bone tumors, and they significantly affect the life quality of patients including children and adults. The main treatment method is surgical amputation of the

malignant lesion, despite that recurrence often occurs. Recently, it has been observed that TiO₂ NPs killed HeLa cells effectively via photocatalysis in vitro, which indicates titanium dioxide (TiO₂) nanoparticles (NPs) might be used to reduce the recurrence of osteosarcoma and chondrosarcoma by inducing cytotoxicity to bone tumor cells. In this study, we investigated the potential effects of TiO₂ NPs in two cancer cell lines in vitro: U-2 OS (osteosarcoma) and SW 1353 (chondrosarcoma). We assessed cell viability, the levels of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and glutathione (GSH) after exposure to TiO₂ NPs at different concentrations (0.1-100 microg/ml) for varying exposure periods (12-48 hours). Compared to the NP-free control, TiO₂ NPs induced cell death in a dosage-dependent and time-dependent manner. The median inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) of TiO₂ NPs at 24 hours was 211.3 +/- 15.2 microg/ml and 5408.8 +/- 45.9 microg/ml for SW 1353 and U-2 OS cell lines, respectively. TiO₂ NPs concentrations above 1 microg/ml were more efficient to reduce the cell viability of SW 1353 than U-2 OS of NPs at all exposure times. The increased ROS and reduced GSH levels indicated that TiO₂ NPs killed cancer cells through oxidative stress. These results suggested that the TiO₂ NPs can be potentially used to minimize/prevent the recurrence of osteosarcoma and chondrosarcoma.

[426]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Orbital myxoma: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orbit. 2013 Jun;32(3):200-2. doi: 10.3109/01676830.2013.772210. Epub 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/01676830.2013.772210](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tawfik HA; Elraey HZ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Oculoplastics Service, Ain Shams University , Cairo , Egypt.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Orbital myxomas are extremely rare tumors. We describe a 75-year old male patient with lower eyelid ectropion and 8-mm of left non-axial proptosis. Orbital CT and MRI revealed a well-demarcated lesion in the lateral quadrant of the orbit. After complete surgical excision, histopathological examination led to the diagnosis of orbital myxoma. The patient was followed-up for 1 year without recurrence.

[427]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Safety and effectiveness of different dosage of mifepristone for the treatment of uterine fibroids: a double-blind randomized clinical trial.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Womens Health. 2013 Mar 19;5:115-24. doi: 10.2147/IJWH.S33125. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2147/IJWH.S33125](https://doi.org/10.2147/IJWH.S33125)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Carbonell JL; Acosta R; Perez Y; Marrero AG; Trellez E; Sanchez C; Tomasi G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Mediterranea Medica Clinic, Valencia, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVES:** The aim of this study was to evaluate the safety and improvement in quality of life using 10 mg and 5 mg daily doses of mifepristone for the treatment of uterine fibroids. **DESIGN:** The research was a randomized double-blind clinical study undertaken at the Eusebio Hernandez Hospital in Havana, Cuba. **SUBJECTS AND METHODS:** Seventy subjects with symptomatic uterine fibroids took one daily capsule of 10 mg or 5 mg mifepristone orally for 9 months. One to three endometrial biopsies were performed. In evaluating safety, the variables studied were endometrial changes associated with mifepristone, elevation of hepatic transaminases, side effects of mifepristone, and instances and duration of irregular bleeding. **RESULTS:** There were 30/49 (61.2%) and 13/24 (54.2%) diagnoses of endometrial changes associated with mifepristone in the 10 mg and 5 mg groups, respectively ($P = 0.282$). At every evaluation visit the average endometrial thickness was significantly greater in the 10 mg group than in the 5 mg group ($P = 0.013$, $P = 0.002$, and $P = 0.013$, respectively). Only five subjects had slight elevations in their hepatic transaminases after 9 months' treatment. Sixteen of 35 (45.7%) and eight of 33 (24.2%) subjects had the occasional hot flush in the 10 mg and 5 mg groups, respectively ($P = 0.032$). In total, there were 12.9 +/- 4.6 ($n = 21$) and 9.1 +/- 3.9 ($n = 18$) days of irregular bleeding in the 10 mg and 5 mg groups, respectively ($P = 0.009$). **CONCLUSION:** According to the study findings, a 5 mg daily dose over 9 months has a relatively better safety profile than the 10 mg dose.

[428]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Adult case of large sinonasal embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma with intracranial extension.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Apr-May;92(4-5):177-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Palacios E; Quiroz-Casian A; Garza Garcia L; Daroca PJ; Neitzschman HR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Tulane University Hospital and Clinics, New Orleans, LA, USA.

[429]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The involvement of fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling pathways in dermatofibroma and dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Invest. 2013;60(1-2):106-13.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ishigami T; Hida Y; Matsudate Y; Murao K; Kubo Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Institute of Health Biosciences, the University of Tokushima Graduate School.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) and their receptors (FGFRs) control a wide range of biological functions; however, their involvement in the pathogenesis of dermatofibroma (DF) and dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) is currently unknown. In this study, we first confirmed the histological diagnosis by detecting fusion COL1A1-PDGFB transcripts in DFSP, and examined the expression of all FGFRs (FGFR1-4), some of their ligands (FGF1, 2, 9), and forkhead box N1 (FOXN1) as a downstream target of FGFR3 in DF and DFSP by immunohistochemical analysis. Although we failed to detect the expression of FGF1 and FGF9 as specific ligands for FGFR3 in DF, overexpression of FGFR3 and FOXN1 was observed in the epidermal regions of DF, suggesting that the epidermal regions of DF were similar to seborrheic keratosis both in terms of histological features and the activation of FGFR3/FOXN1. In addition, strong expression of FGF2 and FGFR4 was observed in the tumor lesions of DF. Expression patterns of FGFR3/FOXN1 and FGF2/FGFR4 in DF were in contrast with those of DFSP. The activation of FGFR signaling pathways may be not only relevant to the pathogenesis of DF, but also very useful in the differential diagnosis of DF and DFSP. J. Med. Invest. 60: 106-113, February, 2013.

[430]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - SMARCB1/INI1 Genetic Inactivation Is Responsible for Tumorigenic Properties of Epithelioid Sarcoma Cell Line VAESBJ.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cancer Ther. 2013 May 31.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1535-7163.MCT-13-0005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Brenca M; Rossi S; Lorenzetto E; Piccinin E; Piccinin S; Rossi FM; Giuliano A; Dei Tos AP; Maestro R; Modena P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Authors' Affiliations: 1Experimental Oncology 1, 2Clinical and Experimental Onco-Hematology Unit, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano; and 3Department of Pathology, Treviso Regional Hospital, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Epithelioid sarcoma is a rare soft tissue neoplasm that usually arises in the distal extremities of young adults. Epithelioid sarcoma presents a high rate of recurrences and metastases and frequently poses diagnostic dilemmas. We previously reported loss of tumor suppressor SMARCB1 protein expression and SMARCB1 gene deletion in the majority of

epithelioid sarcoma cases. Unfortunately, no appropriate preclinical models of such genetic alteration in epithelioid sarcoma are available. In the present report, we identified lack of SMARCB1 protein due to a homozygous deletion of exon 1 and upstream regulatory region in epithelioid sarcoma cell line VAESBJ. Restoration of SMARCB1 expression significantly affected VAESBJ cell proliferation, anchorage-independent growth, and cell migration properties, thus supporting the causative role of SMARCB1 loss in epithelioid sarcoma pathogenesis. We investigated the translational relevance of this genetic background in epithelioid sarcoma and showed that SMARCB1 ectopic expression significantly augmented VAESBJ sensitivity to gamma irradiation and acted synergistically with flavopiridol treatment. In VAESBJ, both activated ERBB1/EGFR and HGFR/MET impinged on AKT and ERK phosphorylation. We showed a synergistic effect of combined inhibition of these 2 receptor tyrosine kinases using selective small-molecule inhibitors on cell proliferation. These observations provide definitive support to the role of SMARCB1 inactivation in the pathogenesis of epithelioid sarcoma and disclose novel clues to therapeutic approaches tailored to SMARCB1-negative epithelioid sarcoma. Mol Cancer Ther; 12(6); 1-13. ©2013 AACR.

[431]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pilot study of vascular health in survivors of osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Blood Cancer. 2013 May 30. doi: 10.1002/ptbc.24610.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/ptbc.24610](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mulrooney DA; Ness KK; Huang S; Solovey A; Hebbel RP; Neaton JD; Clohisey DR; Kelly AS; Neglia JP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee; Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Control, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee; Departments of Medicine and Pediatrics, University of Tennessee Health Sciences Center, College of Medicine, Memphis, Tennessee.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Cardiovascular-related toxicities have been reported among survivors of osteosarcoma. METHODS: Fasting blood samples from 24 osteosarcoma survivors were analyzed for high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP), triglycerides, total cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein (HDL), apolipoprotein-ss, lipoprotein (a), fibrinogen, circulating endothelial cells (CECs), and surface expression of vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1). Values were compared to subjects in the natural history Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) cohort study except for CECs and VCAM-1 expression, which were compared to controls studied at the University of Minnesota Lillehei clinical trials unit. PROCEDURE: Survivors (54.2% male),

median age 18 years (9-32) at diagnosis, 36.5 years (20-56) at evaluation were treated with a variety of chemotherapeutic exposures, all but one were exposed to doxorubicin (median dose 450 mg/m² ; range: 90-645 mg/m²), 14 (58.3%) received cisplatin, and 3 (12.5%) were exposed to carboplatin. Two survivors (8.3%) received radiation therapy for disease relapse. Compared to CARDIA subjects, mean hsCRP (3.0 mg/L +/- 2.0 vs. 1.6 +/- 2.3), triglycerides (151 mg/dl +/- 81.7 vs. 95.4 +/- 101.3), lipoprotein (a) (34.9 mg/dl +/- 17.7 vs. 13.8 +/- 22.0), and fibrinogen (315.0 mg/dl +/- 49.3 vs. 252.4 +/- 61.7) were significantly elevated. The number of CECs (0.47 cells/ml +/- 2.5 vs. 0.92 +/- 2.5) did not differ while surface expression of VCAM-1 (86.4% +/- 34.0 vs. 42.1 +/- 33.8) was significantly elevated compared to controls. CONCLUSIONS: Among survivors of osteosarcoma, assessed a median of 14 years from diagnosis, there is evidence of vascular inflammation, dyslipidemia, and early atherogenesis. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* 2013;9999:XX-XX. (c) 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[432]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary synovial sarcoma of the kidney with unusual follow up findings.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Can J Urol.* 2013 Apr;20(2):6734-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pereira E Silva R; Leitao T; Correia L; Martins F; Palma Dos Reis J; Lopes T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Centro Hospitalar Lisboa Norte, EPE, Hospital de Santa Maria, Lisbon, Portugal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present a case report of a 17-year-old patient with a large renal mass that was detected on a computed tomography scan during investigation for secondary hypertension. Radical nephrectomy was performed and the morphologic and immunocytochemical findings were compatible with a diagnosis of monophasic synovial sarcoma of the kidney. A cytogenetic search for t(X;18) translocation was performed, which was negative. The patient underwent an ifosfamide-based chemotherapy regimen. During follow up, a positron emission tomography scan showed increased 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose metabolism at the right femur. Although cancer cells were expected in the biopsy specimen, only fibrous dysplasia of the bone was found. The patient was disease free at his 29 month follow up check up.

[433]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary testicular leiomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Can J Urol.* 2013 Apr;20(2):6730-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bostanci Y; Ozden E; Akdeniz E; Kazzazi A; Kandemir B; Yakupoglu YK; Djavan B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, New York University School of Medicine, New York, New York 10016, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary testicular leiomyosarcoma is an extremely rare tumor, and, to the best of our knowledge, only 20 cases in adults have been reported in the literature to date. Herein, we present a case of a 68-year-old man who complained of left scrotal swelling for 2 months. Radiological examination revealed a left testicular tumor with no metastases to other organs. A left inguinal orchiectomy was carried out and histopathologic examination revealed an intratesticular leiomyosarcoma. The patient was treated successfully by orchiectomy and received no adjuvant therapy. During follow up until 12 months after surgery, there has been no recurrence or metastases of the disease.

[434]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metanephric adenofibroma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Can J Urol. 2013 Apr;20(2):6737-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Turner li RM; Tomaszewski JJ; Fox JA; Galambos C; Cannon GM Jr

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh of UPMC, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 10-year-old boy underwent a computed tomography (CT) scan for left flank pain following a fall. Imaging demonstrated a 5 cm left upper pole renal mass. Partial nephrectomy revealed metanephric adenofibroma, a benign stromal-epithelial tumor thought to represent a hyperdifferentiated, mature form of Wilms' tumor. We briefly discuss the histopathology and management of this rare tumor.

[435]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondromyxoid fibroma of the mastoid portion of the temporal bone: MRI and PET/CT findings and their correlation with histology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Apr-May;92(4-5):201-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Oh N; Khorsandi AS; Scherl S; Wang B; Wenig BM; Manolidis S; Jacobson A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Beth Israel Medical Center, 10 Union Square East, New York, NY 10003, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a very rare case of a chondromyxoid fibroma of the mastoid portion of the temporal bone in a 38-year-old woman who

presented with left-sided hearing loss. Magnetic resonance imaging identified an expansile mass in the left mastoid bone with a heterogeneous hyperintense signal on T2-weighted imaging and peripheral enhancement. Subsequent positron emission tomography/computed tomography identified erosive bony changes associated with hypermetabolism. The patient underwent an infratemporal fossa resection with a suboccipital craniectomy/cranioplasty. We briefly review the aspects of this case, including a discussion of the differential diagnosis and the correlation between histologic and imaging findings.

[436]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Aberrant expression and regulation of NR2F2 and CTNNB1 in uterine fibroids.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Reproduction. 2013 May 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1530/REP-13-0087](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zaitseva M; Holdsworth-Carson SJ; Waldrip L; Nevzorova J; Martelotto L; Vollenhoven BJ; Rogers P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - M Zaitseva, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine fibroids are the most common benign tumour afflicting women of reproductive age. Despite the large healthcare burden caused by fibroids, there is only limited understanding of the molecular mechanisms that drive fibroid pathophysiology. Although a large number of genes are differentially expressed in fibroids compared to myometrium, it is likely most of these differences are a consequence of the fibroid presence, and are not causal. The aim of this study was to investigate expression and regulation of NR2F2 and CTNNB1 based on their potential causal role in uterine fibroid pathophysiology. We used RT-qPCR, Western blotting and immunohistochemistry to describe the expression of NR2F2 and CTNNB1 in matched human uterine fibroid and myometrial tissues. Primary myometrial and fibroid smooth muscle cell cultures were treated with progesterone and/or retinoic acid and sonic hedgehog conditioned media to investigate regulatory pathways for these proteins. We showed that NR2F2 and CTNNB1 are aberrantly expressed in fibroid tissue compared to matched myometrium, with strong blood vessel-specific localisation. Although the sonic hedgehog pathway was shown to be active in myometrial and fibroid primary cultures, it did not regulate NR2F2 or CTNNB1 mRNA expression. However, progesterone and retinoic acid combined regulated NR2F2 mRNA, but not CTNNB1, in myometrial but not fibroid primary cultures. In conclusion, we demonstrate aberrant expression and regulation of NR2F2 and CTNNB1 in uterine fibroids compared to normal myometrium, consistent with the hypothesis that these factors may play a causal role uterine fibroid development.

[437]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effect of a combined surgery, re-irradiation and hyperthermia therapy on local control rate in radio-induced angiosarcoma of the chest wall.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Strahlenther Onkol. 2013 May;189(5):387-93. doi: 10.1007/s00066-013-0316-3. Epub 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00066-013-0316-](#)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Linthorst M; van Geel AN; Baartman EA; Oei SB; Ghidya W; van Rhooen GC; van der Zee J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Hyperthermia Unit, Erasmus MC-Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center, 3008, Rotterdam, The Netherlands. m.linthorst@erasmusmc.nl

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** Radiation-induced angiosarcoma (RAS) of the chest wall/breast has a poor prognosis due to the high percentage of local failures. The efficacy and side effects of re-irradiation plus hyperthermia (reRT + HT) treatment alone or in combination with surgery were assessed in RAS patients. **PATIENTS AND METHODS:** RAS was diagnosed in 23 breast cancer patients and 1 patient with melanoma. These patients had previously undergone breast conserving therapy (BCT, n = 18), mastectomy with irradiation (n=5) or axillary lymph node dissection with irradiation (n = 1). Treatment consisted of surgery followed by reRT + HT (n = 8), reRT + HT followed by surgery (n = 3) or reRT + HT alone (n = 13). Patients received a mean radiation dose of 35 Gy (32-54 Gy) and 3-6 hyperthermia treatments (mean 4). Hyperthermia was given once or twice a week following radiotherapy (RT). **RESULTS:** The median latency interval between previous radiation and diagnosis of RAS was 106 months (range 45-212 months). Following reRT + HT, the complete response (CR) rate was 56 %. In the subgroup of patients receiving surgery, the 3-month, 1- and 3-year actuarial local control (LC) rates were 91, 46 and 46 %, respectively. In the subgroup of patients without surgery, the rates were 54, 32 and 22 %, respectively. Late grade 4 RT toxicity was seen in 2 patients. **CONCLUSION:** The present study shows that reRT + HT treatment—either alone or combined with surgery—improves LC rates in patients with RAS.

[438]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Practical radiation oncology for extremity sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Oncol Clin N Am. 2013 Jul;22(3):433-43. doi: 10.1016/j.soc.2013.02.004. Epub 2013 Mar 13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.soc.2013.02.004

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Larrier NA; Kirsch DG; Riedel RF; Levinson H; Eward WC; Brigman BE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Duke University Medical Center, 450 Research Drive, Durham, NC 27708, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue sarcomas are rare cancers. They should be managed by a multidisciplinary team with experience caring for these diverse malignancies. Local control is frequently achieved with a combination of radiation therapy and surgery. This article reviews the data supporting the role of adjuvant radiotherapy in the care of patients with soft tissue sarcoma and describes the side effects of surgery and radiation therapy. Preoperative radiation therapy increases the risk of wound complication from surgery, but has fewer long-term side effects than postoperative radiation therapy. The timing of radiation therapy can be tailored to each patient.

[439]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Periosteal chondroma of the proximal tibia mimicking Osgood-Schlatter's disease.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JBR-BTR. 2013 Jan-Feb;96(1):30-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Vancauwenberghe T; Vanhoenacker EM; Van Doninck J; Declercq H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Imaging, H.H. Ziekenhuis, Lier, Belgium.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of a periosteal chondroma of the proximal tibia in an 11-year-old girl, which was initially misdiagnosed as Osgood-Schlatter's disease. The absence of pain and meticulous analysis of the imaging findings on initial and follow-up plain radiographs, ultrasound and MRI allowed to suggest the diagnosis of a periosteal chondroma, which was confirmed after biopsy. Besides the difficulty in the imaging diagnosis of the lesion, determination of the optimal treatment strategy may be challenging as well. Given the localization of this lesion close to the growth plate, decision has to be made whether the lesion will be treated surgically or a waitful watching policy will be implemented in order to prevent interference with the normal growth of the bone.

[440]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant osteoma of the middle turbinate: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Apr-May;92(4-5):E10-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yadav SP; Gulia JS; Hooda A; Khaowas AK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, no. 20/9J, Medical Campus, Pt. B.D. Sharma PGIMS Rohtak, 124001 Haryana, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoma of the nose is a slowly developing benign tumor with a reported incidence of 0.6% of all the osteomas of the nose and paranasal sinuses. It is asymptomatic in initial stages and is usually diagnosed when it causes nasal obstruction. Osteoma arising from the middle turbinate is very rare and only two cases have been previously reported. We report a giant middle turbinate measuring 36 x 35 x 20 mm which, to the best of our knowledge, is the largest reported osteoma arising from the middle turbinate.

[441]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Huge retroperitoneal dedifferentiated liposarcoma presented as acute pancreatitis: Report of a case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Invest. 2013;60(1-2):164-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Arakawa Y; Yoshioka K; Kamo H; Kawano K; Yamaguchi T; Sumise Y; Okitsu N; Ikeyama S; Morimoto K; Nakai Y; Tashiro S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Taoka Hospital.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 74-year-old male with abdominal pain was admitted to the emergency room in our hospital. The high value of serum amylase was shown in his blood test. The postcontrast computed tomography (CT) showed the huge retroperitoneal tumor with a thin-walled mass occupying most of the part of the right retroperitoneal space. The tumor spread into the soft tissues around the pancreas; as a result, the duodenum was compressed and the pancreas was displaced to the right side. The irregular pancreatic outline, obliterated peripancreatic fatty tissue and fluid in the left anterior pararenal space were revealed, so acute pancreatitis was diagnosed. The diagnostic biopsy of retroperitoneal tumor was done, and the pathological findings of retroperitoneal mass revealed dedifferentiated liposarcoma. The medical treatment against acute pancreatitis was performed firstly. After the patient recovered from that, the surgical resection of the tumor with the right kidney and right adrenal gland was completed successfully. The patient remained well, without any evidence of recurrence three months after surgery. However, the histology showed dedifferentiated liposarcoma; therefore, postoperative regular examination is necessary. J. Med. Invest. 60: 164-168, February, 2013.

[442]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: A study of 18 cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tunis Med. 2013 May;91(5):342-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chouk Friaa S; Badri T; Hammami H; Benmously R; Marrak H; Debbiche A; Mokhtar I; Fenniche S

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans is the most common mesenchymatous skin tumor. It is often diagnosed late because of its slow development and the lack of symptoms. Aim: To elucidate the epidemio-clinical characteristics of dermatofibrosarcoma in our study. methods: We report a retrospective study of 18 cases of DFS between 1989 and 2009. results: Mean age at diagnosis was 45.2 years. The average delay before consultation was 45.7 months. Three patients reported a history of trauma. The tumor was mainly located on the trunk or the back. The diagnosis of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans was histologically confirmed in all cases. Immunohistochemical study was achieved in 6 cases and showed positive staining for CD34. The treatment consisted of surgical excision in all patients. Conclusion: Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans is a low-malignancy potential skin tumor. Treatment of choice is surgery. The main risk is tumor relapse.

[443]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cavernous sinus syndrome due to osteochondromatosis in a cat: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Feline Med Surg. 2013 May 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/1098612X13488385](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Perazzi A; Bernardini M; Mandara MT; De Benedictis GM; De Strobel F; Zotti A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Department of Animal Medicine, Production and Health, Clinical Section, University of Padua, Legnaro, Padua, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 1-year-old sexually intact male Korat cat was referred for ophthalmological consultation due to anisocoria. Mydriasis with external ophthalmoplegia and absence of pupillary light responses in the right eye and nasofacial hypalgesia were seen. Cavernous sinus syndrome (CSS) was suspected. Bilateral deformities of the jaw and phalangeal bones, severe spinal pain and abnormal conformation of the lumbar spine were also present. Radiographic examination revealed several mineralised masses in the appendicular and axial skeleton, indicative of multiple cartilaginous exostoses. For further investigation of the CSS-related neurological deficits, the cat underwent computed tomography (CT) examination of the skull. CT images revealed a non-vascularised, calcified, amorphous mass originating from the right lateral skull base and superimposing on the sella turcica. Based on the severity of diffuse lesions and owing to the extreme pain clinical signs, the cat was euthanased. A diffuse skeletal and intracranial osteochondromatosis was diagnosed histologically.

[444]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondromyxoid Fibroma of the Calcaneus: Two Case Reports and Literature Review.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Foot Ankle Surg. 2013 Apr 13. pii: S1067-2516(13)00068-9. doi: 10.1053/j.jfas.2013.02.014.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1053/j.jfas.2013.02.014

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Roberts EJ; Meier MJ; Hild G; Masadeh S; Hardy M; Bakotic BW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Postgraduate Year III, Chief Resident, Hofstra North Shore Long Island Jewish School of Medicine/North Shore Long Island Jewish Health System-Forest Hills Hospital, Forest Hills, NY. Electronic address: ericroberts@tampabay.rr.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondromyxoid fibroma occurs primarily in the long tubular bones of the lower extremity, with the foot representing the second most frequent location after the knee. This benign cartilaginous tumor of bone is currently the rarest reported neoplasm of cartilaginous origin. This mass can mimic other benign and malignant bone tumors owing to its variable histologic features. We report 2 cases of chondromyxoid fibroma of the calcaneus with varying presentations. Initially, advanced imaging studies pointed to a diagnosis of a unicameral bone cyst. Pathologic examination is difficult but can be used to differentiate this lesion from more serious conditions. A quick and accurate diagnosis of chondromyxoid fibroma can prevent unnecessary treatment that could be harmful to the patient.

[445]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Subscapular elastofibrolipoma: a new variant type among elastofibromas or lipomas? A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathologica. 2012 Dec;104(6):452-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Squillaci S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Anatomic Pathology, Hospital of Vallecampa, Esine, BS, Italy. s.squillaci@ospedalevallecampa.it

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Elastofibroma is a rare soft tissue benign fibrous proliferation that characteristically occurs in periscapular soft tissues of the elderly, particularly in females, with typical morphological features consisting of an admixture of excessive collagen and abnormal elastic fibers displaying a beaded or globular appearance. Here we report an unusual, recently described histological variant with unclear origin, showing the presence of abundant mature fat tissue, named 'elastofibrolipoma', which could lead to confusion with

other adipose and mesenchymal cell tumour proliferations. The issue as to whether elastofibrolipoma is reactive or neoplastic, variant of elastofibroma or lipoma, remains controversial. Differential diagnostic problems and histogenetic considerations are provided.

[446]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ovarian fibromatous tumours of uncertain biological potential: study of three cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathologica. 2012 Dec;104(6):449-51.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pusiol T; Zorzi MG; Morichetti D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Anatomic Pathology, Rovereto Hospital, Rovereto, Italy. teresa.pusiol@apss.tn.it

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The classification of ovarian fibromatous tumours with high mitotic activity is controversial. CASES REPORT: The first case was an 18 x 17 x 10 cm left ovarian fibromatous tumour with 17 mitoses/10 HPF detected in a 44-year-old woman. The second case consisted of a 4 x 2.5 x 2 and a 2.5 x 2.5 x 2 cm fibromatous tumours found, respectively, in the left and right ovaries of a 67-year-old woman. The mitotic count varied from 4 to 6/10 HPF. CONCLUSIONS: Prat & Scully reported that mitotic activity was the most important factor in diagnosing fibrosarcomas, and that cellular pleomorphism was not reliable. Irving et al. suggested that cellular fibromatous neoplasms with bland nuclear features and mitotic count of > or = 4 MFs/10 HPFs should be considered mitotically-active cellular fibromas rather than fibrosarcomas. We propose the term 'fibromatous tumours of uncertain biological potential' when an average mitotic count of 4 or more per 10 HPFs are found and nuclear atypia and necrosis are absent.

[447]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of intradural osteosarcoma of the spine.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Spine J. 2013 Apr 9. pii: S1529-9430(13)00273-8. doi: 10.1016/j.spinee.2013.01.051.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.spinee.2013.01.051](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schiller MD; Mobbs RJ; Bonar SF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Faculty of Medicine, University of New South Wales, Sydney, New South Wales 2052, Australia; Department of Neurosurgery, Prince of Wales Hospital, Sydney, New South Wales, Randwick 2031, Australia. Electronic address: matt@unsw.edu.au.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND CONTEXT: Intradural-extramedullary spinal tumors and extradural osteosarcomas are both rare entities. Only one case of primary intradural-extramedullary osteosarcoma of the spine has been previously reported. This is the second reported case. PURPOSE: To describe a case of primary intradural-extramedullary osteosarcoma of the spine associated with rapid clinical deterioration. STUDY DESIGN: Case report of a 70-year-old woman who presented with a constellation of neurologic symptoms. METHODS: Review of patient files, radiographic studies, surgical images, histopathology, and relevant literature. RESULTS: The patient underwent tumor debulking but exhibited rapid, postsurgical, functional deterioration and died within 6 weeks. This case and the only previous case of its kind both occurred in individuals with a remote history of iophendylate (Myodil) myelogram. CONCLUSIONS: Primary intradural-extramedullary extraosseous osteosarcoma of the spine is an exceedingly rare entity with no established management approach. Iophendylate myelography may be implicated in the etiology of this tumor type.

[448]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extensive central ossifying fibroma of the maxilla: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gen Dent. 2013 May-Jun;61(3):36-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Vieira-Quieroz I; Cerqueira NS; Paraguassu GM; Amaral MF; Lima MF; Crusoe-Rebello I

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Central ossifying fibroma (COF) is a benign osteogenic neoplasm, with fibrous tissue and calcifications similar to bone, which has the clinical presentation of an asymptomatic bulging. It is more common in the mandibular premolar and molar region, in the third and fourth decades of life, and in women more frequently than men. Surgical removal is the treatment of choice and additional reconstruction is essential due to the functional and esthetic problems faced by the patient. This article describes the surgical treatment and subsequent reconstruction in a 22-year-old man with COF and an expansile lesion of the anterior maxilla. Enucleation of the lesion was performed and porous high-density polyethylene biomaterial was used for reconstruction.

[449]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Case Report of Chemo-sensitive Intimal Pulmonary Artery Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell Biochem Biophys. 2013 May 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s12013-013-9681-

[X](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen X; Ren S; Li A; Zhou C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Shanghai Pulmonary Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Tongji University Medical School Cancer Institute, Tongji University, No. 507 Zhengmin Road, Shanghai, 200433, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The incidence rate of pulmonary artery sarcoma is very low, but its prognosis is extremely poor. In this case report, after various initial diagnoses at the early stage, pulmonary artery sarcoma was confirmed by surgery. 1 year later, the tumor recurred. After chemotherapy, the patient showed improvement of the subjective complaint of tightness in the chest, and radiological lesion decreased in size. The survival time was extended by 2.5 years. This is the first case report of pulmonary artery sarcoma with such chemo-sensitivity.

[450]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extrasosseous Ewing sarcoma and peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumor of the thyroid gland: Case report and review.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Apr-May;92(4-5):E3-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chirila M; Muresan M; Ciuleanu E; Cosgarea M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - ENT Department, University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Iuliu HaTieganu," Cluj-Napoca, 400012, V. Babes Str., No. 8, Cluj-Napoca, Romania. chirila_magda@yahoo.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The Ewing family of tumors and peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumor (pPNET) represent different manifestations of the same entity. Immunohistochemical and cytogenetic studies suggest that these tumors have a common origin. Ewing sarcoma is more common in bone, while pPNET is more common in soft tissues. Extrasosseous Ewing sarcoma (EoES) is rare. We present the case of a 48-year-old man who presented with acute obstructive respiratory failure secondary to a large thyroid swelling. The patient was initially diagnosed with giant B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma and treated with chemotherapy. However, subsequent immunohistochemical staining of biopsy specimens revealed that the patient actually had EoES/pPNET of the thyroid gland. We performed a nearly complete surgical resection of the tumor plus a total laryngectomy and resection of five tracheal rings. However, the patient died of a cerebral metastasis 1 month later after he had completed one cycle of postoperative chemotherapy.

[451]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chemotherapy Influences the Pseudocapsule Composition in Soft Tissue Sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2013 May 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11999-013-3022-](#)

[7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - O'Donnell PW; Manivel JC; Cheng EY; Clohisy DR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Markey Cancer Center, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40536, USA, patrick.odonnell@uky.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Soft tissue sarcomas are a heterogeneous group of malignant tumors. Standard treatment for soft tissue sarcoma of the extremity is surgical excision and adjuvant therapy; however, the role of neoadjuvant chemotherapy is controversial.

QUESTIONS/PURPOSES: We sought to (1) define the histologic characteristics of the pseudocapsule in soft tissue sarcomas; (2) compare the appearance of this structure in chemotherapy-treated versus untreated soft tissue sarcomas; and (3) evaluate the effect of chemotherapy on the presence and viability of tumor cells at the host-sarcoma interface. METHODS: Twenty-eight patients with biopsy-proven, deep, high-grade extremity soft tissue sarcomas greater than 5 cm (AJCC stage III) treated with chemotherapy and surgical excision were compared histologically with 47 matched control subjects treated with surgery alone. RESULTS: A pseudocapsule was identifiable in the majority of tumors and consisted of two identifiable layers, each with specific histological characteristics suggesting the biologic processes occurring in these layers are different. The pseudocapsule was more frequently observed in the group treated with chemotherapy and it was more frequently continuous, thicker, and better developed in this group. Chemotherapy decreased the number of tumors with malignant cells identified within and beyond the pseudocapsule. CONCLUSIONS: Neoadjuvant chemotherapy contributed to the development of a pseudocapsule and decreased the number of tumors with malignant cells identified within and beyond the pseudocapsule. CLINICAL RELEVANCE: These findings may provide a histological explanation for the clinical effect of chemotherapy in soft tissue sarcoma. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Level III, therapeutic study. See Guidelines for Authors for a complete description of levels of evidence.

[452]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The effect of cadmium on the coagulation and fibrinolytic system in women with uterine endometrial cancer and myoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Occup Med Environ Health. 2013 May 20.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [2478/s13382-013-0089-](https://doi.org/10.2478/s13382-013-0089-z)

[Z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nasiadek M; Kilanowicz A; Darago A; Lazarenkow A; Michalska M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Toxicology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland, marzenna.nasiadek@umed.lodz.pl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVES:** Cadmium (Cd) is a persistent and widespread environmental pollutant, which may constitute a potential risk factor for hormone-dependent tumors such as endometrial cancer. The vascular endothelium is an important target of cadmium toxicity, which may interfere with the coagulation cascade and fibrinolytic system. The aim of this research was to investigate whether in female patients with uterine endometrial cancer or myoma in comparison to healthy women, the concentration of cadmium in blood affects the process of coagulation and fibrinolysis. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** The study group comprised 91 women: 35 healthy (A-control), 39 with uterine myoma (B) and 17 with endometrial cancer (C), in which blood cadmium concentrations (BCd), coagulation and selected fibrinolysis parameters in plasma were assayed. **RESULTS:** In the women with myoma and especially in those with endometrial cancer disturbances in coagulation and fibrinolysis were detected when compared to the healthy women. In the group of women with endometrial cancer significant changes in prothrombin index, levels of fibrinogen, fibrin D-dimer and t-PA were observed. Whereas, in the patients with myoma significant changes in prothrombin time, index of vWillebrand Factor and fibrin D-dimer level were noted. Mean BCd concentrations in subsequent groups were as follows: B - 0.91+/-0.81; C - 0.78+/-0.45 mug Cd/l and did not differ significantly in comparison with the control group (0.86+/-0.35 mug Cd/l). However, in each study group smokers had approximately twice as high BCd as non-smokers. Studies also showed significant associations between BCd and fibrinogen level and thrombin time among the women with myoma and endometrial cancer, as well as in healthy women. Moreover, thrombin time significantly correlated with fibrinogen level in the women studied. **CONCLUSIONS:** In the patients with myoma and especially in these with endometrial cancer disturbances in coagulation and fibrinolysis parameters leading to hypercoagulability were detected. Exposure to cadmium can be one of the factors inducing these changes.

[453]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Einfluss von simultaner Chemotherapie und Hyperthermie auf Ergebnisse neoadjuvanter Radiotherapie von Hochrisiko-Weichteilsarkomen.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effect of concurrent chemotherapy and hyperthermia on outcome of preoperative radiotherapy of high-risk soft tissue sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Strahlenther Onkol. 2013 Jun;189(6):482-485. Epub 2013 Apr 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00066-013-0312-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Eckert F; Gani C; Kluba T; Mayer F; Kopp HG; Zips D; Bamberg M; Muller AC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Eberhard-Karls-University Tubingen, Hoppe-Seyler-Str. 3, 72076, Tubingen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE:** As treatment results for high-risk soft tissue sarcoma are still disappointing, treatment intensification is warranted. We performed a retrospective analysis of multimodal preoperative treatment to evaluate the additional effect of concurrent chemotherapy and/or locoregional hyperthermia in comparison to radiotherapy alone. **PATIENTS AND METHODS:** Between 1999 and 2011, 28 patients were treated with neoadjuvant radiotherapy to a median 45 Gy for high-risk soft tissue sarcoma. All tumors were deep-seated and grade 2 or 3, 86% (n = 24) larger than 5 cm. Multimodal treatment (n = 12) consisted of ifosfamide (n = 7), locoregional hyperthermia (n = 3), or both modalities (n = 2) concurrent to radiotherapy. **RESULTS:** Prognostic factors (grade, size, histology, location) were balanced in the groups with and without concurrent multimodal treatment. There was a significant improvement of disease-specific survival (100% vs. 70% at 3 years, p = 0.03) with multimodal treatment. Distant metastases-free survival was influenced, but was not statistically significant. Local control and disease-free survival did not differ in the two groups. **CONCLUSION:** Our data suggest that multimodal treatment with ifosfamide and/or locoregional hyperthermia in combination with neoadjuvant radiotherapy might improve outcome in high-risk soft tissue sarcomas.

[454]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imaging of benign soft tissue tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Semin Musculoskelet Radiol. 2013 Apr;17(2):156-67. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1343071. Epub 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1343071](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bancroft LW; Pettis C; Wasyliw C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Florida Hospital.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The evaluation of soft tissue tumors should be approached systematically, with careful assessment of the patient's age, clinical presentation, anatomical location of the mass, and MRI characteristics. The imaging evaluation of a suspected soft tissue mass begins with conventional radiography to exclude an underlying osseous lesion and assess for any

lesional calcification. MRI is particularly useful in evaluating the signal intensity, enhancement pattern, and extent of soft tissue masses that can expand beyond fascial planes and involve the neurovascular bundle, joint, or bone. Among the common benign soft tissue tumors, a fairly definitive imaging diagnosis can be made in cases of lipoma, elastofibroma dorsi, hemangiomas, myositis ossificans, giant cell tumor of tendon sheath, and peripheral nerve sheath tumors. In the remaining cases, the differential diagnosis can be narrowed by knowing the patient's demographics and any associated syndromes, in conjunction with recognizing specific MRI features. Knowledge of the World Health Organization's tumor designations and the incidence of specific tumors based on patient age and anatomical location are vital tools for the interpreting radiologist.

[455]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteosarcoma: review of the various types with emphasis on recent advancements in imaging.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Semin Musculoskelet Radiol. 2013 Apr;17(2):123-36. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1342969. Epub 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1342969](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fox MG; Trotta BM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Medical Imaging, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is the classic malignant osteoid-forming bone tumor. The typical clinical presentation, histology, imaging findings, treatment, and prognosis for each subtype of osteosarcoma is provided. Particular emphasis is placed on more current magnetic resonance imaging and nuclear medicine imaging techniques that may soon improve the ability to determine the most appropriate therapy and ultimately improve patient survival.

[456]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Role of Radiation in Retroperitoneal Sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Treat Options Oncol. 2013 May 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11864-013-0236-](#)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mohindra P; Neuman HB; Kozak KR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Human Oncology, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, 600 Highland Avenue, K4/B100, Madison, WI, 53792, USA, pmohindra@uwhealth.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OPINION STATEMENT: Retroperitoneal sarcomas form a group of rare malignancies that require expertise in every aspect of management. Patients benefit from referral to cancer centers that can provide comprehensive, multidisciplinary, oncologic management. The role of radiation in retroperitoneal sarcoma management is, appropriately, the subject of considerable controversy due to the absence of high-level evidence proving its efficacy. Nonetheless, the preponderance of available data suggests that radiation therapy likely improves local control and, in some settings, may favorably impact resectability and survival. These outcome observations coupled with the lower doses (45-54 Gy) and normal tissue displacement characteristic of preoperative radiation therapy leads us to favor preoperative radiotherapy followed by oncologic resection for most retroperitoneal sarcomas. This strategy appears to provide the highest chance of safe and successful delivery of multimodal therapy, which can otherwise be hindered by postoperative complications as a result of technically challenging surgery and normal tissue radiation dose tolerances. Dose-escalation and selective integrative boosts to “at-risk” margins are attractive strategies that merit, and arguably require, further clinical evaluation. We believe that postoperative radiotherapy should be reserved for very high-risk cases and should be treated to a dose of ≥ 60 Gy respecting normal tissue dose tolerances. An additional approach that we consider in the postoperative setting is close surveillance with consideration of preoperative radiotherapy at recurrence before repeat surgical resection. Highly conformal radiotherapy techniques, such as IMRT with image guidance, should be employed to minimize dose to normal tissues and thereby allow delivery of efficacious radiation doses. If feasible, referral to a treatment facility with proton beam therapy should be discussed with the patient, especially if normal tissue dose constraints cannot be met using IMRT/IGRT. Participation in prospective studies should be highly encouraged.

[457]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Loss of SS18-SSX1 Inhibits Viability and Induces Apoptosis in Synovial Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2013 May 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11999-013-3065-](#)

[9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Carmody Soni EE; Schlottman S; Erkizan HV; Uren A; Toretzky JA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - MedStar Georgetown Orthopaedic Institute, 110 Irving Street, NW C-2173, Washington, DC, 20010, USA,

Emily.E.Soni@Medstar.net.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Most synovial sarcomas contain a chromosomal translocation t(X;18), which results in the formation of an oncoprotein SS18-SSX critical to the viability of synovial sarcoma. QUESTIONS/PURPOSES: We (1) established and characterized three novel synovial sarcoma cell lines and asked (2) whether inhibition of SS18-SSX1 decreases cell viability in these cell lines; and (3) whether reduction in viability after SS18-SSX1 knockdown is caused by apoptosis. After identifying a specific posttranscriptional splice variant in our cell lines, we asked (4) whether this provides a survival benefit in synovial sarcoma. METHODS: Cells lines were characterized. SS18-SSX1 knockdown was achieved using a shRNA system. Cell viability was assessed by WST-1 analysis and apoptosis examined by caspase-3 activity. RESULTS: We confirmed the SS18-SSX1 translocation in all cell lines and identified a consistent splicing variant. We achieved successful knockdown of SS18-SSX1 and with this saw a significant reduction in cell viability. Decreased viability was a result of increased apoptosis. Reintroduction of the exon 8 sequence into cells reduced cell viability in all cell lines. CONCLUSIONS: We confirmed the presence of the SS18-SSX1 translocation in our cell lines and its importance in the survival of synovial sarcoma. We have also demonstrated that reduction in cell viability is related to an increase in apoptosis. In addition, we have identified a potential mediator of SS18-SSX function in exon 8. CLINICAL RELEVANCE: SS18-SSX represents a tumor-specific target in synovial sarcoma. Exploitation of SS18-SSX and its protein partners will allow us to develop potent tumor-specific therapeutic agents.

[458]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Liver surgery in the multidisciplinary management of gastrointestinal stromal tumour.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - ANZ J Surg. 2013 May 6. doi: 10.1111/ans.12195.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ans.12195](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cananzi FC; Belgaumkar AP; Lorenzi B; Mudan S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, The Royal Marsden, London, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: After the introduction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), the role of surgical resection in treating liver metastasis from gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST) is unclear. In this study, we evaluated the outcome of patients treated with TKIs followed by surgery for metastatic GIST. METHODS: Eleven patients underwent liver resection after downsizing TKIs therapy for metastatic GIST from 2006 until 2010 were reviewed. RESULTS: One and two-year overall survival rates were 80.8 and 70.7%. All patients with an initially resectable tumour were still alive without

recurrence. Patients operated on clinical response had a better outcome (1- and 2-year overall survival (OS) rate 100%) than those operated on disease progression (1- and 2-year OS rates 60 and 40%; P = 0.043). No deaths were observed among patients who achieved an R0 resection (R0 versus R1/R2, P = 0.001). DISCUSSION: R0 resection and clinical response to TKI are predictor of survival. Surgical resection should be performed as soon as feasible in responding patients. In poor responders, surgery may not add any survival benefit, except in localized progressive disease. In resectable metastatic liver disease, preoperative TKIs or upfront surgery followed by adjuvant therapy could be considered. Larger studies are needed to determine the optimum approach in patients with metastatic GIST.

[459]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Molecular and immunohistochemical detection of kaposi sarcoma herpesvirus/human herpesvirus-8.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Methods Mol Biol. 2013;999:245-56. doi: 10.1007/978-1-62703-357-2_18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/978-1-62703-357-2_18](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chadburn A; Wilson J; Wang YL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Northwestern University-Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi sarcoma herpesvirus/human herpesvirus-8 (KSHV/HHV-8) is etiologically related to the development of several human diseases, including Kaposi sarcoma, primary effusion lymphoma (PEL)/extra-cavitary (EC) PEL, multicentric Castleman disease (MCD), and large B-cell lymphoma arising in KSHV/HHV-8-associated multicentric Castleman disease. Although serologic studies can identify persons infected with this virus, molecular genetics, specifically PCR (polymerase chain reaction) and immunohistochemical techniques, are rapid, sensitive, and specific, and are able to more closely link KSHV/HHV-8 to a given disease process. As these KSHV/HHV-8-related diseases cause significant morbidity and mortality in affected individuals, the identification of the virus within lesional tissue will allow for more targeted therapy.

[460]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ewing Sarcoma in a Diabetic Male with History of Foot Ulceration.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Foot Ankle Surg. 2013 May 2. pii: S1067-2516(13)00144-0. doi: 10.1053/j.jfas.2013.03.029.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1053/j.jfas.2013.03.029

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Peotter J; Neiderer KM; Walters JL; Dancho JF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Postgraduate Year 2 Resident, Southern Arizona Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Tucson, AZ.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing sarcoma is a rare diagnosis, with as few as 225 new cases diagnosed in North America annually, and only 3% occurring in the foot. They generally present in the second decade of life and are very infrequently found in patients older than 40 years. The diagnosis of Ewing sarcoma can be difficult, especially in older patients with diabetes and a history of ulceration, because it can have an appearance on radiography similar to that of osteomyelitis. We present a case of Ewing sarcoma of the foot in a patient with type 2 diabetes in his sixth decade of life.

[461]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Which is the best surgical approach for anorectal gastrointestinal stromal tumors in the post-imatinib era?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tech Coloproctol. 2013 Apr 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10151-013-1015-](http://1007/s10151-013-1015-x)

[x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pucciarelli S; Maretto I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinica Chirurgica I, Department of Surgery, Oncology, and Gastroenterology, University of Padua, Via Giustiniani, 2, 35128, Padua, Italy, puc@unipd.it.

[462]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ultrasound Challenge: Secondary Breast Angiosarcoma Mimicking Lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Breast J. 2013 May 23. doi: 10.1111/tbj.12139.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/tbj.12139

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Meroni S; Moscovici O; Menna S; Renne G; Sosnovskikh I; Rossi V; Cassano E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Breast Imaging Division, European Institute of Oncology, Milano, Italy.

[463]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - High-intensity focused ultrasound effective on submucosal fibroids.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Health Devices. 2013 Apr;42(4):136-7.

[464]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Anti-metastatic activity of biologically synthesized gold nanoparticles on human fibrosarcoma cell line HT-1080.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces. 2013 Apr 30;110C:163-170. doi: 10.1016/j.colsurfb.2013.04.037.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1016/j.colsurfb.2013.04.037

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Karuppaiya P; Satheeshkumar E; Chao WT; Kao LY; Chen EC; Tsay HS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Applied Chemistry, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taichung 41349, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Plants are exploited as a potential source for the large-scale production of noble gold nanoparticles in the recent years owing to their various potential applications in nanobiotechnology and nanomedicine. The present work describes green biosynthetic procedures for the production of gold nanoparticles for the first time by using an aqueous extract of the *Dioscorea pleiantha* rhizome. The biosynthesized gold nanoparticles were confirmed and characterized by ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, transmission electron microscopy, and scanning electron microscopy equipped with energy dispersive spectroscopy. The results revealed that aqueous extract of *D. pleiantha* rhizome has potential to reduce chloroauric ions into gold nanoparticles and the synthesized gold nanoparticles were showed spherical in shape with an average of 127nm. Further, we investigated the anti-metastatic activity of biosynthesized gold nanoparticles against human fibrosarcoma cancer cell line HT-1080. The results showed that the biosynthesized gold nanoparticles were non-toxic to cell proliferation and, also it can inhibit the chemo-attractant cell migration of human fibrosarcoma cancer cell line HT-1080 by interfering the actin polymerization pathway. Thus, the usage of gold nanoparticles biosynthesized from *D. pleiantha* rhizome can be used as a potential candidate in the drug and gene delivery to metastatic cancer.

[465]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Frozen Section versus Gross Examination for Bone Marrow Margin Assessment During Sarcoma Resection.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2013 Apr 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11999-013-3005-](#)

8

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Anderson ME; Miller PE; van Nostrand K; Vargas SO

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Boston Children's Hospital, 300 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA, 02115, USA, Megan.Anderson@childrens.harvard.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Complete resection is critical for local control of primary bone sarcomas. Intraoperative consultation, including frozen section of bone marrow margins, frequently is used to aid in this goal. QUESTIONS/PURPOSES: We therefore sought to determine (1) how often intraoperative frozen section of a bone marrow margin correlates with inspection of the gross split specimen and, in cases of a discrepancy, what clinical decision is made; and (2) how well each of these assessments agrees with the final pathologic assessment of a marrow margin. METHODS: One hundred ninety-five bone marrow margins from 142 patients (74 males, 68 females; mean age, 12.8 years) with primary sarcomas who underwent resection and had frozen section(s) performed on a bone marrow margin were analyzed. Agreement between frozen section interpretation and inspection of the split gross specimen was analyzed in their application to determine adequacy of the bone marrow margin intraoperatively. RESULTS: In 179 margins, the frozen section agreed with the gross inspection decision (95.6% negative agreement, 38.5% positive agreement). Decisions regarding further surgical action in all 16 instances of disagreement were based on inspection of the split gross specimen, and the frozen section was disregarded. In 195 of 195 margins, intraoperative decisions were made based on gross specimen inspection. Full pathologic examination confirmed negative final bone marrow margins in all patients. CONCLUSIONS: Frozen section is commonly redundant or disregarded for intraoperative surgical decisions, and it may be omitted, saving operative time and cost. Examination of split gross specimens appears an adequate adjunct to clinicoradiographic assessment to achieve negative margins in the current era of modern imaging and surgical techniques. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Level II, diagnostic study. See Guidelines for Authors for a complete description of levels of evidence.

[466]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Abdominal wall fibromatosis associated with previous laparoscopic hernia repair.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hernia. 2013 Apr 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10029-013-1067-](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10029-013-1067-x)

[X](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Brown SB; Macduff E; O'Dwyer PJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Royal Alexandra Hospital, Paisley, UK, sylvg82@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - CASES: Two cases of desmoid-type fibromatosis developing after laparoscopic hernia repair are described: one in a young male 3 years after laparoscopic umbilical hernia repair and the other in a young female 1 year after laparoscopic incisional hernia repair. FINDINGS: The male patient presented with a slowly enlarging non-tender firm abdominal wall mass; the female patient had similar findings. Excision biopsy in the male and core biopsy in the female were consistent with fibromatosis. TREATMENT: The young male patient underwent resection of the fibromatosis, and the female patient has been managed conservatively. RELEVANCE TO CURRENT KNOWLEDGE: These are the first documented cases of fibromatosis developing after laparoscopic hernia surgery. Whilst the safety of hernia meshes has been assessed in animal studies, it may be that more detailed study of intraperitoneal placement of these meshes is required.

[467]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A novel fluorescence in situ hybridization assay for synovial sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathol Res Pract. 2013 May;209(5):309-13. doi: 10.1016/j.prp.2013.02.013. Epub 2013 Mar 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.prp.2013.02.013](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prp.2013.02.013)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kato K; Tanaka M; Toyoda Y; Kigasawa H; Ohama Y; Nishi T; Okuzumi S; Kurosawa K; Aida N; Nagahara N; Tanaka Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pathology, Kanagawa Children's Medical Center, Yokohama, Japan. Electronic address: k-kato@ibaraki-kodomo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial sarcoma, which is difficult to diagnose precisely, is one of the most common childhood nonrhabdomyosarcoma soft-tissue sarcomas. The purpose of this study is to develop new molecular cytogenetic assay. We used two sets of two-color break-apart FISH probes, flanking either the SSX1/SSX4 or SSX2 locus. Each set of probes is composed of differentially labeled DNA fragments complementary to sequences proximal or distal to the break point within the SSX1/SSX4 or SSX2 locus, which are applied separately to histopathological sections. Interphase nuclei containing a translocation that disrupts either SSX1, SSX2, or SSX4 locus will display two single-color signals that have "broken apart" from each other. We applied it to two synovial sarcoma cell lines and clinical samples. This assay can detect

translocation at either SSX1/SSX4, or SSX2 locus on interphase spread prepared from synovial sarcoma cell line and histopathological sections, which is sufficient to diagnose as synovial sarcoma. Our new FISH assay has several advantages, including its applicability to paraffin-embedded samples, discrimination of the SS18-SSX1 and SS18-SSX2 translocations particularly in cases with aneuploidy, and potentially detecting translocations in all cases of synovial sarcoma, even with variant translocations. Our strategy will improve the accuracy of diagnoses, thereby facilitating appropriate treatment planning.

[468]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoblastic cell response and bone formation of phosphate ion coated on plasma polymerized Ti surface.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Nanosci Nanotechnol. 2013 Jan;13(1):698-701.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang SW; Lee K; Kim BH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Ophthalmology, Chosun University College of Medicine, Gwangju, 501-759 Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This study examined the bone formation ability and cell response on a phosphate (PO₃(4-)) ion exchanged amine plasma polymerized titanium (Ti) surface. The enhanced bone-like apatite (hydroxyapatite, HAp)-forming ability was attributed to the PO₃(4-) ion exchanged amine plasma polymerized Ti (P/NH₂/Ti) surface, which was formed by the reduction of PO₃(4-) ions. PO₃(4-) ions promote HAp nucleation and growth on Ti in SBF, and PO₃(4-) ions improve the crystallinity of the HAp deposited layer. The cell viability tests revealed significantly greater cell viability on the P/NH₂/Ti surfaces than on the other surfaces.

[469]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spinal extradural solitary fibrous tumor with retiform and papillary features.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Diagn Pathol. 2013 Jun;17(3):281-7. doi: 10.1016/j.anndiagpath.2013.01.002. Epub 2013 Feb 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.anndiagpath.2013.01.002](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tomek M; Bravi I; Mendoza N; Alsafi A; Mehta A; Molinaro L; Singh P; Radotra B; Dei Tos AP; Roncaroli F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Medicine, Imperial College Healthcare Trust, London, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a 66-year-old man with a spinal, extradural solitary fibrous tumor showing unique retiform and papillary architecture. The

patient presented in May 2008 with worsening right-sided lower back pain and urinary frequency. Magnetic resonance imaging of the spine documented a heterogeneously enhancing dumbbell-shaped extradural lesion causing cord compression at T11/12 level. The tumor extended to the paravertebral soft tissue and invaded the right adjacent vertebral pedicles and laminae. An angiogram showed prominent vascular supply mainly from the right T11 radicular artery. The patient underwent surgery to relieve cord compression in May 2008 and a second operation following embolization with coils in October 2009. No recurrence was observed at the last neuroimaging follow-up in June 2012. The tumor was composed of vimentin, CD34, Bcl-2, and CD99-positive rounded or slightly elongated cells with scant cytoplasm and oval to spindle nuclei. Several pseudovascular spaces reminiscent of the rete testis were present, and several of them contained papillary projections. Cytologic atypia was minimal, and mitotic activity was low. Focal infiltration of the paraspinal adipose tissue was seen at microscopic level. To our knowledge, retiform and papillary features have never been reported in a solitary fibrous tumor.

[470]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synovial Sarcoma of the Foot.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Foot Ankle Surg. 2013 Apr 27. pii: S1067-2516(13)00113-0. doi: 10.1053/j.jfas.2013.03.012.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1053/j.jfas.2013.03.012

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bekarev M; Elsinger EC; Villanueva-Siles E; Borzykowski RM; Geller DS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the case of a 75-year-old male who underwent lung lobectomy for presumed lung cancer. Thereafter, he presented with a painful mass between the third and fourth metatarsal heads in the foot that was assumed to be Morton's neuroma. After extensive oncologic evaluation, the foot mass was diagnosed as a synovial sarcoma. In retrospect, his lung lesion was understood to be metastatic disease.

[471]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cutaneous clues to renal cell carcinoma: hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Drugs Dermatol. 2013 May 1;12(5):578-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Michelon MA; Layton CJ; Jessup CJ; Lizzul PF

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present a case of a 33-year-old female who was incidentally found to have cutaneous leiomyomata during a routine skin examination. Further history revealed that she also suffered from uterine fibroids and that her mother had died at an early age from renal cell carcinoma. This case serves as a reminder of the often-subtle cutaneous clues, as well as the importance of a multidisciplinary approach, for early diagnosis of potentially fatal conditions.

 J Drugs Dermatol. 2013;12(5):578-579.

[472]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondroblastoma and chondromyxoid fibroma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Am Acad Orthop Surg. 2013 Apr;21(4):225-33. doi: 10.5435/JAAOS-21-04-225.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5435/JAAOS-21-04-225](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - De Mattos CB; Angsanuntsukh C; Arkader A; Dormans JP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondroblastoma and chondromyxoid fibroma are benign but locally aggressive bone tumors. Chondroblastoma, a destructive lesion with a thin radiodense border, is usually seen in the epiphysis of long bones. Chondromyxoid fibroma presents as a bigger, lucent, loculated lesion with a sharp sclerotic margin in the metaphysis of long bones. Although uncommon, these tumors can be challenging to manage. They share similarities in pathology that could be related to their histogenic similarity. Very rarely, chondroblastoma may lead to lung metastases; however, the mechanism is not well understood.

[473]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary cilia in Gastric Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumours (GISTs): an ultrastructural study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cell Mol Med. 2013 May 15. doi: 10.1111/jcmm.12067.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/jcmm.12067](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Castiella T; Munoz G; Luesma MJ; Santander S; Soriano M; Junquera C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Human Histology and Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zaragoza, Zaragoza, España; University Clinic Hospital, IIS Aragon, Zaragoza, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal (non-epithelial) neoplasms of the human gastrointestinal

(GI) tract. They are thought to derive from interstitial cells of Cajal (ICCs) or an ICC progenitor based on immunophenotypical and ultrastructural similarities. Because ICCs show primary cilium, our hypothesis is based on the possibility that some of these neoplastic cells could also present it. To determine this, an exhaustive ultrastructural study has been developed on four gastric GISTs. Previous studies had demonstrated considerable variability in tumour cells with two dominating phenotypes, spindly and epithelioid. In addition to these two types, we have found another cell type reminiscent of adult ICCs with a voluminous nucleus surrounded by narrow perinuclear cytoplasm with long slender cytoplasmic processes. We have also noted the presence of small undifferentiated cells. In this study, we report for the first time the presence of primary cilia (PCs) in spindle and epithelioid tumour cells, an ultrastructural feature we consider of special interest that has hitherto been ignored in the literature dealing with the ultrastructure of GISTs. We also point out the frequent occurrence of multivesicular bodies (MVBs). The ultrastructural findings described in gastric GISTs in this study appear to be relevant considering the critical roles played by PCs and MVBs recently demonstrated in tumourigenic processes.

[474]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Huge hibernoma of the neck with extension into the mediastinum.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Apr-May;92(4-5):E18-21.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sinha R; Das S; Banerjee P; Halder A; Dutta M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, R.G. Kar Medical College and Hospital, 4RA, 2/1, Purbachal, Salt Lake, West Bengal, Kolkata - 700097, India. sinha_ramanuj@yahoo.co.in

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hibernomas are benign tumors made up of brown fat. They are rarely encountered in otolaryngologic clinical practice, as they are usually located in the interscapular area, axilla, thigh, mediastinum, and retroperitoneum. We report an extremely rare case of a very large hibernoma in a 45-year-old man who presented with a 4-year history of neck swelling. Radioimaging was suggestive of a mass in both parapharyngeal spaces; the lesion was more prominent on the left side. The mass extended from C2 into the retropharyngeal space and superior mediastinum. Fine-needle aspiration cytology failed to yield a diagnosis. On surgical exploration, a tumor measuring 17 x 16 x 5 cm was removed and sent for histopathologic examination. Light microscopy was suggestive of a hibernoma. Staining with oil red O confirmed the diagnosis. To the best of our knowledge, a large hibernoma with such massive extension has not been previously reported in the literature.

[475]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary pulmonary carcinosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tunis Med. 2013 Apr;91(4):287-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zehani A; Ayadi-Kaddour A; Mlika M; Hamrouni R; Fkih L; Marghli A; Fenniche S; Megdiche M; Kilani T; El Mezni F

[476]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Efficacy and Economic Value of Adjuvant Imatinib for Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncologist. 2013 May 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1634/theoncologist.2012-0474](http://1634.theoncologist.2012-0474)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rutkowski P; Gronchi A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Soft Tissue/Bone Sarcoma and Melanoma, Maria Sklodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Center and Institute of Oncology, Warsaw, Poland;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** This article presents the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the use of adjuvant imatinib mesylate for treating patients with localized primary gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) and discusses the impact of prolonged treatment with adjuvant imatinib on health care costs. **METHODS:** A systematic review of the medical literature was conducted to explore recently reported clinical trials demonstrating the clinical benefit of adjuvant imatinib in GISTs, along with analyses discussing the economic impact of adjuvant imatinib. **RESULTS:** Two phase III trials have demonstrated a significant clinical benefit of adjuvant imatinib treatment in GIST patients at risk of recurrence after tumor resection. Guidelines now suggest adjuvant treatment for at least 3 years in patients at high risk of recurrence. Despite this clinical effectiveness, prolonged use of adjuvant imatinib can lead to an increase in the risk for adverse events and to increased costs for both patients and health care systems. However, the increased cost is partially offset by cost reductions associated with delayed or avoided GIST recurrences. Three years of adjuvant treatment in high-risk patients was concluded to be cost-effective. Therefore, the careful selection of patients who are most likely to benefit from treatment can lead to improved clinical outcomes and significant cost savings. **CONCLUSION:** Although introducing adjuvant imatinib has an economic impact on health plans, this effect seems to be limited. Several analyses have demonstrated that adjuvant imatinib is more cost-effective for treating localized primary GISTs than surgery alone. In

addition, 3 years of adjuvant imatinib is more cost-effective than 1 year of adjuvant therapy.

[477]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Iterative Curettage is Associated with Local Control in Giant Cell Tumors Involving the Distal Tibia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2013 Apr 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11999-013-2965-](#)

[Z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alsulaimani SA; Turcotte RE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Orthopaedic Surgery, McGill University, 1650 Cedar Avenue, Room B5 159.6, Montreal, Quebec, H3G 1^a4, Canada.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The distal tibia is an unusual location for a giant cell tumor (GCT). Treatment choices are unclear because of their rarity, the anatomy of the ankle, and difficulties associated with reconstruction. QUESTIONS/PURPOSES: We assessed: (1) the treatment modalities used by participating Canadian bone tumor centers for distal tibia GCTs; (2) the incidence of local recurrence and their management; and (3) patients' function after treatment. METHODS: A prospective tumor database served to identify all 31 patients with primarily treated distal tibia GCTs between 1991 and 2010. We extracted patients and tumor characteristics, treatment modalities for initial and recurrent tumors, and the Musculoskeletal Tumor Society (MSTS) and Toronto Extremity Salvage (TESS) scores. The median followup was 58 months (range, 24-192 months). RESULTS: Extended curettage was the only modality of treatment for all patients including all subsequent local recurrences. Nine had local recurrence, three of which had a second local recurrence; one had a third recurrence. Ultimately all patients were in remission at last followup. The local recurrence rate was 29% and appeared higher compared with recent series of all anatomic sites. The mean final MSTS and TESS scores were 91% (range, 71%-100%) and 88% (range, 35%-100%), respectively. CONCLUSIONS: Extended curettage was the unique modality of surgical treatment for all tumors. We found the incidence of local recurrence higher than that reported for other locations but recurrences were manageable with repeated curettage. Complications and function appeared better than those reported for series of ankle fusion or reconstruction for bone tumors. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Level IV, retrospective study. See Guidelines for Authors for a complete description of levels of evidence.

[478]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Drug Repurposing for Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cancer Ther. 2013 May 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1535-7163.MCT-12-0968](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pessetto ZY; Weir SJ; Sethi G; Broward MA; Godwin AK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Kansas Medical Center.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Despite significant treatment advances over the past decade, metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) remains largely incurable. Rare diseases, such as GIST, individually affect small groups of patients but collectively are estimated to affect 25-30 million people in the U.S. alone. Given the costs associated with the discovery, development and registration of new drugs, orphan diseases such as GIST are often not pursued by mainstream pharmaceutical companies. As a result, “drug repurposing” or “repositioning”, has emerged as an alternative to the traditional drug development process. In this study we screened 796 FDA-approved drugs and found that two of these compounds, auranofin and fludarabine phosphate, effectively and selectively inhibited the proliferation of GISTs including imatinib-resistant cells. One of the most notable drug hits, auranofin (Ridaura®), an oral, gold-containing agent approved by the FDA in 1985 for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), was found to inhibit thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) activity and induce reactive oxygen species (ROS) production, leading to dramatic inhibition of GIST cell growth and viability. Importantly, the anti-cancer activity associated with auranofin was independent of IM resistant status, but was closely related to the endogenous and inducible levels of ROS, therefore is prior to IM response. Coupled with the fact auranofin has an established safety profile in patients, these findings suggest for the first time that auranofin may have clinical benefit for GIST patients, particularly in those suffering from imatinib-resistant and recurrent forms of this disease.

[479]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma: a manifestation of familial adenomatous polyposis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - ANZ J Surg. 2013 May;83(5):387-8. doi: 10.1111/ans.12117.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ans.12117](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Waterhouse D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck surgery, Auckland Hospital, Auckland, New Zealand.

[480]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Renal epithelioid angiomyolipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tunis Med. 2013 May;91(5):358-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cherif M; Ktari K; Kerkeni W; Bouzouita A; Kourda N; Rajhi H; Ben Slama R; Chebil M

[481]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Current questions in soft tissue sarcoma: further steps with Yondelis®.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Rev Anticancer Ther. 2013 Jun;13(6 Suppl 1):s25-30. doi: 10.1586/era.13.50.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1586/era.13.50](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Reichardt P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - HELIOS Klinikum Berlin-Buch, Department of Interdisciplinary Oncology, Schwanebecker Chaussee 50, 13125 Berlin, Germany. peter.reichardt@helios-kliniken.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Treatment of advanced soft tissue sarcoma remains a considerable therapeutic challenge. Doxorubicin-based combination therapy produces reasonable objective response rates but this comes at the cost of high associated toxicity in the absence of an overall survival benefit in the first-line setting. When selecting chemotherapeutic options for patients with advanced disease, it is important to define the goals and expectations of treatment. For the majority of patients with refractory soft tissue sarcoma, goals are long-term tumor stabilization with good quality of life. Trabectedin is an excellent choice in these patients. The fifth anniversary of the marketing authorization of Yondelis® (PharmaMar S.A., Madrid, España; trabectedin) in Europe provides an excellent opportunity to recap current knowledge and see what the future holds with this novel treatment. Trabectedin has made possible new models of care, such as long-term treatment and rechallenge. Its use has also fueled important and necessary debate about the criteria currently used to evaluate tumor response.

[482]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondroblastoma of the Talus.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Foot Ankle Surg. 2013 Mar 26. pii: S1067-2516(13)00074-4. doi: 10.1053/j.jfas.2013.02.020.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1053/j.jfas.2013.02.020](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - V Ningegowda R; Subramanian K; Suresh I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Associate Professor, Department of Orthopaedics, Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Visveswarapura, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the case of a 13-year-old male child who presented with a painful left ankle. On imaging (radiography and computed tomography scan with 3-dimensional reconstruction views), an osteolytic lesion in the body of the talus was revealed. Open biopsy, curettage, and fibular bone grafting were done, and the specimen was sent for histopathologic examination. The histopathologic report confirmed the specimen to be chondroblastoma of the talus bone. Chondroblastoma is a rare benign cartilaginous neoplasm that accounts for approximately 1% of all bone tumors and characteristically arises in the epiphysis of a long bone, particularly the humerus, tibia, and femur. Chondroblastoma can affect people of all ages. It is, however, most common in children and young adults aged 10 to 20 years. Chondroblastoma in a tarsal bone is a rare entity. Managing chondroblastoma of the talus with curettage and bone grafting has shown good outcomes.

[483]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Breast metastasis from testicular leiomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Breast J. 2013 May;19(3):336-7. doi: 10.1111/tbj.12116. Epub 2013 Apr 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/tbj.12116

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kohi MP; Brasic N; Vohra P; Price ER; Joe BN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Biomedical Imaging, University of California, San Francisco, California.

[484]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipoma of the sigmoid colon.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vojnosanit Pregl. 2013 Mar;70(3):319-21.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Djolai MA; Andrejic BM; Ivanov DDj

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Center for Pathology and Histology, Novi Sad, Serbia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Lipoma is a benign tumor of adipose tissue, the most common tumor of the human body soft tissues. As such, it can be found almost anywhere in the human body including the gastrointestinal system (incidence below 0.5%), but rarely in the sigmoid colon. CASE REPORT: This is a case report on symptomatic polyp of the sigmoid colon, which after one year, at control colonoscopy, caused suspicion to malignancy. Endoscopically diagnosed polypoid lesion was laparoscopically removed. The

pathohistological diagnosis determined benign, submucosal, encapsulated lipoma of the sigmoid colon. CONCLUSION: Although lipomas of the gastrointestinal tract are rare, this case clearly indicates that we should not prematurely and without histological confirmation of malignancy do more extensive resection for a suspected malignancy.

[485]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondrosarcoma Presenting as a Saddle Tumor Pulmonary Embolism.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Card Surg. 2013 May 15. doi: 10.1111/jocs.12115.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/jocs.12115](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Morgan JA; Paone G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Heart and Vascular Institute, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, Michigan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This is a case of an 18-year-old male who presented with hip pain, shortness of breath, and respiratory failure and was found to have a large saddle pulmonary embolus involving the pulmonary artery bifurcation, which extended into the main right and left pulmonary arteries, as well as the lobar branches bilaterally. The patient was taken to the operating room for an emergent pulmonary embolectomy where a significant amount of tumor was removed through an incision in the main pulmonary artery with pathology consistent with metastatic chondrosarcoma.

[486]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical epithelioid cell myofibroblastoma of the breast with multinodular growth pattern: A potential pitfall of malignancy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathol Res Pract. 2013 Apr 30. pii: S0344-0338(13)00093-9. doi: 10.1016/j.prp.2013.04.008.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.prp.2013.04.008](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Magro G; Vecchio GM; Michal M; Eusebi V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department G.F. Ingrassia, Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria "Policlinico-Vittorio Emanuele", Anatomic Pathology, University of Catania, Catania, Italy. Electronic address: g.magro@unict.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myofibroblastoma (MFB) of the breast is the prototypical benign spindle cell tumor arising from the mammary stroma. Over the last two decades, several morphological variants of this tumor have been recognized. Epithelioid cell MFB is composed predominantly of neoplastic elements with epithelioid morphology. It represents a potential diagnostic pitfall of malignancy, especially when evaluating small biopsies. We report a unique

case of a mammary epithelioid cell MFB composed of large mono- to multi-nucleated cells showing mild to moderate nuclear pleomorphism, predominantly arranged in a multinodular growth pattern. This tumor needs to be distinguished from invasive apocrine, oncocytic, pleomorphic lobular carcinoma, as well as metastases. Immunohistochemistry revealed the fibroblastic/myofibroblastic (positivity for vimentin, desmin, CD34 and focally for alpha-smooth muscle actin) nature of proliferating cells, and therefore was crucial for a correct diagnosis.

[487]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinical significance of vascular endothelial growth factor and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-2 gene polymorphisms in patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asia Pac J Clin Oncol. 2013 Apr 1. doi: 10.1111/ajco.12068.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ajco.12068](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kang BW; Kim JG; Chae YS; Bae HI; Kwon O; Chung HY; Yu W; Song HS; Kang YN; Ryu SW; Lee KH; Bae YK; Choi JH; Kim SW; Ryoo HM; Cho CH; Chae HD; Park KW; Gu MJ; Bae BJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hematology/Oncology, Kyungpook National University Hospital, Kyungpook National University School of Medicine, Daegu, South Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: The vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) or its family might play role in tumor-related angiogenesis in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST), thereby affecting the prognosis. Accordingly, the present study analyzed the impact of VEGF and VEGF receptor-2 (VEGFR-2) gene polymorphisms on the prognosis for GIST patients. METHODS: In all, 213 consecutive patients with GIST from five medical centers were enrolled in the present study. The genomic DNA was extracted from paraffin-embedded tumor tissue, and four VEGF (-2578C/A, -1498C/T, -634G/C, and +936C/T) and one VEGFR-2 (+1416^a/T) gene polymorphisms were determined using a Sequenom MassARRAY system. RESULTS: With a median follow up of 18.4 months, the estimated 5-year relapse-free survival and overall survival rates were 70 and 87%, respectively. In a multivariate analysis including age, sex, primary site of disease, pathology and risk stratification, no significant association was observed between the polymorphism of the VEGF and VEGFR-2 genes and survival. CONCLUSION: None of the five VEGF and VEGFR-2 gene polymorphisms investigated in this study was found to be an independent prognostic marker for Korean patients with surgically resected GIST. However, further studies on a larger scale are warranted to clarify the role of VEGF and VEGFR gene polymorphisms as a prognostic biomarker for GIST patients.

[488]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Unusual presentation of ewing sarcoma in the adrenal gland: a secondary malignancy from a survivor of burkitt lymphoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Jpn J Clin Oncol. 2013 Jun;43(6):676-80. doi: 10.1093/jjco/hyt047. Epub 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/jjco/hyt047](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lim SH; Lee JY; Lee JY; Kim JH; Choi KH; Hyun JY; Ko YH; Lee J; Kim SJ; Kim WS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Division of Hematology-Oncology, Department of Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, 50 Irwon-dong Gangnam-gu, Seoul 135-710, Korea.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The occurrence of Ewing sarcoma as a secondary malignancy is an extremely rare event in long-term cancer survivors. In addition, the occurrence of Ewing sarcoma in the adrenal gland is highly unusual. In this case report, we treated a 20-year-old male patient with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, dexamethasone, and methotrexate and cytarabine chemotherapy following a diagnosis of Stage IV Burkitt lymphoma. Following complete remission, he had been maintained for 2 years without evidence of disease. However, a regular follow-up computed tomography scan found a left adrenal gland mass and a biopsy revealed positive membrane-localized mic-2 expression (CD99) and the presence of the translocation of the EWSR1 gene. To our knowledge, this is the first case report of Ewing sarcoma occurring in the adrenal gland of a patient who was treated with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, dexamethasone/methotrexate and cytarabine chemotherapy for Burkitt lymphoma.

[489]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The prognostic value of pftin: a validation study in gastrointestinal stromal tumors using a commercially available antibody.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Jpn J Clin Oncol. 2013 Jun;43(6):669-75. doi: 10.1093/jjco/hyt057. Epub 2013 Apr 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/jjco/hyt057](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kubota D; Mukaihara K; Yoshida A; Suehara Y; Saito T; Okubo T; Gotoh M; Orita H; Tsuda H; Kaneko K; Kawai A; Kondo T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Division of Pharmacoproteomics, National Cancer Center Research Institute, 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan.

takondo@ncc.go.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: Adjuvant treatment with imatinib mesylate is an effective treatment for gastrointestinal stromal tumor. However, 50% of patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumor can be cured by surgery alone; hence, risk stratification for therapy with imatinib mesylate is the next challenge. Previously, using a proteomic approach, we discovered a potential prognostic biomarker for gastrointestinal stromal tumor, pftin, and immunohistochemically validated its clinical utility using our original monoclonal antibody. In the present study, we examine the usefulness of a commercially available polyclonal antibody against pftin. METHODS: Western blotting and immunohistochemistry were performed using surgical specimens of primary tissues from gastrointestinal stromal tumor patients using a polyclonal antibody against pftin and our original monoclonal antibody. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded primary tissue sections from 112 gastrointestinal stromal tumor patients were subjected to immunohistochemistry. The immunohistochemistry results were integrated with the clinico-pathological observations. RESULTS: Western blotting revealed that both antibodies recognized multiple post-translationally modified pftin isoforms. The immunohistochemical study with the commercial antibody demonstrated that the disease-free survival rate was 88 and 56% for pftin-positive and pftin-negative patients, respectively. Univariate and multivariate analyses showed that pftin expression as measured by the commercial antibody was a significant and independent prognostic factor among the clinico-pathological parameters examined. Of the 112 gastrointestinal stromal tumor cases examined, 13 yielded discordant results between the commercial antibody and our original antibody, and there were no significantly different clinical or pathological factors to account for this discrepancy. CONCLUSIONS: Our observations suggest that the pftin expression level assessed by the commercial antibody could be a prognostic biomarker in gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

[490]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Controversies in childhood osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Minerva Pediatr. 2013 Apr;65(2):125-48.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bielack S; Kempf-Bielack B; Von Kalle T; Schwarz R; Wirth T; Kager L; Whelan J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Oncology, Hematology, Immunology, General Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Rheumatology, Klinikum Stuttgart, Olgahospital, Pediatrics 5, Stuttgart, Germany - coss@olgahospital-stuttgart.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma, the most frequent bone cancer of children and adolescents, will almost always result in death due to pulmonary metastatic disease unless treated by surgery and effective multidrug

chemotherapy. Imaging of the primary tumor is by X-ray and magnetic resonance imaging. Imaging of the chest is by computed tomography, but many questions regarding the interpretation of small, nonspecific findings and how to deal with them remain. The diagnosis must be confirmed by a well-placed biopsy. Chemotherapy is usually initiated prior to definitive surgery. Treatment generally includes high-dose methotrexate, doxorubicin, and cisplatin, with some regimens also incorporating ifosfamide. While limb-saving resections have become standard after completion of skeletal growth, reconstruction in the growing child poses much greater challenges. The use of modern, expandable endoprostheses, but also rotation-plasties and even amputation may all be valid options in selected cases. Histologic response of the primary to preoperative chemotherapy has been identified as an important prognostic factor. Various imaging methods can help to predict tumor response to preoperative chemotherapy, yet all have their limitations. Results of a randomized trial assessing if modifying postoperative treatment based on the extent of response will improve results, EURAMOS-1, are pending. The debate about whether biologic agents or targeted therapies added to chemotherapy might improve outcomes is ongoing. Follow-up to detect late-effects of treatment and recurrences of osteosarcoma must be continued for several decades.

[491]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnosis and treatment of a patient with isolated spinal granulocytic sarcoma: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Lett. 2013 Apr;5(4):1229-1232. Epub 2013 Feb 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ol.2013.1203](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xiao RZ; Long ZJ; Xiong MJ; Wang WW; Lin DJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hematology, Third Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, P.R. China ; ; Sun Yat-sen Institute of Hematology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A previously healthy 34-year-old female presented with a 5-month history of progressive backache and weakness in the left fingers. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed soft tissue masses in the spinal canal distributed along the nerve course. The patient's baseline laboratory data were normal. Surgical intervention was performed and histological examination identified isolated spinal granulocytic sarcoma (GS). A bone marrow biopsy also presented normal findings. However, the patient developed numbness and pain in the right lower limb two months later. Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG)-positron emission tomography (PET) showed FDG uptake in the left trapezius muscle, cervix uteri, iliac bone, lymphadenectasis of the pelvic wall and left axillary fossa. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) examination allowed a diagnosis of central nervous system leukemia (CNSL). The patient underwent chemotherapy and

intrathecal injection, resulting in the elimination of the residual lesion. Correct diagnosis and adequate treatment are essential to achieve optimal results in patients with isolated spinal GS.

[492]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Long-term follow-up of resection-replantation for sarcoma in the distal radius.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Sci. 2013 Apr 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00776-013-0378-](http://1007/s00776-013-0378-1)

[1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakada E; Sugihara S; Kunisada T; Ozaki T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Shikoku Cancer Center, Ko-160, Minamiumemoto-cho, Matsuyama city, 791-0280, Ehime, Japan, eijinakata8522@yahoo.co.jp.

[493]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Functional outcome of en bloc resection and osteoarticular allograft reconstruction with locking compression plate for giant cell tumor of the distal radius.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Sci. 2013 May 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00776-013-0394-](http://1007/s00776-013-0394-1)

[1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Duan H; Zhang B; Yang HS; Liu YH; Zhang WL; Min L; Tu CQ; Pei FX

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, 610041, Sichuan Province, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Giant cell tumors of the distal radius at Campanacci grade III are particularly challenging to treat. We have treated 15 cases of giant cell tumor of the distal radius by en bloc excision and osteoarticular allograft reconstruction with locking compression plate (LCP). The purpose of this study was to assess the intermediate outcomes of all patients treated with this surgery. METHODS: From July 2002 to January 2009, we followed up 15 patients with giant cell tumors of the distal radius who were treated with en bloc excision and osteoarticular allograft reconstruction with LCPs that were long enough to approach the distal end of the allograft. All of the cases were evaluated based on clinical and radiologic examinations, the passive range of motion of the wrist joint, complications, Mayo wrist score, and short form (SF)-36. RESULTS: The clinical follow-up time after reconstruction averaged 5.2 years. The mean resected length of the radius was 8.1 cm. One

patient had tumor recurrence in the soft tissues after 3 years (recurrence rate 6.67 %). No patient had allograft bone fracture, nonunion, or metastases. Subchondral bone alterations and joint narrowing were present in all cases, with 1 patient suffering from the pain, but the pain could be endured without the need for analgesics. The average range of motion of the wrist was 46.7 degrees of dorsiflexion, 33.3 degrees of volar flexion, 61.3 degrees of supination, and 72.3 degrees of pronation. The mean Mayo wrist score was 70 and the mean modified SF-36 score was 71. CONCLUSIONS: En bloc excision and osteoarticular allograft reconstruction with an appropriate LCP for a Campanacci grade III giant cell tumor of the distal radius result in a reasonable functional outcome at intermediate follow-up evaluation. This method can excise the tumor integrally with a low rate of recurrence, good function, and a satisfactory range of motion.

[494]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bizarre parosteal Osteochondromatous Proliferation Case Report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Ital Chir. 2013 Apr 15;84. pii: S2239253X13020999.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Onesti MG; Carella S; Amorosi V; Pedace D; Campagna D; Fino P; Latini C

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Nora's tumor, also known as bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation (POPB), is an exophytic outgrowth arising from the cortical surface of the bone that consists of a mixture of bone, cartilage and fibrous tissue. It is a benign lesion with atypical microscopic features and a tendency to recur. It must be distinguishable from parosteal osteogenic sarcoma, parosteal chondrosarcoma, osteochondroma, florid reactive periostitis, turret exostosis, subungueal exostosis, myositis ossificans. The treatment is surgical, but a high rate of local relapse is described. The diagnosis is histological. We report a case of a patient with POPB involving the foot, underwent surgical excision and with no evidence of recurrence at one year. KEY WORDS: Bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation; Nora's lesion.

[495]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epithelioid angiomyolipoma of the kidney: Radiological imaging.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Urol. 2013 Mar 31. doi: 10.1111/iju.12117.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/iju.12117

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tsukada J; Jinzaki M; Yao M; Nagashima Y; Mikami S; Yashiro H; Nozaki M; Mizuno R; Oya M; Kuribayashi S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVES:** To review the imaging findings of renal epithelioid angiomyolipomas. **METHODS:** Eight patients treated at two institutions were pathologically diagnosed as having epithelioid angiomyolipoma. All of them underwent computed tomography, and four underwent magnetic resonance imaging. The tumor size, existence of fat, heterogeneity, computed tomography attenuation, degree of enhancement, enhancement pattern and magnetic resonance imaging signal intensity were evaluated. **RESULTS:** Intratumoral fat was not detected in any of the cases. On unenhanced computed tomography, the intratumoral attenuation was hyperattenuating in six of the seven patients who were examined using this modality. On T2-weighted images, the signal intensity of the solid component, cyst wall or septum was low in three of the four cases. Four of the eight cases were heterogeneous solid-type accompanied by hemorrhage, necrosis or hyalinization. One homogeneous solid-type lesion was large in size and was pathologically accompanied by neither hemorrhage nor necrosis. All three multilocular cystic types were pathologically accompanied by massive hemorrhage in the cystic component. One was accompanied by spontaneous perirenal hematoma. **CONCLUSIONS:** The radiological appearance of most epithelioid angiomyolipomas has a tendency to be hyperattenuating on unenhanced computed tomography images, with low intensities on T2-weighted images. They can be heterogeneously solid, homogeneously solid or a multilocular cystic lesion with massive hemorrhage.

[496]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imatinib therapy for a patient with metastasis of colonic gastrointestinal stromal tumor: report of a case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin J Gastroenterol. 2013 Apr;6(2):116-121. Epub 2013 Feb 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12328-013-0365-](#)

[2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Okamura T; Kanda T; Hirota S; Nishimura A; Kawahara M; Nikkuni K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Digestive and General Surgery, Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, 1-757 Asahimachi-dori, Niigata, 951-8510 Japan ; Department of Surgery, Nagaoka Chuo General Hospital, Nagaoka, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) developing in the colon are rare, accounting for <5 % of all GISTs. There are few data on the clinical efficacy of tyrosine kinase inhibitors in colonic GISTs. We report here on an 80-year-old male patient with advanced GIST of the transverse colon. The patient underwent palliative resection of the primary tumor because the disease was associated with multiple liver metastases and peritoneal dissemination. Immunohistochemical analysis of the surgical specimens showed KIT and CD34 expression. Sequence analysis revealed that the tumor harbored deletion mutation at codons 557-558 in exon 11 of the c-kit gene. A diagnosis of colonic GIST was made. The patient postoperatively underwent imatinib therapy for the remaining metastatic tumors. Imatinib therapy induced a cyst-like appearance of the liver metastases and stabilized the disease. In the present case, c-kit gene analysis was found to be clinically helpful for validating the diagnosis and therapeutic decision making for this rare disease.

[497]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Renal impairment as a complication of uterine fibroids: A retrospective hospital-based study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 May;33(4):394-8. doi: 10.3109/01443615.2012.753421.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/01443615.2012.753421](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fletcher HM; Wharfe G; Williams NP; Gordon-Strachan G; Johnson P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyomas can cause obstructive renal impairment and renal failure. This was a retrospective study of women with renal impairment seen at the University of the West Indies Hospital, Jamaica, between 2000 and 2004, looking at aetiology and severity (group 1). We also evaluated patients, in the same hospital, with fibroids who had ultrasonography during a later period (2006-2011), comparing those who had hydronephrosis and those without (group 2). In group 1, 274 women were coded as renal impairment. Case notes for 160 patients (59%) were analysed. Uterine fibroids accounted for 13/160 (8.1%) of cases. Comparing cases with and without fibroids, none of those with fibroids were over 50 years old compared with 59.3% of the others, OR 0.02 (CI 0.00-0.35) p = 0.0001. Hospital data for renal failure showed that most mean values were significantly better for those with fibroids. Urea, 8.59 mmol/l (SD 9.89) vs 17.00 mmol/l (SD 13.41) p = 0.003; Creatinine 300.15 μ mol/l (SD490.92) vs 424.05 μ mol/l (SD553.29) p = 0.022 and Creatinine clearance 73.21 ml/min (SD 38.92) vs 44.25 ml/min (SD 49.71) p = 0.017. However, mean potassium values were similar, 4.52 mmol/l (SD 0.61) vs 4.85 mmol/l (SD1.03) p = 0.2. In group 2, there were 216 patients and

we found 31 (14.35%) patients at ultrasonography with hydronephrosis from fibroids. These patients had significantly larger uteri than those without hydronephrosis but renal function was similar, with only urea values significantly worse. Leiomyomas can cause renal impairment, however the prognosis appears good.

[498]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Brachial Plexopathy due to Myeloid Sarcoma in a Patient With Acute Myeloid Leukemia After Allogenic Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Rehabil Med. 2013 Apr;37(2):280-5. doi: 10.5535/arm.2013.37.2.280. Epub 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5535/arm.2013.37.2.280](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ha Y; Sung DH; Park Y; Kim du H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myeloid sarcoma is a solid, extramedullary tumor comprising of immature myeloid cells. It may occur in any organ; however, the invasion of peripheral nervous system is rare. Herein, we report the case of myeloid sarcoma on the brachial plexus. A 37-year-old woman with acute myelogenous leukemia achieved complete remission after chemotherapy. One year later, she presented right shoulder pain, progressive weakness in the right upper extremity and hypesthesia. Based on magnetic resonance images (MRI) and electrophysiologic study, a provisional diagnosis of brachial plexus neuritis was done and hence steroid pulse therapy was carried out. Three months later the patient presented epigastric pain. After upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, myeloid sarcoma of gastrointestinal tract was confirmed pathologically. Moreover, 18-fluoride fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography showed a fusiform shaped mass lesion at the brachial plexus overlapping with previous high signal lesion on the MRI. Therefore, we concluded the final diagnosis as brachial plexopathy due to myeloid sarcoma.

[499]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Minimally invasive treatment of laparoscopic and endoscopic cooperative surgery for patients with gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Dig Dis. 2013 May 23. doi: 10.1111/1751-2980.12076.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/1751-2980.12076](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Qiu WQ; Zhuang J; Wang M; Liu H; Shen ZY; Xue HB; Shen L; Ge ZZ; Cao H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** The aim of this study was to evaluate the feasibility and safety of laparoscopic and endoscopic cooperative surgery (LECS) for the treatment of patients with gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). **METHODS:** We retrospectively reviewed the data of 69 consecutive patients with pathologically confirmed gastric GISTs of less than 5 cm who underwent LECS, including laparoscopy-assisted endoscopic resection (LAER) and endoscopy-assisted laparoscopic wedge resection (EAWR), from January 2006 to October 2012 in our hospital. **RESULTS:** The mean age of patients was 57.6 years. The tumor was located in the upper-third of the stomach in 22 cases, middle-third in 38 and lower-third in 9, with a mean tumor size of 2.8 +/- 1.6 cm. The operating time was 81.6 +/- 31.8 min in LAER group and 86.3 +/- 28.5 min in EAWR group (P = 0.776); and intraoperative blood loss was 29.8 +/- 15.4 mL in LAER group and 31.4 +/- 11.6 mL in EAWR group (P = 0.561). Most patients had very low and low risk of recurrence, while only 6 had moderate risk of recurrence. The mean length of postoperative hospital stay was 4.6 days. Only 2 (2.9%) patients had postoperative complications after LECS which were both treated successfully without open surgery. During a median follow-up of 35 months, all patients were disease-free. There were no recurrences or metastases. **CONCLUSION:** LECS is a minimally invasive and safe alternative approach for appropriately selected patients with gastric GISTs. It is related with fast recovery and satisfactory short-term outcomes of the patients.

[500]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pathogenesis and origin of extragenital Mullerian carcinosarcoma: Evident or still vague?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 May;33(4):427. doi: 10.3109/01443615.2013.773296.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3109/01443615.2013.773296](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koussidis GA; Douridas IA; Sotiropoulou M; Kioses E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Gyneetworks Cambridge Gynaecology Healthcare , Cambridge , UK.

[501]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Successful multidisciplinary management of a primary mediastinal Ewing's sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Minerva Chir. 2013 Feb;68(1):121-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Romano R; Cesario A; Lococo F; Petrone G; Margaritora S; Granone P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Surgery, Catholic University, Rome, Italy - filippo_lococo@yahoo.it.

[502]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fibrous dysplasia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JBR-BTR. 2013 Jan-Feb;96(1):39.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Van Caulaert MA; Mailleux P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Imaging, Clinique St Luc, Bouge, Belgium.

[503]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Aggressive angiomyxoma of the vulva.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 Apr;33(3):325-6. doi: 10.3109/01443615.2012.731456.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

3109/01443615.2012.731456

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Amin A; El Badawy S; Bull A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, North Devon Hospital, Raleigh Park, Barnstaple, UK. atef_amin@yahoo.com

[504]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Unilateral synchronous breast tumors. Rare association of myofibroblastoma and osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - G Chir. 2013 Apr;34(4):101-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Barbuscia MA; Paparo D; Querci A; Lemma G; Fedele F; Scollica M; Caizzone A; Lentini M

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The authors describe the case of a patient with two particularly rare contiguous tumors, myofibroblastoma and osteosarcoma, in the same breast. Rare does not mean untreatable, and the chance of recovery is no less than with more common tumors. However, rare tumors do present a significant problem for pathologists due to diagnostic difficulties, and so an exact prognosis is not always possible.

[505]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Curcumin targets the AKT-mTOR pathway for uterine leiomyosarcoma tumor growth suppression.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Oncol. 2013 May 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10147-013-0563-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wong TF; Takeda T; Li B; Tsuji K; Kondo A; Tadakawa M; Nagase S; Yaegashi N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Sendai, Miyagi, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Uterine leiomyosarcomas generally do not respond well to standard chemotherapy. We previously demonstrated that curcumin, the active ingredient derived from the herb *Curcuma longa*, inhibits uterine leiomyosarcoma cells in vitro via the inhibition of the AKT-mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway. As a preclinical investigation, we performed an in vivo study using female nude mice to confirm the therapeutic potential of curcumin against uterine leiomyosarcoma. METHODS: Human leiomyosarcoma cells, SK-UT-1, were inoculated in female nude mice to establish subcutaneous tumors. Either vehicle control or 250 mg/kg curcumin was administered intraperitoneally every day for 14 consecutive days, and the mice were then killed. The tumors were measured every 2-3 days. The tumors were processed for immunohistochemical analyses to detect total AKT, phosphorylated AKT, total mTOR, phosphorylated mTOR, and phosphorylated S6. To detect apoptosis, the tumors were stained for cleaved PARP and TUNEL. Ki-67 immunohistochemistry was performed to determine cell viability of the tumors. RESULTS: Compared with the control, curcumin reduced uterine leiomyosarcoma tumor volume and mass significantly with a concordant decrease in mTOR and S6 phosphorylation. However, AKT phosphorylation was not significantly altered. Cleaved PARP and TUNEL staining increased significantly with curcumin administration, indicating the induction of apoptosis. There was no difference in Ki-67 staining between the two groups. CONCLUSION: Curcumin inhibited uterine leiomyosarcoma tumor growth in vivo by targeting the AKT-mTOR pathway for inhibition.

[506]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sacral chordoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JBR-BTR. 2013 Jan-Feb;96(1):51.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Behaeghe M; Denis A; Jans L; Verstraete K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Ghent University Hospital, Gent, Belgium.

[507]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiological findings in 31 patients with chondroblastoma in tubular and non-tubular bones.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Singapore Med J. 2013 May;54(5):275-80.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jaovisidha S; Siriapisith R; Chitrapazt N; De Zordo T; Woratanarat P; Subhadrabandhu T; Sirikulchayanonta V; Siriwongpairat P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Ramathibodi Hospital, Rama 6 Street, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. rasjv@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: This study aimed to evaluate radiological findings in patients with chondroblastoma (CB) in tubular and non-tubular bones (NTBs). Methods: We retrospectively reviewed the medical records of patients with CB. Data collected included patients' gender and age, type, size and location of bone involved, and imaging findings regarding border, lobulation, calcification, trabeculation, cortical expansion and destruction, periosteal reaction, soft tissue component and fractures. Magnetic resonance imaging and/or multidetector computed tomography were used to determine the presence of any internal cystic space or secondary aneurysmal bone cyst that may have affected the radiological appearance of CB. Results: All 31 lesions (18 tubular bones, 13 NTBs) exhibited geographic bone destruction and did not involve the adjacent joints. Univariate analysis showed that NTB lesions were found in older patients and were associated with thin trabeculation ($p < 0.01$) and well-defined margins ($p < 0.05$), whereas tubular bone lesions correlated with thick trabeculation and partially ill-defined margins. On multivariate analysis, age and type of bone involvement were significantly correlated. An increase in age by one year reduced the risk of having tubular bone involvement by about 27% when compared with NTBs ($p = 0.011$). Thin trabeculation was also significantly correlated with NTB lesions. Conclusion: Age was the most significant parameter, as increased age was found to reduce the risk of tubular bone involvement. Patients with NTB lesions were significantly older than those with tubular bone lesions. Based on imaging alone, thin trabeculation showed significant correlation with CB occurring in NTBs on both univariate and multivariate analyses.

[508]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary leiomyosarcoma mimicking glomus tumor at first biopsy and surgically treated with isolated left main bronchus resection: rare clinical documentation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ir J Med Sci. 2013 May 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11845-013-0962-](http://1007/s11845-013-0962-6)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Falkenstern-Ge RF; Friedel G; Bode-Erdmann S; Ott G; Mentzel T; Kohlhauf M; Ott MM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pulmonology, Klinik Schillerhoehe, Center for Pulmonology and Thoracic Surgery, Teaching Hospital of the University of Tuebingen, Solitude Str. 18, 70839, Stuttgart-Gerlingen, Germany, Roger-Fei.Falkenstern-Ge@rbk.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue tumors originating within the endobronchial tree are extremely rare and most of them correspond to lipomas or leiomyomas. We here report a rare clinical presentation of leiomyosarcoma mimicking glomus tumor at initial biopsy arising from the left main bronchial trunk leading to left lower lobe atelectasis. Primary leiomyosarcoma of the lung is an unusual malignancy. Among this entity, the endobronchial form is very rare and the preoperative diagnosis is extremely difficult. We documented two different presentations and outcomes of primary endobronchial leiomyosarcoma of the lung. In this clinical presentation, histological study and immunohistochemical stain of the surgical resection provided the final diagnosis. Through the following we present the diagnostic and therapeutic difficulties encountered with endobronchial leiomyosarcoma.

[509]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Superficial myxofibrosarcoma: Assessment of recurrence risk according to the surgical margin following resection. A series of 21 patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthop Traumatol Surg Res. 2013 Apr 17. pii: S1877-0568(13)00064-9. doi: 10.1016/j.otsr.2012.11.020.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.otsr.2012.11.020

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Riouallon G; Larousserie F; Pluot E; Anract P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic oncologic Surgery, Descartes Sorbonne Paris University, Cochin Hospital, Paris Public Assistance Hospital Group, Paris Cite, 27, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Jacques, 75014 Paris, France. Electronic address: g.riouallon@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Superficial myxofibrosarcomas are malignant connective tissue tumors, whose very frequent recurrence influences the local and vital prognosis. Even when resection seems to be macroscopically complete it is very often microscopically contaminated. The aim of this study was to evaluate recurrence in relation to the surgical margins and to compare, when possible, tumor size, evaluated clinically and macroscopically by the pathologist. MATERIALS AND METHODS: This was a single center study of 21 patients, mean age 67 years old, treated for superficial myxofibrosarcoma. The number, date and location of recurrence were collected

for each patient. A clinical and pathological measurement was made of the longest axis of the tumor in each case of recurrence. RESULTS: Fifty-seven percent of patients presented with recurrent tumors. The mean number of recurrences was 1.4 per patient (1-8). The surgical margins were wide in four cases, marginal in two cases and incomplete/intralesional in 15 other patients with a rate of recurrence of 25, 50 and 67% respectively. The size evaluated during the preoperative clinical examination (14 cases) was underestimated by a mean 2.4cm compared to the macroscopic pathology assessment. The preoperative size on MRI (5 cases) was also underestimated by a mean 1.3cm. CONCLUSION: Superficial myxofibrosarcomas are tumors that are difficult to resect completely because they are infiltrative, a feature that is often underestimated before surgery. Surgical treatment of this entity requires a much larger surgical margin than that suggested by the preoperative clinical and MRI evaluations. In case of incomplete resection, revision scar surgery should systematically be performed. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Level IV. Retrospective study.

[510]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytokine Patterns Differ Seasonally between Women with and without Uterine Leiomyomata.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Reprod Immunol. 2013 Apr 25. doi: 10.1111/aji.12127.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/aji.12127

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wegienka G; Day Baird D; Cooper T; Woodcroft KJ; Havstad S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Public Health Sciences, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PROBLEM: Uterine leiomyomata are the most common reproductive tumor in women, and their cause is not known. METHODS OF STUDY: Plasma samples from 155 women (74 with and 81 without ultrasound-confirmed leiomyoma) from a new study of leiomyoma risk factors in the Detroit, Michigan area, were examined for any cross-sectional associations between commonly examined cytokines and leiomyoma presence. RESULTS: Associations varied by season of sample collection defined a priori as winter (December-February) and non-winter seasons. In the winter months, interleukin (IL)13 and IL17 were positively and IP10 was inversely associated with having a leiomyoma. In the non-winter samples, VEGF, G-CSF, and IP10 were positively associated and Monocyte chemotactic protein-1, IL13, and IL17 were inversely associated with having a leiomyoma. Associations were not changed by adjustment for age or BMI. CONCLUSIONS: These data suggest that new insight into leiomyoma formation may be acquired through investigation of the immune system.

[511]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs), 10-year experience: patterns of failure and prognostic factors for survival of 127 patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Egypt Natl Canc Inst. 2012 Mar;24(1):31-9. doi: 10.1016/j.jnci.2011.12.005. Epub 2012 Feb 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jnci.2011.12.005

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Al-Kalaawy M; El-Zohairy MA; Mostafa A; Al-Kalaawy A; El-Sebae H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical Oncology, National Cancer Institute, Cairo University, 29 Abdel Aziz Aal Seoud, Manial, Cairo, Egypt.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal tumors of the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) and are believed to originate from the interstitial cell of Cajal. Management of GIST has evolved very rapidly in the last decade. AIM: To report our surgical experience in the treatment of GIST patients, to evaluate the prognostic factors and to discuss some controversial issues about the role of target therapy. PATIENTS AND METHODS: One hundred and twenty seven consecutive patients who underwent surgical resection for GISTs at Nasser Institute (98 patients) and NCI, Cairo University (29 patients) from January 2000 to December 2009 were reviewed retrospectively. The clinical and pathological features of patients were collected. Also data about treatment variables, patterns of failure and factors that predict survival were collected and analyzed. RESULTS: Of the 127 patients, 81 (64%) had primary disease without metastasis, 11 (9%) had metastatic lesions at presentation, and 35 (27%) presented with recurrence (isolated, metastasis or both). Patients with primary disease underwent complete resection of gross disease. The 5-year overall survival was 53.4% and disease free survival (DFS) was 46.5%. The median DFS was 43.0months (95% CI: 21.2-64.9). On multivariate analysis, survival was affected by mode of presentation, gastric origin and tumor size. Failures after resection were predominantly intra-abdominal (original site, peritoneal, and liver), and rarely lungs. CONCLUSION: Surgical resection is the mainstay of treatment of GIST. Tumor size and gastric origin were the predictors for DFS in patients presenting with primary disease.

[512]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare case of fetal spondylocostal dysostosis - prenatal diagnosis and perinatal care in a patient with multiple large leiomyomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Life. 2013 Mar 15;6(1):93-6. Epub 2013 Mar 25.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cirstoiu M; Munteanu O; Bodean O; Cirstoiu C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Obstetrics and Gynecology Department, Bucharest Emergency University Hospital.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The spondylocostal dysostosis (SCD) is one of the two major clinico-radiological subtypes of the Jarcho-Levin syndrome (JLS). The JLS is a rare heterogeneous entity characterized by facial dysmorphism, short-neck, short-trunk, normal sizes limbs, with multiple vertebral anomalies at all levels of the vertebral column and costal defects. The JLS has been classified into 2 major clinical phenotypes, based on the extent and distribution of skeletal anomalies, the pattern of inheritance and the prognosis. We report the case of a non-consanguineous 35-year-old female patient, with a history of multiple large leiomyomas gravida 1, para 1. A three-dimensional ultrasound at 18 weeks of gestation revealed: thoracic and lumbar hemivertebrae with abnormal alignment of the vertebral bodies and kypho-scoliosis, also the absence of two right ribs and abnormal shaped ribs. The biometric measurement was appropriate for gestational age and no other malformations were found. Although there was no previous history, based on the three-dimensional ultrasound findings a mild subtype of JLS was suspected. At term, the patient gave birth, by Cesarean section, to a male fetus, with a weight of 2700g, a length of 50cm and a calculated Apgar score of 9. The postpartum examination of the fetus confirmed the diagnose of SCD. The evolution of the newborn was good - he had no respiratory difficulty; he will benefit from an experimental surgery involving expandable titanium ribs. Our case illustrates the importance of an accurate ultrasound examination, which can be hindered by multiple large leyomiomas, in order to diagnose and to differentiate the two subtypes of JLS. The SCD can have a favorable evolution with the appropriate perinatal and postpartum care.

[513]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Postoperative radiotherapy improves local control and survival in patients with uterine leiomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Radiat Oncol. 2013 May 24;8(1):128.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1748-717X-8-128](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wong P; Han K; Sykes J; Catton C; Laframboise S; Fyles A; Manchul L; Levin W; Milosevic M

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: To examine the role of radiotherapy (RT) in uterine leiomyosarcomas (LMS) and to determine the patient population who may benefit from RT. METHODS: From 1998--2008, 69 patients with primary uterine LMS underwent hysterectomy with or without pelvic radiotherapy to a median dose of 45 Gy. Univariate analysis was performed using the Kaplan-Meier method and cumulative-incidence function, and multivariate analyses using Fine and Gray or Cox proportional hazard models. RESULTS: Following surgery, 32 out of 69 patients received RT. There was no evidence of any correlation between patient, disease and treatment

characteristics and the use of RT. Median follow-up was 57 months. RT was associated with reduced local recurrence (3y LR 19% vs. 39%; Gray's $p = 0.019$) and improved overall survival (3y OS 69% vs. 35%; log-rank $p = 0.025$) on univariate analysis. Multivariate analysis demonstrated that RT reduced LR (HR: 0.28, CI: 0.11-0.69, $p = 0.006$) and increased OS (HR: 0.44, CI: 0.23-0.85, $p = 0.014$) independent of other clinical and pathologic factors. Positive surgical margins increased the odds of LR (HR: 5.6, CI: 2.3-13.4, $p = 0.00012$). Large tumor size and advanced stage (II-IV) were associated with the development of distant metastases and inferior OS. CONCLUSIONS: Postoperative pelvic RT reduces LR and improves OS of patients with uterine LMS.

[514]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Loss of RUNX3 expression may contribute to poor prognosis in patients with chondrosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Mol Histol. 2013 May 12.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10735-013-9511-](#)

[X](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jin Z; Han YX; Han XR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University, Nanjing North Street 155, Heping District, Shenyang, 110001, China, jinzhefh@163.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondrosarcoma is the second most common type of bone cancer. Loss of RUNX3 expression has been demonstrated in many other cancers. However, no studies have shown the relationship between RUNX3 expression and chondrosarcoma. In this study, we detected RUNX3 expression in the progression of chondrosarcoma. In patient samples, the levels of RUNX3 mRNA and protein were lower in cancer tissues than in normal tissues. Down-regulation of RUNX3 mRNA in tumor tissues was associated with an increase in RUNX3 promoter methylation. Loss of RUNX3 expression was significantly associated with more aggressive chondrosarcoma types and decreased survival time of patients. To examine the effects of exogenous expression of RUNX3 in vitro, chondrosarcoma cells were transfected with the pcDNA3.1-RUNX3 expression vector. Relative to control cells, RUNX3-expressing cells exhibited lower proliferation and higher apoptosis rates as assessed by colony formation and Annexin V-FITC/PI double staining, respectively. Taken together, these results suggest that RUNX3 acts a tumor suppressor in chondrosarcoma and that RUNX3 promoter methylation may be the molecular mechanism for its decreased expression.

[515]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Overexpression of miR-26^a-2 in human liposarcoma is correlated with poor patient survival.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncogenesis. 2013 May 20;2:e47. doi: 10.1038/oncsis.2013.10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/oncsis.2013.10](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee DH; Amanat S; Goff C; Weiss LM; Said JW; Doan NB; Sato-Otsubo A; Ogawa S; Forscher C; Koeffler HP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1] Division of Hematology and Oncology, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, USA [2] Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Santa Monica-University of California-Los Angeles Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Approximately 90% of well-differentiated/dedifferentiated liposarcomas (WDLPS/DDLPS), the most common LPS subtype, have chromosomal amplification at 12q13-q22. Many protein-coding genes in the region, such as MDM2 and , have been studied as potential therapeutic targets for LPS treatment, with minimal success. In the amplified region near the MDM2 gene, our single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) array analysis of 75 LPS samples identified frequent amplification of miR-26^a-2. Besides being in the amplicon, miR-26^a-2 was overexpressed significantly in WDLPS/DDLPS (P<0.001), as well as in myxoid/round cell LPS (MRC) (P<0.05). Furthermore, Kaplan-Meier survival analysis showed that overexpression of miR-26^a-2 significantly correlated with poor patient survival in both types of LPS (P<0.05 for WDLPS/DDLPS; P<0.001 for MRC). Based on these findings, we hypothesized that miR-26^a-2 has an important role in LPS tumorigenesis, regardless of LPS subtypes. Overexpression of miR-26^a-2 in three LPS cell lines (SW872, LPS141 and LP6) enhanced the growth and survival of these cells, including faster cell proliferation and migration, enhanced clonogenicity, suppressed adipocyte differentiation and/or resistance to apoptosis. Inhibition of miR-26^a-2 in LPS cells using anti-miR-26^a-2 resulted in the opposite responses. To explain further the effect of miR-26^a-2 overexpression in LPS cells, we performed in silico analysis and identified 93 candidate targets of miR-26^a-2. Among these genes, RCBTB1 (regulator of chromosome condensation and BTB domain-containing protein 1) is located at 13q12.3-q14.3, a region of recurrent loss of heterozygosity (LOH) in LPS. Indeed, either overexpression or inhibition of RCBTB1 made LPS cells more susceptible or resistant to apoptosis, respectively. In conclusion, our study for the first time reveals the contribution of miR-26^a-2 to LPS tumorigenesis, partly through inhibiting RCBTB1, suggesting that miR-26^a-2 is a novel therapeutic target for human LPS.

[516]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Smooth muscles and stem cells of embryonic guts express KIT, PDGFRA, CD34 and many other stem cell antigens: suggestion that GIST arise from smooth muscles and gut stem cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013 May 15;6(6):1038-45. Print 2013.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Terada T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Shizuoka City Shimizu Hospital Shimizu, Shizuoka, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) is believed to originate from interstitial cells of (ICC) present in Auerbach's nerve plexus. GIST frequently shows gain-of-function mutations of KIT and PDGFRA. In practical pathology, GIST is diagnosed by positive immunostaining for KIT and/or CD34. The author herein demonstrates that human embryonic gastrointestinal tract smooth muscles (HEGITSM) and human embryonic stem gastrointestinal cells (HEGISC) consistently express KIT, CD34, NCAM, PDGFRA and other stem cell (SC) antigens NSE, synaptophysin, chromogranin, bcl-2, ErbB, and MET throughout the embryonic development of 7-40 gestational week (GW). CK14 was negative. The author examines 42 cases (7-40 GW) of embryonic GI tract (EGI). The HEGISM, HEGIST, and gall bladder smooth muscles (SM) were consistently positive for KIT, CD34, NCAM, PDGFRA, synaptophysin, chromogranin, NSE, bcl-2, ErbB2, and MET in foregut, stomach, GB, midgut, and hindgut throughout the fetal life (7-40 GW). The stem cells (SC) were seen to create the SM, nerves, ICC, and other all structures of GI tract. In adult gastrointestinal walls (n=30), KIT, CD34, PDGFRA, and S100 proteins were expressed in Auerbach's nerve plexus and ICC. The bronchial and vascular SM of embryos did not express these molecules. In GIST, frequent expressions of KIT (100%, 30/30), CD34 (90%, 27/30), and PDGFRA (83%, 25/30) were seen. In general, characteristics of tumors recapitulate their embryonic life. Therefore, it is strongly suggested that GIST may be originated from GI SM and/or GI SC in addition to ICC.

[517]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Evaluation of c-kit expression in classic Kaposi's sarcoma in a cohort of Egyptian patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Egypt Natl Canc Inst. 2012 Mar;24(1):1-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jnci.2011.12.003. Epub 2012 Feb 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jnci.2011.12.003

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hussein TM; El-Sabaa BM; Hanafy NF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Faculty of Medicine, Alexandria University, Khartoum Square, El Azarita, Alexandria, Egypt.
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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is an angioproliferative disorder associated with human herpesvirus 8 infection. Classic KS is the most prevalent type of KS in countries of the Mediterranean

basin including Egypt. Several in vitro studies have detected c-kit expression in AIDS related-KS however, only a few studies addressed this issue in the classic type with no data on the ethnicity of studied cases. The prospect of installing targeted anti- c-kit treatment to KS patients presents a promising avenue in KS therapeutics. AIM: To elucidate the expression of c-kit in classic KS cases and study possible relations with expression of HHV8 latency-associated nuclear antigen-1 (LANA-1) and other clinicopathological parameters. METHODS: Twenty four cases of classic KS of the plaque and nodular stages in the lower limb were studied. Immunohistochemical detection of HHV8-LANA-1 and c-kit was carried out on archival paraffin embedded tissue, possession of the Pathology and Dermatology Departments, Alexandria School Of Medicine, Egypt. Statistical analysis of possible relations between both antigens and clinicopathological parameters (patient's age and gender and histological stage) was performed. RESULTS: HHV8 expression was detected in 100% of cases while c-kit immunoreactivity was found in 54.2% of cases. There was no correlation between c-kit and HHV8 immunoreactivity or any of the studied clinicopathological parameters. CONCLUSIONS: This is the first report of c-kit expression in classic KS in an ethnically homogeneous cohort of Arabs of the Mediterranean region. We detected c-kit expression in about half the cases with no relationship to HHV8 LANA expression or clinicopathological parameters.

[518]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Alteracoes endometriais apos embolizacao de leiomiomas uterinos avaliadas por ressonancia magnetica de alto campo (3 Tesla).

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endometrium evaluation with high-field (3-Tesla) magnetic resonance imaging in patients submitted to uterine leiomyoma embolization.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Einstein (Sao Paulo). 2013 Mar;11(1):58-62.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jacobs MA; Nasser F; Zlotnik E; Messina MD; Baroni RH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein, Sao Paulo, SP, Brasil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the endometrial alterations related to embolization of uterine arteries for the treatment of symptomatic uterine leiomyomatosis (pelvic pain and/or uterine bleeding) by means of high-field (3-Tesla) magnetic resonance. METHODS: This is a longitudinal and prospective study that included 94 patients with a clinical and imaging diagnosis of symptomatic uterine leiomyomatosis, all of them treated by embolization of the uterine arteries. The patients were submitted to evaluations by high-field magnetic resonance of the pelvis before and 6 months after the procedure. Specific evaluations were made of the endometrium on the T2-weighted sequences, and on the T1-weighted sequences before and after the

intravenous dynamic infusion of the paramagnetic contrast. In face of these measures, statistical analyses were performed using Student's t test for comparison of the results obtained before and after the procedure. RESULTS: An average increase of 20.9% was noted in the endometrial signal on T2-weighted images obtained after the uterine artery embolization procedure when compared to the pre-procedure evaluation ($p=0.0004$). In the images obtained with the intravenous infusion of paramagnetic contrast, an average increase of 18.7% was noted in the post-embolization intensity of the endometrial signal, compared to the pre-embolization measure ($p<0.035$). CONCLUSION: After embolization of the uterine arteries, there was a significant increase of the endometrial signal on the T2-weighted images and on the post-contrast images, inferring possible edema and increased endometrial flow. Future studies are needed to assess the clinical impact of these findings.

[519]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor of all sites: outcome of late recurrences in 14 patients.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Sarcoma Res. 2013 Apr 3;3(1):4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/2045-3329-3-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Baldi GG; Stacchiotti S; Mauro V; Dei Tos AP; Gronchi A; Pastorino U; Duranti L; Provenzano S; Marrari A; Libertini M; Pilotti S; Casali PG

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: We explore the pattern of late recurrence (LR) in solitary fibrous tumor (SFT), focusing on histopathologic characteristics, clinical presentation and patients (pts) outcome. METHODS: Clinical records of all pts with confirmed pathologic diagnosis of SFT treated at our Institution from 2005 to 2011 were reviewed. We analysed the data of pts who relapsed ≥ 10 years after initial diagnosis. RESULTS: A total of 14 pts were identified. The primary site of origin was pleura (5 pts), pelvis (4 pts), head and neck (3 pts) and retroperitoneum (2 pts). Primary tumor was a typical SFT in 5 and a malignant SFT in 7 out of 12 pts whose tumor tissue was available for revision. The median time to first recurrence was 12 years (range 10--23). The first relapse was local in 11 cases, distant in 3. Five pts later developed distant metastases. Four out of 5 cases of typical SFT developed distant metastases in spite of their initial benign aspect. No patient was disease-free at the time of the analyses. CONCLUSION: Our series suggests that LR can occur in SFT and some cases can behave aggressively even in the absence of any primary morphologic evidence of malignancy. A prolonged follow-up may be advisable.

[520]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of extrauterine endometrial stromal sarcoma in the colon diagnosed three decades after hysterectomy for benign disease.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Obstet Gynecol. 2013;2013:202458. doi: 10.1155/2013/202458. Epub 2013 Apr 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/202458](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ayuso A; Fadare O; Khabele D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN 37232, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Extrauterine endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS) is rare and typified by delayed recurrence of primary ESS. Here, we report an unusual case of colonic ESS in a woman with a remote history of hysterectomy. An 80-year-old woman, with a history of hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy for abnormal bleeding and endometriosis 37 years prior to presentation, was diagnosed with ESS in the colon. She was treated with laparoscopic low anterior resection, followed by megestrol acetate, and has been in remission for more than 4 years. This case highlights the rarity of extrauterine ESS in the colon, especially in the absence of a known history of primary uterine ESS. The patient's history of endometriosis may have been a predisposing risk factor. ESS in the colon may be treated successfully with surgical resection and progestin therapy. Indefinite surveillance is recommended to monitor for late recurrences.

[521]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The influence of pulmonary metastasectomy on survival in osteosarcoma and soft-tissue sarcomas: a retrospective analysis of survival outcomes, hospitalizations and requirements of home oxygen therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg. 2013 Apr 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/icvts/ivt177](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Salah S; Fayoumi S; Alibraheem A; Massad E; Abdel Jalil R; Yaser S; Albadainah F; Albaba H; Maakoseh M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, King Hussein Cancer Center, Amman, Jordan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES Pulmonary metastasectomy for sarcoma is a widely accepted practice. Nevertheless, no previous studies has been reported the outcomes following metastasectomy compared with chemotherapy for patients with resectable and isolated pulmonary metastases. Our aim is to compare these modalities for the subset of patients with resectable metastases. Furthermore, the outcomes for patients with unresectable lung metastases are reported. METHODSSarcoma patients with isolated lung metastases were identified and their computed axial tomography scans were reviewed by a thoracic surgeons' committee. Patients were divided into three groups: A:

patients with resectable metastases treated with metastasectomy (n = 29), B: patients with resectable metastases who received systemic therapy (n = 17) and C: patients with unresectable metastases (n = 25). Survival outcomes were plotted and compared through log-rank test for osteosarcoma and non-osteosarcoma patients. RESULTS Seventy-one patients (32 with osteosarcoma and 39 with non-osteosarcoma) were eligible. Progression-free survival (PFS) was superior in patients who belonged to Group A compared with Groups B and C (8.0, 4.3 and 2.2 months, respectively, P = 0.0002). Furthermore, overall survival (OS) was superior in patients who belonged to Group A compared with Groups B and C (39.6, 20.0 and 7.8 months, respectively, P < 0.0001). A subanalysis for osteosarcoma patients showed superior PFS and OS for Group A vs B (median PFS 21.6 and 3.65 months, respectively, P = 0.011 and median OS 34.0 and 12.4 months, respectively, P = 0.0044). For non-osteosarcoma patients, there were no such significant survival differences between Groups A and B. Overall, patients who belonged to Group A had significantly lower mean percentage of their follow-up time spent admitted at hospital, and a trend towards lower requirements for home oxygen therapy. CONCLUSION Pulmonary metastasectomy is associated with improved survival of osteosarcoma patients with resectable lung metastases. For non-osteosarcoma patients, the survival benefit of metastasectomy over chemotherapy is uncertain and warrants further evaluation. Patients with unresectable metastases have poor prognosis.

[522]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - False Positive FDG PET/CT Resulting from Fibrous Dysplasia of the Bone in the Work-Up of a Patient with Bladder Cancer: Case Report and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Iran J Radiol. 2012 Dec;10(1):41-4. doi: 10.5812/iranjradiol.10303. Epub 2012 Dec 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5812/iranjradiol.10303](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Aras M; Ones T; Dane F; Noshari O; Inanir S; Erdil TY; Turoglu HT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nuclear Medicine, Marmara University School of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibrous dysplasia of the bone (FDB) is a common, genetic, developmental disorder with a benign course. FDB can be seen anywhere throughout the skeleton. It is usually asymptomatic and found incidentally on imaging studies that are performed for other purposes. Although whole body 18 F-fluorodeoxyglucose PET/CT (FDG PET/CT) is widely used in tumor imaging, infections and benign pathologies like FDB may cause false positive results. Herein we report the case of a 48-year-old FDB patient with transitional cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder. Restaging FDG PET/CT

showed multiple mild to moderate hypermetabolic bone lesions which were initially misinterpreted as bone metastases. In this case report, we aimed to guide physicians in evaluating bone lesions in cancer patients with FDB in the light of the literature.

[523]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Concomitant jejunal sarcomatoid carcinoma and gastric GIST in patient with polymyalgia rheumatica: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Case Rep. 2013;4(5):449-52. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.02.007. Epub 2013 Feb 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijscr.2013.02.007

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pata F; Sengodan M; Tang CB; Kadiramanathan SS; Harvey M; Zaitoun A; Petkar M; Rotundo A

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Sarcomatoid carcinoma (SCA) of the small bowel is an extremely rare tumor with only 21 cases reported in literature and GISTs are relatively rare gastrointestinal neoplasms. PRESENTATION OF CASE: We report a case of an 85 year-old female admitted with intestinal obstruction in June 2010. She suffered from polymyalgia rheumatica and was under surveillance for a presumed gastric GIST. A laparotomy was performed with resection of the jejunal obstruction and complete excision of the gastric mass. Histology confirmed a gastric GIST and sarcomatoid carcinoma of the small bowel. The patient was discharged 21 days after the operation and died on the 88th post-operative day. DISCUSSION: Synchronous GISTs and other malignancies have been reported over the last years with increasing frequency. Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the small bowel is an aggressive neoplasm with poor survival rates and surgery is the cornerstones of treatment. Given its unpredictable clinical behaviour and concomitant association with other malignancies, GISTs require adequate surgical resection with careful, long-term follow-up. CONCLUSION: This is the first case of concomitant gastric GIST with Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the small bowel, and the first report of sarcomatoid small bowel carcinoma in association with polymyalgia rheumatica.

[524]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Odontogenic and oral soft tissue myxomas: clinicopathologic analysis of 16 cases from Ile-Ife, Nigeria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Afr J Med Med Sci. 2012 Dec;41(4):445-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Adebisi KE; Ndukwe KC; Aregbesola SB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral /Maxillofacial Surgery and Oral Pathology, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile ife, Nigeria. kenad@justice.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES: Odontogenic myxomas (OMs) are considered slow-growing tumours with the potential for extensive bone destruction, cortical expansion, and a relatively high recurrence rate. We analysed the cases histologically diagnosed as OM in our centre and compared these to the data found in the literature. METHOD: A record-based study of OMs histologically diagnosed at the Obafemi Awolowo University Teaching Hospital Complex (OAUTHC), Ile-Ife, Southwest Nigeria between 1990 and 2009 was conducted. The tumours were classified as myxomas, fibromyxomas or myxofibromas depending on the histologic picture. Gingival masses with similar histologic features but not showing bone involvement were included in the series as soft tissue myxomas. RESULTS: A total of 16 histologically diagnosed cases were recorded, 11(68.8%) in females and 5 (31.2%) in males giving a male:female ratio of 1:2.2. The most common tumour site was the maxilla (7 cases, 43.8%) and the mean age of the patients at the time of diagnosis was 31.1+/-18.0 years. Myxomas, exhibiting complete myxomatous tissue (8 cases, 50%) with no appreciable fibrous component were the most common histological type. CONCLUSION: The peak incidence was in the 2nd decade of life and there was a predilection for females (M:F = 1:2.2) and the maxilla. The recommended treatment of choice is radical surgery or conservative excision depending on tumour size.

[525]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - RE: Uterine Fibroid Treatment Planning with the Diffusion Weighted Imaging Tool.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Radiol. 2013 May;14(3):547. doi: 10.3348/kjr.2013.14.3.547. Epub 2013 May 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3348/kjr.2013.14.3.547](#)

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[526]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinicopathological study of primary superficial leiomyosarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Assoc Thai. 2013 Mar;96(3):294-301.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Burusapat C; Satayasoontorn K; Nelson SD

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Primary superficial leiomyosarcomas (PSL) are rare malignant lesions that are subdivided into cutaneous and subcutaneous tumors. Primary cutaneous and subcutaneous leiomyosarcomas differ not only as to primary site of origins, but also to differences in prognosis. Guidelines for management and follow-up are not clearly defined in the literature. MATERIAL AND METHOD: Retrospective review was conducted from the patient's chart between January 2000 and December 2009. Histopathology, immunohistochemistry, and clinical and surgical records were reviewed. RESULTS: The authors found five cases of PSL and divided them into two cases of cutaneous leiomyosarcomas and three cases of subcutaneous leiomyosarcomas. Overall, mean age of the patients was 42.4 years, male: female ratio was 4:1. Clinical presentations were painless mass. Wide excisions were performed in three cases with 2 cm margins. No local recurrence was found in the period of follow-up (6 months to 3 years). One case presented with bony metastasis five years after operation. CONCLUSION: PSL are rare tumors. Surgical resection remains the main option for curative treatment. Wide excision with at least 2 cm peripheral margins and a depth that includes subcutaneous tissue and fascia are recommended. The natural history of these tumors is not clearly defined. All patients should be followed-up for a period of at least five years after treatments. The authors hoped that further study of these tumors would result in better treatments and follow-up guidelines to be a benefit to such patients in the future.

[527]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinical and histopathological analysis of 66 cases with cardiac myxoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013;14(3):1743-6.

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INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cardiac Surgery, the First Affiliated Hospital of Xi'an Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Xi'an, Shan Xi, China E-mail : jianjiezheng@163.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background and Purpose: Cardiac myxoma is a major primary heart tumor which often causes unexpected symptoms or sudden death. This present study was designed to investigate its clinical pathological features and biological behavior. Methods: A retrospective analysis of the clinical pathological and immunohistochemical features of 66 cases with cardiac myxoma was conducted. Results: In 66 patients with cardiac myxoma, 61 cases had involvement of the left atrium, one case in both the right ventricular and left

atria. The female: male ratio was 2.7:1. Patients had symptoms of blood flow obstruction and systemic alterations with performance of arterial embolization. Tumors were spherical, lobulated or irregular in shape, and soft and brittle. Immunohistochemical markers of vimentin and CD34 in tumor cells were positive. Conclusion: Cardiac myxoma always exists in the left atrium and is more common in women, with diverse clinical manifestations and pathomorphism. Although proliferative activity and the recurrence rate are low, in addition to thorough surgical resection, strengthened review is important for young patients.

[528]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary extragastrointestinal stromal tumors: A clinicopathological and immunohistochemical study-A tertiary care center experience.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Cancer. 2013 Jan-Mar;50(1):41-5. doi: 10.4103/0019-509X.112298.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0019-509X.112298](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patnayak R; Jena A; Parthasarathy S; Prasad PD; Reddy MK; Chowhan AK; Rukamangadha N; Phaneendra BV

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Sri Venkateswar Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh 517 507, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Extra gastrointestinal stromal tumors (EGIST) are uncommon compared to their gastrointestinal counterparts. EGISTs involve omentum, mesentery, retroperitoneum, pancreas, and pelvis. Materials and Methods: Ten EGISTs were analyzed in this study from January 1995 to November 2011. They were analyzed with respect to clinical features, imageological, histopathological, and immunohistochemical findings. The immunohistochemical stains used were Smooth muscle actin (SMA), Desmin, S-100 protein, CD34 and CD-117. Results: There was slight female preponderance with wide age range. Four of the tumors were in retroperitoneum, three in mesentery, and two in omentum and one in pelvis. Histopathologically majority were spindle cell tumors. Immunohistochemically CD117 was consistently positive followed by CD34. Smooth muscle actin was positive in eight cases, S-100 protein and desmin were positive in two cases each. Conclusion: EGISTs are rare and should be considered in the differential diagnosis of the mesenchymal tumors and immunohistochemistry helps to confirm the diagnosis. Further study with better follow-up is desired to characterize these uncommon tumors.

[529]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Pilot Study of Anti-CTLA4 Antibody Ipilimumab in Patients with Synovial Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sarcoma. 2013;2013:168145. doi: 10.1155/2013/168145. Epub 2013 Feb 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/168145](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Maki RG; Jungbluth AA; Gnjatic S; Schwartz GK; D'Adamo DR; Keohan ML; Wagner MJ; Scheu K; Chiu R; Ritter E; Kachel J; Lowy I; Old LJ; Ritter G

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background. Patients with recurrent synovial sarcomas have few options for systemic therapy. Since they express large amounts of endogenous CT (cancer testis) antigens such as NY-ESO-1, we investigated the clinical activity of single agent anti-CTLA4 antibody ipilimumab in patients with advanced or metastatic synovial sarcoma. Methods. A Simon two-stage phase II design was used to determine if there was sufficient activity to pursue further. The primary endpoint was tumor response rate by RECIST 1.0. Patients were treated with ipilimumab 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for three cycles and then restaged. Retreatment was possible for patients receiving an extra three-week break from therapy. Sera and peripheral blood mononuclear cells were collected before and during therapy to assess NY-ESO-1-specific immunity. Results. Six patients were enrolled and received 1-3 cycles of ipilimumab. All patients showed clinical or radiological evidence of disease progression after no more than three cycles of therapy, for a RECIST response rate of 0%. The study was stopped for slow accrual, lack of activity, and lack of immune response. There was no evidence of clinically significant either serologic or delayed type hypersensitivity responses to NY-ESO-1 before or after therapy. Conclusion. Despite high expression of CT antigens by synovial sarcomas of patients treated in this study, there was neither clinical benefit nor evidence of anti-CT antigen serological responses. Assessment of the ability of synovial sarcoma cell lines to present cancer-germ cell antigens may be useful in determining the reason for the observed lack of immunological or clinical activity.

[530]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An unusual complication in a 9-year-old patient with hereditary multiple osteochondromatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PM R. 2013 Apr;5(4):348-50. doi: 10.1016/j.pmrj.2013.01.014.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.pmrj.2013.01.014

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This case report describes the presentation of a 9-year-old boy with a history of hereditary multiple osteochondromatosis who presented to the outpatient setting with progressive difficulty in ambulation. Magnetic resonance imaging of the spine revealed a thoracic spinal tumor, which was surgically removed. After surgery, the boy's ambulation and spasticity/contractures improved. This case is unique because this complication of hereditary multiple osteochondromatosis was identified at an age and in a region that are not typical. From a clinical standpoint, early identification of this complication is important because surgical treatment typically leads to good outcomes.

[531]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Carboplatin and Doxorubicin in Treatment of Pediatric Osteosarcoma: A 9-year Single Institute Experience in the Northern Region of Thailand.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013;14(2):1101-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Choeyprasert W; Natesirinilkul R; Charoenkwan P; Sittipreechacharn S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand E-mail wchoeypr@med.cmu.ac.th.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Osteosarcoma is the most common primary bone tumor in childhood and adolescence. Carboplatin, a platinum-derived agent, is used as neoadjuvant chemotherapy for pediatric osteosarcoma because of its anti-tumor activity and had low toxicity as compared to cisplatin. Objective: To determine demographic data, prognostic factors and outcome of childhood osteosarcoma treated with a carboplatin-based chemotherapeutic protocol at Chiang Mai University. Method: A retrospective analysis was conducted on 34 osteosarcoma patients aged less than 18 years and treated between 2003 and 2011. Results: Overall limb-salvage and amputation rates were 23.5% and 70.6%, respectively. With the mean follow-up time of 29.5 months (1.5-108.9), the Kaplan-Meier analysis for 3-year disease-free survival (DFS) and 3-year overall survival (OS) were 20.2±7.7% and 47.1±9.5% respectively. Patients who had initial pulmonary metastasis were at significantly greater risk for developing recurrence ($p=0.02$, $OR=7$; 1.2-40.1) and had a tendency to have lower 3-year OS compared to those without initial pulmonary metastasis (28.1±13%, 63.1±12.3%, respectively, $p=0.202$). On univariate analysis, age at diagnosis and patients

who were declined surgery were significantly associated with lower 3-year OS ($p=0.008$ and <0.05 , respectively). However, age at diagnosis, sex, tumor size and histological subtypes were not found to significantly affect recurrence or survival. Conclusions: In our study, the survival rate was far lower than those reported from developed countries. These might indicate the ineffectiveness of carboplatin in combination with doxorubicin as frontline treatment of pediatric osteosarcoma, especially in those with initial pulmonary metastasis. Refinement in risk and treatment stratification and dose intensification for pediatric osteosarcoma constitutes a future challenge to improve outcomes, especially in metastatic patients who may need a more intensive regimen.

[532]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - LAM cells biology and lymphangiomyomatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Folia Histochem Cytobiol. 2013;51(1):1-10. doi: 10.5603/FHC.2013.001.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5603/FHC.2013.001](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Grzegorek I; Drozd K; Podhorska-Okolow M; Szuba A; Dziegiel P

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Progressive lung tissue destruction in lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) occurs as a result of excessive proliferation of LAM cells caused by a mutation in one of the tuberous sclerosis complex suppressor genes, TSC1 or TSC2. These cells show constitutive activation of the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway and many of the mTOR-related kinases such as Akt, Erk, S6K1 and S6. Phenotype of LAM cells differs considerably depending on their microenvironment. LAM cells show differences in morphology, size and expression of various factors depending on their location in the tumor or body fluids. The presence of LAM cells in blood, urine, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF), and chyle proves their ability to metastasize. Antigens of smooth muscle cells are expressed in most LAM cells. Some of these cells are immunoreactive with HMB-45 antibody, which is used for the immunohistochemical diagnosis of LAM. Receptors for estrogen and progesterone may also be expressed in these cells, which probably is associated with the fact that LAM occurs almost exclusively in women of childbearing age. LAM cells via increased production of metalloproteinases are involved in the destruction of the extracellular matrix, as well as the remodeling and damage of lung tissue. Sporadic LAM occurs extremely rarely. Therefore a good experimental model of this disease is necessary. To date, several animal and human cell lines, which both genetically and phenotypically resemble LAM cells, have been obtained. These cell lines, derived from LAM nodule or an angiomyolipoma, are usually characterized by a mutation of the TSC2 gene,

expression of smooth muscle cell antigens such as α -smooth muscle actin (aSMA) or S6K1 and S6 protein hyperphosphorylation. Presently, there is no commercially available cell line representing a good model of LAM. A better understanding of LAM cell biology is necessary for creating a useful model in vitro for further exploration of both LAM pathomechanisms and more general mechanisms of carcinogenesis. (Folia Histochemica et Cytobiologica 2013, Vol. 51, No. 1, 1-10).

[533]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant cell tumors of the tendon sheaths in the hand: Review of 96 patients with an average follow-up of 12 years.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthop Traumatol Surg Res. 2013 Jun;99(4 Suppl):S251-4. doi: 10.1016/j.otsr.2013.03.008. Epub 2013 Apr 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.otsr.2013.03.008

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lancigu R; Rabarin F; Jeudy J; Saint Cast Y; Cesari B; Fouque PA; Raimbeau G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departement de chirurgie osseuse, CHU d'Angers, 4, rue Larrey, 49000 Angers, France. Electronic address: rlancigu@hotmail.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Giant cell tumors (GCT) of the hand are relatively common and have a good prognosis, but the risk of recurrence is high. The goal of this study was to evaluate the long-term clinical results of a consecutive series of patients and to determine the risk factors for recurrence. MATERIAL AND METHODS: This was a retrospective study of 96 patients (57 women, 39 men) operated between February 1982 and October 2005 for GCT of the tendon sheaths in the hand. The average age at the time of the procedure was 47.7 \pm 14.5 years (range 13-75). All the patients were reviewed by an independent surgeon. The following were recorded: clinical result (QuickDASH, satisfaction), recurrence, histological appearance of tumor, location of tumor, excision margins and extension into the neighboring anatomical structures (tendon, joint). The tumor was located in the index finger in 29 cases, middle finger in 23 cases, thumb in 21 cases, ring finger in 11 cases, little finger in 11 cases, hypothenar area in two cases and thenar area in one case. In all cases, the lesion was isolated. The swelling was palmar in 27 cases, dorsal in 20 cases and medial or lateral in 59 cases. The most common joint location was the DIP joint (35% of cases). The swollen area was sensitive in 12 cases. The time from the appearance of the tumor to physician consultation ranged between 1 month and 7 years. Before the surgery, standard X-rays were taken in all patients; ultrasonography was also performed in eight patients and MRI in one patient. The tumor had an average diameter of 15.8 \pm 2.6mm (range 5-30). Histological analysis revealed a multilobed lesion with multinucleated giant cells, with or without encapsulation. RESULTS: The

average follow-up at the time of review was 12.1+/-3.8 years (range 5-29). There were eight recurrences in seven patients (8.3%). The average time to recurrence was 2.75+/-2 years (range 1-6.5). In every case of recurrence, there had been intra-articular tumor development and/or tendon destruction (P<0.01). There was one functional complication: one DIP joint fusion secondary to one of the recurrences. The average QuickDASH was 2.3/100 (range 0-31).
CONCLUSION: Giant cell tumors of the synovial sheaths in the hand are benign lesions where recurrence is the primary risk. The recurrence typically occurred within 36 months of the excision. Intra-articular tumor development, marginal resection and tendon involvement seem to contribute to recurrence. There was no correlation found between the histological type of tumor (encapsulated or not) and recurrence. LEVEL OF PROOF: IV.

[534]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Soft tissue calcification secondary to imatinib mesylate in a patient with gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Oncol Pharm Pract. 2013 May 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/1078155213480069](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Enck RE; Abushahin F; Bossaer JB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Hematology/Oncology, East Tennessee State University College of Medicine, Johnson City, TN, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Imatinib mesylate has been associated with the changes in bone turnover. We report a case of the development of tissue calcification in a patient on long-term therapy with this drug. A 48-year-old male patient with gastrointestinal stromal tumor and liver metastasis complained of abdominal pain. His treatment included hepatic artery chemoembolization and partial hepatectomy in addition to chronic imatinib mesylate for 4 years. On physical examination, he had a peritoneal mass just beneath the laparotomy incision scar that, after resection, was found to be dystrophic bone formation. Based on the previous studies suggesting bone changes due to chronic therapy with imatinib mesylate, we believe that the patient's new bone formation was causally related to the use of this drug. To our knowledge, there are no similar reported cases in the literature.

[535]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tuberculous and non-tuberculous granulomatous lymphadenitis in patients receiving imatinib mesylate (glivec) for metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol. 2013 Jan;6(1):134-42. doi: 10.1159/000348712. Epub 2013 Mar 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000348712](https://doi.org/10.1159/000348712)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Agaimy A; Brueckl V; Schmidt D; Krieg S; Ullrich E; Meidenbauer N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pathology, University Hospital, Erlangen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Imatinib mesylate (IM) is the standard treatment for BCR-ABL-positive chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) and is the first-line adjuvant and palliative treatment for metastatic and inoperable gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). IM is not known to be associated with an increased risk for development of granulomatous diseases. METHODS: We describe our experience with 2 patients (42 and 62 years of age) who developed granulomatous disease during IM treatment for metastatic GIST. RESULTS: Mean duration of IM treatment was 12 (range 8-16) months. Enlarged lymph nodes with increased metabolism on FDG-PET-CT examination were detected and resected. Affected sites were supraclavicular (1) and subcarinal/mediastinal (1) lymph nodes. Histological examination revealed caseating and non-caseating granulomas suggestive of tuberculosis and sarcoidosis, respectively. Mycobacterium tuberculosis was detected by PCR in lymph nodes of 1 patient who was then successfully treated by anti-tuberculous agents. The other patient had negative sputum test for acid-fast bacilli and PCR-DNA-analysis was negative for M. tuberculosis and other mycobacteria. He received no anti-tuberculous therapy and had no evidence of progressive lymphadenopathy or new lung lesions during follow-up. CONCLUSION: Our observations underline the necessity to obtain biopsy material from enlarged or metabolically active lymph nodes developing during IM treatment for timely diagnosis and appropriate treatment of these rare complications. Follow-up without treatment is safe for patients without detectable microorganisms by sputum examination and PCR.

[536]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An unexpected cause of sepsis in a patient with dental decay. Rare example of an infected right atrial calcified myxoma, with extensive calcified pulmonary emboli.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acute Med. 2013;12(1):34, 59-61.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zwinkels RL; van der Sar-van der Brugge S; Sleeswijk Visser SJ

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[537]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Corneal carcinosarcoma in a patient with Fanconi anaemia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Ophthalmol. 2013 May 28. doi: 10.1111/aos.12162.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/aos.12162](#)

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[538]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary leiomyosarcoma of the mesentery in two sisters: clinical and molecular characteristics.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pol J Pathol. 2013 Mar;64(1):59-63.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koczkowska M; Lipska BS; Grzeszewska J; Limon J; Biernat W; Jassem J

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jjassem@gumed.edu.pl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Mesenteric leiomyosarcoma (LMS) is a very rare malignancy whose familiar occurrence has not yet been reported. We present two sisters who developed intestinal LMS. Pathological analysis of the tumor samples, including evaluation of smooth muscle actin+, desmin+, Myf4-, DOG-1-, S100-, CD34- and CD117- confirmed LMS diagnosis. Molecular analysis of the lesions, both primary tumors and a liver metastasis, revealed several genomic imbalances, with recurrent chromosomal aberration: interstitial gain at chromosome 17p11.2-13.1 with the minimal overlapping region of 9.2 Mb. Our study provides further evidence for the significant role of the genes located in this region in the early stage of carcinogenesis.

[539]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Langerhans cell sarcoma in two young children: imaging findings on initial presentation and recurrence.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Radiol. 2013 May;14(3):520-4. doi: 10.3348/kjr.2013.14.3.520. Epub 2013 May 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3348/kjr.2013.14.3.520](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chung WD; Im SA; Chung NG; Park GS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul 137-701, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Langerhans cell sarcoma (LCS) is a neoplastic proliferation of Langerhans cells with malignant cytological features and multi-organ involvement that typically has a poor prognosis. We experienced 2 cases of LCS in children less than 2 years of age and report them based primarily on CT and MR findings. Both children had findings of hepatosplenomegaly with low-attenuation nodular lesions, had multiple lymphadenopathy, and had shown recurrent lesions invading the skull during follow-up after chemotherapy.

[540]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cardiac rhabdomyomas in childhood: six cases from a single institution.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Turk J Pediatr. 2013 Jan-Feb;55(1):69-73.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kutluk T; Demir HA; Buyukpamukcu M; Ozkutlu S; Akyuz C; Varan A; Yalcin B

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cardiac tumors are rare during childhood. The most frequently encountered tumors are rhabdomyomas. We reviewed the clinical characteristics, treatment results, and outcomes of six pediatric patients with primary cardiac rhabdomyomas. The mean age was 16.8 days. Only one patient was symptomatic. The tumors mostly originated from the left ventricle. The diagnosis was established by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) plus echocardiography with or without histopathology. Total tumor resection was performed in two patients. After a median follow-up of 39 months, one patient had a stable tumor, two patients had marked tumor regression and one had complete tumor regression. Considering the fact that rhabdomyomas often show spontaneous regression, close follow-up may be sufficient in hemodynamically stable cases. Although rhabdomyomas do not cause any symptoms at the time of diagnosis, they may lead to sudden death; thus, further studies may be required for the decision of surgery and/or followup. The localization and infiltrative characteristics of the tumor are critical factors for decision-making in children with symptomatic rhabdomyoma even if surgery is indicated in such cases.

[541]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Osteosarcoma ricco in cellule giganti delle ossa lunghe: caratteristiche cliniche, radiologiche e patologiche.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant cell-rich osteosarcoma in long bones: clinical, radiological and pathological features.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Radiol Med. 2013 May 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11547-013-0936-](http://1007/s11547-013-0936-9)

[9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang CS; Yin QH; Liao JS; Lou JH; Ding XY; Zhu YB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, No.197, Ruijin 2nd Road, Shanghai, 200025, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this study was to review the clinical presentation, imaging, pathology and outcome of patients with giant cell-rich osteosarcoma (GCRO) of long bones. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Radiography (n=9), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) (n=6), computed tomography (CT) (n=3) and clinical course of nine patients (five males and four females; mean age, 26 years) with pathologically confirmed GCRO were retrospectively reviewed. Specific imaging findings, including size, eccentricity, ossification, lysis, cystic change, expansile growth, periosteal reaction, cortical destruction, soft tissue extension and joint involvement were documented. **RESULTS:** Presenting symptoms were pain in six patients and pain and palpable mass in three. An ill-defined margin surrounding a predominantly osteolytic lesion was detected at the proximal tibia (n=7) or femur (n=2) on imaging studies. Seven cases showed limited ossification. Three cases had tumours in the metaphysis and six in the metaepiphysis. The average maximum tumour dimension was 4.7 cmx5.2 cmx7.8 cm. Microscopically, tumours were composed of atypical cells with scanty osteoid formation and multinucleated giant cells. All patients received chemotherapy, and surgery was performed in eight patients. Three patients were dead and six were alive at the last follow-up. **CONCLUSIONS:** GCRO is a rarer variant that has very close resemblance to giant cell tumour. Patients usually present nonspecific symptoms of pain and palpable mass. It usually shows an osteolytic lesion with locally spared new bone formation in the metaphysis and/or metaepiphysis on imaging. Histologically, the atypical tumour cells with osteoid formation and multinucleated giant cells are the key factor in the diagnosis and differential diagnosis.

[542]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chromosome Imbalances and Alterations in the p53 Gene in Uterine Myomas from the Same Family Members: Familial Leiomyomatosis in Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013;14(2):651-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hakverdi S; Demirhan O; Tunc E; Inandiklioglu N; Uslu IN; Gungoren A; Erdem D; Hakverdi AU

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathologi, Tayfur Ata Sokmen Faculty of Medicine, Mustafa Kemal University, Hatay, Turkey E-mail : osdemir@cu.edu.tr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyomas (UL) are extremely common neoplasms in women of reproductive age, and are associated with a variety of characteristic chromosomal aberrations (CAs). The p53 gene has been reported to play a crucial role in suppressing the growth of a variety of cancer cells. Therefore, the present study investigated the effects of CAs and the p53 gene on ULs. We performed cytogenetic analysis by G-banding in 10 cases undergoing myomectomy or hysterectomy. Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) with a p53 gene probe was also used on interphase nuclei to screen for deletions. In patients, CAs were found in 23.4% of 500 cells analysed, significantly more frequent than in the control group ($p < 0.001$). In the patients, 76% of the abnormalities were structural aberrations (deletions, translocations and breaks), and only 24% were numerical. Deletions were the most common structural aberration observed in CAs. Among these CAs, specific changes in five loci 1q11, 1q42, 2p23, 5q31 and Xp22 have been found in our patients and these changes were not reported previously in UL. The chromosome breaks were more frequent in cases, from high to low, 1, 2, 6, 9, 3, 5, 10 and 12. Chromosome 22, X, 3, 17 and 18 aneuploidy was observed to be the most frequent among all numerical aberrations. We observed a low frequency of p53 losses (2-11%) in our cases. The increased incidence of autosomal deletions, translocations, chromatid breaks and aneuploidy, could contribute to the progression of the disease along with other chromosomal alterations.

[543]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of JMJD2A in infiltrating duct carcinoma was markedly higher than fibroadenoma, and associated with expression of ARHI, p53 and ER in infiltrating duct carcinoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Exp Biol. 2013 Mar;51(3):208-17.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Li BX; Li J; Luo CL; Zhang MC; Li H; Li LL; Xu HF; Shen YW; Xue AM; Zhao ZQ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Forensic Medicine, Shanghai Medical College, Fudan University, 138 Yixueyuan Road, Shanghai 200032, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Jumonji Domain Containing 2^a (JMJD2A) may be a cancer-associated gene involved in human breast cancer. With a view to investigating expression of JMJD2A in human breast cancer and benign lesion

tissues as well as relationship between JMJD2A and tumor related proteins, histological and immunohistochemical analysis, Western blot and quantitative real-time PCR in infiltrating duct carcinoma and fibroadenoma for JMJD2A and immunohistochemical analysis and quantitative real-time PCR in infiltrating duct carcinoma for tumor related proteins (ARHI, p53, ER, PR and CerbB-2) were performed. Histological examination validated the clinical diagnosis. The JMJD2A positive rate of infiltrating duct carcinoma was significantly higher than fibroadenoma by immunohistochemical analysis. The mean optical density of JMJD2A in infiltrating duct carcinoma was higher than fibroadenoma by western blot. JMJD2A mRNA level in infiltrating duct carcinoma was higher than fibroadenoma by quantitative real-time PCR. Spearman correlation analysis revealed that the expression of JMJD2A was associated with ARHI, p53 and ER from immunohistochemical results respectively. Pearson correlation analysis revealed that the expression of JMJD2A was associated with ARHI, p53 and ER from quantitative real-time PCR results respectively. Expression of JMJD2A in infiltrating duct carcinoma was higher, and associated with ARHI, p53 and ER. The results may take JMJD2A as a potential diagnostic and therapeutic target in human breast cancer.

[544]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Immunohistochemical localization of selected pro-inflammatory factors in uterine myomas and myometrium in women of various ages.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Folia Histochem Cytobiol. 2013;51(1):73-83. doi: 10.5603/FHC.2013.0011.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5603/FHC.2013.0011](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Plewka A; Madej P; Plewka D; Kowalczyk A; Miskiewicz A; Wittek P; Leks T; Bilski R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Proteomics, Medical University of Silesia, Sosnowiec, Poland. aplewka@sum.edu.pl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine myomas represent one of the most frequently manifested benign tumors in women. They originate from smooth muscle cells of myometrium or its blood vessels. Many studies suggest that inflammation and pro-inflammatory factors may play a role in the carcinogenesis with an involvement of the transcription factor NF-kappaB which activity can be controlled by various environmental factors, including many cytokines. The aim of the study was to investigate the expression of NF-B, interleukin-1beta (IL-1beta), tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha), cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) and inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) in myometrium and uterine myomas of women of various age. The expression of NF-kappaB, selected cytokines and enzymes was estimated in women of reproductive or perimenopausal age by semiquantitative immunohistochemistry. The expression of the examined

proteins was higher in myomas than in control myometrium and was dependent on the size of myomas and the age of women. However, the expression of the cytoplasmic NF-kappaB observed in uterine myomas was independent on the size of myomas and no significant differences were observed in the number of stained nuclei between control and myoma groups. Thus, the expression of proinflammatory factors in myomas was not accompanied by the nuclear activation of NF-kappaB p65. The results of our study indicate that the examined factors may be involved in the pathogenesis of benign tumors and not only malignant diseases. (Folia Histochemica et Cytobiologica 2013, Vol. 51, No. 1, 73-83).

[545]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Oncological outcome and prognostic factors in the therapy of soft tissue sarcoma of the extremities.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthop Rev (Pavia). 2012 Nov 13;4(4):e34. doi: 10.4081/or.2012.e34. Print 2012 Nov 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4081/or.2012.e34](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ingmar I; Tobias W; Beate K; Torsten K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of Tuebingen;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uniform conclusions about therapeutic concepts and survival time of bone and soft tissue sarcoma patients are difficult due to the heterogeneity of histological subtypes as well as the different responses to neoadjuvant therapy. The subject of this retrospective study was the analysis of tumour free survival, risk and prognostic factors of sarcoma patients treated by limb sparing techniques or amputation. We included 118 patients with soft tissue sarcoma of the extremities treated primarily or secondarily at our institution between 1990 and 2008 with a minimum follow-up of 12 months. Data about the tumour free survival time, operative techniques and potential prognostic factors were analysed. The tumour-specific and overall survival were significantly influenced by two factors: the grading and distant metastases present at time of diagnosis. Optimal multimodal therapeutic concepts at a specialized Cancer Center decreased the risk of local recurrence. The importance of optimal preoperative and surgical course concerning the oncological long term outcome was investigated. The decrease in local recurrence as a result of multimodal therapeutic concepts at a specialized Cancer Center was confirmed. To evaluate the individual prognosis of a patient, multiple factors have to be considered. Factors for a poor prognosis are primary metastasis, high-grade tumours and several histological entities (e.g. synovial sarcoma, not other specified).

[546]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant fibroadenoma presenting like fungating breast cancer in a Nigerian teenager.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Afr Health Sci. 2013 Mar;13(1):162-5. doi: 10.4314/ahs.v13i1.23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4314/ahs.v13i1.23](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Arowolo O; Akinkuolie A; Adisa A; Obonna G; Olasode BJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Obafemi Awolowo University Ile Ife, Osun State, Obafemi Nigeria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Giant fibroadenoma of the breast is a rare benign breast tumour which seldom grows to a giant size, it is even rarer for this benign tumour to grow rapidly, ulcerate spontaneously and present like a fungating breast tumour in a way mimicking breast cancer. CASE PRESENTATION: This is a presentation of a 14 year old premenarchal girl with a massive ulcerating and fungating left breast mass that was initially thought to be a fungating locally advanced breast carcinoma on clinical examination. Further examination of the morphology of the resected surgical specimen and histological examination confirmed it to be giant fibroadenoma of the breast. It was successfully managed by partial mastectomy and breast reconstruction with an excellent result and a high degree of patient satisfaction was achieved. CONCLUSION: Though a rare clinical entity benign breast tumour can present like a fungating breast cancer and this must be borne in mind especially in young adolescent patients presenting with ulcerating breast tumour.

[547]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors, somatic mutations and candidate genetic risk variants.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Apr 18;8(4):e62119. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0062119. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0062119](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - O'Brien KM; Orlow I; Antonescu CR; Ballman K; McCall L; Dematteo R; Engel LS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Epidemiology, Gillings School of Global Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States of America.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are rare but treatable soft tissue sarcomas. Nearly all GISTs have somatic mutations in either the KIT or PDGFRA gene, but there are no known inherited genetic risk

factors. We assessed the relationship between KIT/PDGFR mutations and select deletions or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in 279 participants from a clinical trial of adjuvant imatinib mesylate. Given previous evidence that certain susceptibility loci and carcinogens are associated with characteristic mutations, or “signatures” in other cancers, we hypothesized that the characteristic somatic mutations in the KIT and PDGFRA genes in GIST tumors may similarly be mutational signatures that are causally linked to specific mutagens or susceptibility loci. As previous epidemiologic studies suggest environmental risk factors such as dioxin and radiation exposure may be linked to sarcomas, we chose 208 variants in 39 candidate genes related to DNA repair and dioxin metabolism or response. We calculated adjusted odds ratios (ORs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for the association between each variant and 7 categories of tumor mutation using logistic regression. We also evaluated gene-level effects using the sequence kernel association test (SKAT). Although none of the association p-values were statistically significant after adjustment for multiple comparisons, SNPs in CYP1B1 were strongly associated with KIT exon 11 codon 557-8 deletions (OR = 1.9, 95% CI: 1.3-2.9 for rs2855658 and OR = 1.8, 95% CI: 1.2-2.7 for rs1056836) and wild type GISTs (OR = 2.7, 95% CI: 1.5-4.8 for rs1800440 and OR = 0.5, 95% CI: 0.3-0.9 for rs1056836). CYP1B1 was also associated with these mutations categories in the SKAT analysis (p = 0.002 and p = 0.003, respectively). Other potential risk variants included GSTM1, RAD23B and ERCC2. This preliminary analysis of inherited genetic risk factors for GIST offers some clues about the disease’s genetic origins and provides a starting point for future candidate gene or gene-environment research.

[548]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rhabdomyosarcoma of the common bile duct: an unusual cause of obstructive jaundice in a child.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Turk J Pediatr. 2012 Nov-Dec;54(6):654-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Altinay Kirli E; Parlak E; Oguz B; Talim B; Akcoren Z; Karnak I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Surgery, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey. ikarnak@hacettepe.edu.tr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Biliary rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is a rare malignancy of childhood. The radiological findings and clinical presentation of the tumor can mimic an entirely different pathology. The incidence of RMS has impeded the development of a standardized form of treatment. A four-year-old child with botryoid RMS in the common bile duct is reported herein to emphasize the role of surgery in the small-sized tumor and the role of endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) in the diagnosis and relief of biliary obstruction before total excision.

[549]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Neurofibromatosis type-1 with retroperitoneal stromal tumour: one case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Scott Med J. 2013 Feb;58(1):e37-40. doi: 10.1177/0036933012474618.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/0036933012474618](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zong GQ; Fei Y; Wang F; Liu RM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, 81st Hospital of PLA, PLA Cancer Center, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Neurofibromatosis with gastrointestinal stromal tumours have been reported several times, while neurofibromatosis with retroperitoneal stromal tumours are very rare. CASE DESCRIPTION: We report the case of a 44-year-old man with a long history of neurofibromatosis. He complained of severe constipation and left leg pain. The patient's examination showed prominent peripheral cutaneous neurofibromas mainly in the belly and limbs, especially a huge mass in his abdomen, no less than ten cafe-au-lait spots, four Lisch nodules of the iris. Computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging revealed a round and lobular mass in the retroperitoneal space. It was a well-circumscribed, hypervascular mass with cystic necrosis. A surgical resection was performed, and pathology and immunohistochemistry findings were consistent with stromal tumour. The c-kit gene and platelet-derived growth factor receptor-alpha gene mutations are not observed in the specimen. CONCLUSIONS: Neurofibromatosis with retroperitoneal stromal tumour is very rare, and radiological, pathological and immunohistochemical examination may identify it. Surgical resection may be the unique method of cure for it.

[550]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cotyledonoid dissecting leiomyoma treated by laparoscopic surgery: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian J Endosc Surg. 2013 May;6(2):122-5. doi: 10.1111/ases.12009.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ases.12009](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tanaka H; Toriyabe K; Senda T; Sakakura Y; Yoshida K; Asakura T; Taniguchi H; Nagao K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Mie Prefectural General Medical Center, Yokkaichi, Japan.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A cotyledonoid dissecting leiomyoma is categorized as a leiomyoma with an unusual growth pattern, which is characterized by remarkable extrauterine bulbous growth in continuity with a dissecting myometrial component. A 36-year-old patient was preoperatively diagnosed with a mature cystic teratoma of the left ovary, and according to MRI, the tumor protruded from the uterus into the right broad ligament and was 10 cm in diameter. She underwent laparoscopic surgery to resect ovarian teratoma and the tumor under the right broad ligament. The tumor was almost completely resected and diagnosed as a cotyledonoid dissecting leiomyoma based on intraoperative and pathological findings. Recurrence was not seen for 26 months postoperatively in our case. Gross specimens are often mistaken for malignant lesions, but this was a benign disease. Even if some remnants of the leiomyoma remained postoperatively, recurrence has never been reported. When a cotyledonoid dissecting leiomyoma is resected laparoscopically, intrapelvic structures around it, such as the ureter, uterine artery, bladder, rectum and external iliac vessels, must be given careful attention.

[551]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Case report of an ulcerated infantile digital fibromatosis in an older child. The lump to spot in the child's hand (a spot not to lump in with the others).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Hand Surg Eur Vol. 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/1753193413484623](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Quick T; Graf N; Smith N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore, UK.

[552]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Live birth following resection of multiple submucous myomas: a unique case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol India. 2012 Apr;62(2):195-6. doi: 10.1007/s13224-012-0136-x. Epub 2012 May 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13224-012-0136-](#)

[x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gill K; Majumdar A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Unit of Reproductive Medicine and IVF, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital and Kolmet Hospital, Rajender Nagar, New Delhi, 110060 India.

[553]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Variations in the PDCD6 Gene Are Associated with Increased Uterine Leiomyoma Risk in the Chinese.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Genet Test Mol Biomarkers. 2013 Apr 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1089/gtmb.2012.0461

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhang K; Zhou B; Shi S; Song Y; Zhang L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Department of Forensic Biology, West China School of Preclinical and Forensic Medicine, Sichuan University, Chengdu, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Programmed cell death 6 (PDCD6) participates in T cell receptor, Fas, and glucocorticoid-induced programmed cell death. To test the relationship between PDCD6 polymorphisms and uterine leiomyomas (UL) risk, we investigated the association of two SNPs (rs4957014 and rs3756712) in PDCD6 with UL risk in a case-control study of 295 unrelated premenopausal UL patients and 436 healthy postmenopausal control subjects in a population of China. Genotypes of the two SNPs were determined with the use of PCR-restriction fragment length polymorphism assay. Significantly increased UL risks were found to be associated with the T allele of rs4957014 and the T allele of rs3756712 ($p=0.016$, odds ratio [OR]=1.325, 95% confidence intervals [CI]=1.053-1.668 for rs4957014; $p<0.0001$, OR=1.898, 95% CI=1.457-2.474 for rs3756712, respectively). Increased UL risks were associated with them in different genetic models. The present study provided evidence that rs4957014 and rs3756712 are associated with UL risk, the results indicated that genetic polymorphisms in PDCD6 may contribute to the development of UL.

[554]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Targeting of beta adrenergic receptors results in therapeutic efficacy against models of hemangi endothelioma and angiosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013;8(3):e60021. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0060021. Epub 2013 Mar 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1371/journal.pone.0060021

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stiles JM; Amaya C; Rains S; Diaz D; Pham R; Battiste J; Modiano JF; Kokta V; Boucheron LE; Mitchell DC; Bryan BA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Biomedical Sciences, Paul L. Foster School of Medicine, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, El Paso, TX, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Therapeutic targeting of the beta-adrenergic receptors has recently shown remarkable efficacy in the treatment of benign vascular tumors such as infantile hemangiomas. As infantile hemangiomas are reported to express high levels of beta adrenergic receptors, we examined the expression of these receptors on more aggressive vascular tumors such as hemangioendotheliomas and angiosarcomas, revealing beta 1, 2, and 3 receptors were indeed present and therefore aggressive vascular tumors may similarly show increased susceptibility to the inhibitory effects of beta blockade. Using a panel of hemangioendothelioma and angiosarcoma cell lines, we demonstrate that beta adrenergic inhibition blocks cell proliferation and induces apoptosis in a dose dependent manner. Beta blockade is selective for vascular tumor cells over normal endothelial cells and synergistically effective when combined with standard chemotherapeutic or cytotoxic agents. We demonstrate that inhibition of beta adrenergic signaling induces large scale changes in the global gene expression patterns of vascular tumors, including alterations in the expression of established cell cycle and apoptotic regulators. Using in vivo tumor models we demonstrate that beta blockade shows remarkable efficacy as a single agent in reducing the growth of angiosarcoma tumors. In summary, these experiments demonstrate the selective cytotoxicity and tumor suppressive ability of beta adrenergic inhibition on malignant vascular tumors and have laid the groundwork for a promising treatment of angiosarcomas in humans.

[555]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of exfoliative esophagitis caused by endoscopic submucosal dissection during imatinib treatment for gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Nihon Shokakibyō Gakkai Zasshi. 2013 Apr;110(4):630-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakabori T; Yamamoto K; Hayashi S; Shibuya M; Ichiba M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastroenterology, Toyonaka Municipal Hospital.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A woman in her seventies with multiple early stage (0-IIa) gastric cancers was undergoing imatinib therapy for gastrointestinal stromal tumor. Subsequently, she underwent 2-stage endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) for these cancers. Both procedures were successful, but she developed exfoliative esophagitis as a complication after the first ESD. To prevent this complication after the second ESD, we used a longer imatinib withdrawal period before the procedure and used general anesthesia during ESD. Although the patient developed exfoliative esophagitis after the second

ESD, but its severity was less than that after the first procedure. Only a few studies have reported endoscopic therapy-induced exfoliative esophagitis. We suggest that this complication may be related to imatinib-induced mucosal damage.

[556]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Targeting the mammalian target of rapamycin pathway in osteosarcoma using combinative chemotherapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin Med J (Engl). 2013 May;126(10):1978-81.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu PY; Zhang WB; Wei YY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics, Shanghai 200025, China.

[557]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Unilateral multi-segmental leiomyomas: a report of rare case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Dermatol. 2013 Mar;58(2):160. doi: 10.4103/0019-5154.108086.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 4103/0019-5154.108086

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kudligi C; Khaitan BK; Bhagwat PV; Asati DP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Skin and STD, Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli, Karnataka, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 30-year-old female presented to us with multiple tender erythematous papules and nodules. These lesions showed multi-segmental distribution along 5(th) cervical, 6(th) dorsal, and 1(st) sacral segments of right half of the body. Histopathological examination confirmed the clinical diagnosis of leiomyoma. Patient was started on nifedipine 10 mg thrice-daily with significant symptomatic improvement in 3 months. Though segmental distribution of leiomyoma is common, unilateral multi-segmental distribution has not been so far reported in the literature. Hence, the case is being reported for its rare presentation and the need for long-term follow-up in view of its association with aggressive renal carcinoma.

[558]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synovial osteochondromatosis of the hip with femoroacetabular impingement and osteoarthritis: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Surg (Hong Kong). 2013 Apr;21(1):117-21.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fukui K; Kaneuji A; Amaya S; Matsumoto T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Kanazawa Medical University, Kahokugun, Ishikawa, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial osteochondromatosis is a rare, benign condition characterised by synovial metaplasia and the formation of cartilaginous and osteocartilaginous bodies in the capsule. We report one such case in a 30-year-old woman with synovial osteochondromatosis of the hip and progressive osteoarthritis caused by femoroacetabular impingement with joint-space narrowing. She underwent surgical removal of 32 loose bodies and osteochondroplasty. A coronal osteophyte at the junction of the femoral head and neck was also excised. At 2-year follow-up, her Harris Hip Score had improved from 62 to 90.

[559]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Perineuriom podobny angiofibromu. Kazuistika.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiofibroma-like perineurioma. Report of a case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cesk Patol. 2013 Spring;49(2):86-88.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zamecnik M; Mukensnabl P; Chlumska A

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report an unusual perineurioma with numerous vessels, showing a strong similarity with angiofibroma. A 2,5 x 2 x 2 cm subcutaneous/dermal tumor occurred in 58-ys-old male in the left brachial region. Histologically, it was composed of haphazardly arranged bland spindle cells and it contained prominent vasculature. In rare foci, the tumor cells showed thin bipolar processes and an onion-like perivascular whorling pattern. Immunohistochemically, expression of perineural cell markers EMA, claudin-1 and CD34 was limited to perivascular foci and to rare cells among the vessels. In addition, the tumor expressed CD10 diffusely. Our finding indicates that diagnosis of perineurioma should be considered also by tumors with an "angiofibromatous" morphology. Especially soft tissue angiofibroma, which often express EMA (perineural cell marker), shows a strong resemblance to angiofibroma-like perineurioma. Keywords: perineurioma - angiofibroma - soft tissue - EMA - claudin-1.

[560]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Case of Desmoid-Type Fibromatosis Arising after Thoracotomy for Lung Cancer with a Review of the English and Japanese Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Apr 5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mori T; Yamada T; Ohba Y; Yoshimoto K; Ikeda K; Shiraishi K; Suzuki M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Surgery, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kumamoto University.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chest wall desmoid-type fibromatoses are rare, locally aggressive tumors that occasionally arise from previous thoracotomy sites. Tumors arising from previous sites of thoracotomy to treat malignant disease should be discriminated from the pleural dissemination of the previous malignancy. In this study, we report a case of desmoid-type fibromatosis arising from a site for thoracotomy to treat lung cancer. Additionally we reviewed 15 reported cases of desmoid-type fibromatosis following thoracotomy and summarized their features. A 62-year-old woman was found to have a tumor on computed tomography (CT) at a 1-year routine checkup for lung cancer. The tumor (diameter, 3.4 cm) was located at the previous thoracotomy site. Positron emission tomography (PET) revealed mild 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) accumulation in the tumor, with a maximal standardized uptake value (SUVmax) of 1.9. CT-guided biopsy revealed only fibrous tissue. Eighteen months after the biopsy, CT revealed apparent tumor growth, and a biopsy revealed the same histology observed previously. The tumor was removed and diagnosed as desmoid-type fibromatosis. Currently, the patient is alive without recurrence 4 years after desmoid surgery.

[561]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Calcaneal myxoid chondrosarcoma: a rare case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JNMA J Nepal Med Assoc. 2012 Jul-Sep;52(187):130-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Joshi A; Shahi R; Singh S; Chand P; Kc BR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of orthopedics, Shree Birendra Hospital, Chhauni, Kathmandu, Nepal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Skeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma is an extraordinarily rare neoplasm with a distinct histological morphology. Although it grows slowly, the clinical course was found to be worse than usual chondrosarcoma. We report a case of a Skeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma in the calcaneus of a 21-year-old female who presented to us with a feature of gradually increasing benign swelling left foot for last two years. Initial investigations were indicating towards a benign lesion for which excision of the lesion was performed. But intra operative findings were suggestive of an aggressive lesion, and to our utter surprise histopathologically it turned out to be Myxoid Chondrosarcoma. Because of its high malignant nature below knee amputation was performed as second definitive surgery. Since her clinical course and radiological pictures were suggestive of benign lesion we got carried away with a diagnosis of chondrmyxoid fibroma and excision of the lesion was attempted without

attempting histopathological diagnosis by less invasive methods. Keywords: caldaneal; chondrosarcoma; myxoid.

[562]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A solitary fibrous tumor with giant cells in the lacrimal gland: a case study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Pathol. 2013 Apr;47(2):158-62. doi: 10.4132/KoreanJPathol.2013.47.2.158. Epub 2013 Apr 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[4132/KoreanJPathol.2013.47.2.158](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Son da H; Yoo SH; Sa HS; Cho KJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Orbital solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) has recently been proposed as the encompassing terminology for hemangiopericytoma, giant cell angiofibroma (GCAF), and fibrous histiocytoma of the orbit. The lacrimal gland is a very rare location for both SFT and GCAF. A 39-year-old man presented with a painless left upper eyelid mass. An orbital computed tomography scan identified a 1.1 cm-sized well-defined nodule located in the left lacrimal gland. He underwent a mass excision. Histopathologic examination showed a proliferation of relatively uniform spindle cells with a patternless or focally storiform pattern. Dilated vessels were prominent, but angiectoid spaces lined with giant cells were absent. Floret-type giant cells were mostly scattered in the periphery. The tumor was immunoreactive for CD34 and CD99, but negative for smooth muscle actin and S-100 protein. This is the first Korean case of SFT of the lacrimal gland with overlapping features of GCAF, suggesting a close relationship between the two entities.

[563]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteosarcoma of the spine: surgical treatment and outcomes.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Apr 18;11(1):89. doi: 10.1186/1477-7819-11-89.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-89](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Feng D; Yang X; Liu T; Xiao J; Wu Z; Huang Q; Ma J; Huang W; Zheng W; Cui Z; Xu H; Teng Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Spine Center, Changzheng Hospital, Second Military Medical University, 415 Fengyang Road, Shanghai, 200003, China. jianruxiao83@163.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The goal of this study was to determine whether there are correlations between various options of surgical

treatment and long-term outcome for spinal osteosarcoma. **METHODS:** This was a retrospective review of 16 patients with spinal osteosarcoma, who underwent surgical treatment from 1999 to 2010. Seven patients were given total en bloc spondylectomy (TES), while nine received piecemeal resection (there were seven cases of total piecemeal spondylectomy, one of sagittal resection, and one of vertebrectomy). The outcome and prognosis of the patients were evaluated, grouped by surgical treatment. **RESULTS:** All 16 cases were followed for an average of 42.4 months. At follow-up, all patients noted that pain had eased or had gradually disappeared. Three months after surgery, eight patients (50.0%) had improved 1 to 2 grades in their neurological status, based on Frankel scoring. Six (37.5%) patients experienced local recurrence of the tumor, nine (56.3%) had metastases, and five (31.3%) died of the disease. Of the six patients who received a wide or marginal en bloc resection, none developed local recurrence or died from the disease. Conversely, of the ten patients who received intralesional or contaminated resections, six (60%) relapsed and five (50%) died from the disease. **CONCLUSIONS:** TES, with a wide margin, should be planned for patients with osteosarcoma of the cervical and thoracolumbar spine, whenever possible. When the patients are not candidates for en bloc resection, total piecemeal spondylectomy is an appropriate choice for osteosarcoma in the mobile spine.

[564]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - TNFR-1 on tumor cells contributes to the sensitivity of fibrosarcoma to chemotherapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Protein Cell. 2013 May;4(5):393-401. doi: 10.1007/s13238-013-3008-y. Epub 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13238-013-3008-](#)

[y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Deng J; Zhao X; Rong L; Li X; Liu X; Qin Z

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Key Laboratory of Protein and Peptide Pharmaceuticals; Chinese Academy of Sciences-University of Tokyo Joint Laboratory of Structural Virology and Immunology, Institute of Biophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100101, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Impaired tumor necrosis factor receptor-1 (TNFR-1) signaling has been found in some malignant tumors with poor prognosis. However, the exact role of TNFR-1 signaling in fibrosarcoma remains unclear. Here, we explored the question by comparing the growth of TNFR-1 deficient (Tnfr1 (-)) and TNFR-1 competent (Tnfr1 (+)) fibrosarcoma FB61 cells (FB61-m and FB61-R1) in mice. TNFR-1 expression on fibrosarcoma cells delayed their growth in vivo but not in vitro. Moreover, reduced FB61-R1 tumor growth was also obtained in TNFR-1 knockout mice. The mechanism relies mainly on the TNFR-1-mediated downregulation of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)

production by tumor cells. Importantly, treatment of FB61-m tumors with melphalan resulted in a short delay of tumor growth, followed by a quick remission. However, when FB61-R1 tumors were treated with melphalan, tumor growth was similarly delayed at first and then completely rejected. Our results reveal evidence for TNFR-1 on tumor cells as a prerequisite in chemotherapy for fibrosarcoma, and provide novel insight into the therapeutic approach against some types of tumors using TNFR-1 antagonist.

[565]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary artery intimal sarcoma diagnosed by percutaneous transcatheter aspiration.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin Med J (Engl). 2013 Apr;126(8):1590-1.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hu W; Xie Y; Zhang DD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology, Shanghai Min Hang District Central Hospital, Shanghai 201199, China (Email: huwei0516@gmail.com).

[566]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of osteoprotegerin and osteoprotegerin ligand in giant cell tumor of bone and its clinical significance.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Lett. 2013 Apr;5(4):1133-1139. Epub 2013 Feb 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ol.2013.1199](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yu X; Kong W; Zheng K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Orthopedic Department, The General Hospital of Jinan Military Commanding Region, Jinan, Shandong 250031, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In this study, we used a substance P (SP) immunohistochemical method to analyze the expression localization of osteoprotegerin (OPG) and osteoprotegerin ligand (OPGL) in giant cell tumor (GCT) of the bone, and to detect the clinical significance of their expression. The data showed that the positive expression rate of OPG in the multinucleated giant cells (MGCs) and stromal cells (STCs) of GCT was 80.65 and 74.19%, respectively. The positive expression rate of OPG in MGCs was correlated with age and prognosis ($P < 0.05$), but not in STCs. The strength of positive OPG expression in MGCs and STCs was negatively correlated with prognosis ($r = -0.397$, $P < 0.05$; $r = -0.390$, $P < 0.05$, respectively). The positive expression rate of OPGL in the MGCs and STCs was 41.94 and 67.74%, respectively. The positive expression rate of OPGL in the MGCs was correlated with age and prognosis ($P < 0.05$); the strength of OPGL expression in MGCs was positively correlated with Campanicci's grade and recurrence. Additionally, the positive expression rate of OPGL in STCs was correlated with age and Jaffe's grade

($P < 0.05$). The strength of OPGL expression in STCs was negatively correlated with Jaffe's grade ($r_s = -0.534$, $P < 0.05$). In conclusion, OPG and OPGL are expressed in MGCs and STCs in GCT of the bone. The invasion of tumor cells was positively correlated with OPGL in MGCs, which confirmed that MGCs participate in the process of osteolytic destruction of GCT of bone.

[567]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - One-stage laparoscopic resection for a large gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor and synchronous liver metastases following preoperative imatinib therapy: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Lett. 2013 Apr;5(4):1233-1236. Epub 2013 Feb 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ol.2013.1197](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cao F; Li J; Li A; Fang Y; Li F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Xuanwu Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing 100053, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Laparoscopic partial gastrectomy without lymph node dissection has been accepted worldwide for the treatment of small gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). However, the role of laparoscopic surgery in the treatment of large gastric GISTs remains under debate due to the risk of tumor spillage or rupture of the tumor capsule leading to peritoneal seeding. To the best of our knowledge, one-stage laparoscopic resection for a large gastric GIST and synchronous liver metastases following preoperative imatinib therapy has not been previously reported. Here, we present our initial experience of this method of treatment.

[568]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bone metastases in soft tissue sarcoma: a survey of natural history, prognostic value and treatment options.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Sarcoma Res. 2013 Apr 17;3(1):6. doi: 10.1186/2045-3329-3-6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/2045-3329-3-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Vincenzi B; Frezza AM; Schiavon G; Santini D; Dileo P; Silletta M; Delisi D; Bertoldo F; Badalamenti G; Baldi GG; Zovato S; Berardi R; Tucci M; Silvestris F; Dei Tos AP; Tirabosco R; Whelan JS; Tonini G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Università Campus Bio-Medico, Rome, Italy. a.frezza@unicampus.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: We surveyed the natural history of bone metastases in patients affected by soft tissue sarcoma (STS). METHODS: This multicenter retrospective observational study included 135 patients. Histological subtype, characteristics of bone metastases, treatment, skeletal related events (SREs) and disease outcome were recorded. RESULTS: The

most represented histological subtypes were leiomyosarcoma (27%) angiosarcoma (13%) and undifferentiated sarcoma (8%). Axial skeleton was the most common site for bone involvement (70%). In 27% of cases, bone metastases were present at the time of diagnosis. Fifty-four (40%) patients developed SREs and the median time to first SRE was 4 months (range 1-9). The most common SRE was the need for radiotherapy (28%) followed by pathological fracture (22%). Median survival after bone progression was 6 months (range 1-14). SREs were associated with decreased overall survival (OS) (P = 0.04). A subgroup analysis revealed that bisphosphonates significantly prolonged median time to first SRE (5 versus 2 months; P = 0.002) while they did not determine an improvement in OS, although a favourable trend was identified (median: 7 versus 5 months; P = 0.105). CONCLUSIONS: This study illustrates the burden of bone disease from STS and supports the use of bisphosphonates in this setting.

[569]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) successfully treated with sorafenib: case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Sarcoma Res. 2013 Apr 4;3(1):5. doi: 10.1186/2045-3329-3-5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/2045-3329-3-5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kamar FG; Kairouz VF; Sabri AN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Hematology & Oncology, Clemenceau Medical Center, City Center Building, Suite 3 A, Avenue Nouvelle, P,O, Box 1076, Beirut, Jounieh, Lebanon. kamars@idm.net.lb.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - DFSP is a locally invasive, slow-growing tumor of the subcutaneous tissue that rarely metastasizes but recurs frequently after surgical excision. We report herein a case of highly recurrent, locally invasive DFSP that failed both postoperative radiation therapy and complete trial of Imatinib, but was successfully treated with Sorafenib, which showed unprecedented response.

[570]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Skull base osteosarcoma presenting with cerebrospinal fluid leakage after CyberKnife® treatment: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Case Rep. 2013 Apr 26;7(1):116. doi: 10.1186/1752-1947-7-116.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1752-1947-7-116](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yamada SM; Ishii Y; Yamada S; Goto Y; Murakami M; Hoya K; Matsuno A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery, Teikyo University Chiba Medical Center, 3426-3 Anesaki, Ichihara-city, Chiba-prefecture 299-0111, Japan. merrityamada@hotmail.co.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: CyberKnife® radiation is an effective treatment for unresectable skull base tumors because it can deliver a highly conformational dose distribution to the complex shapes of tumor extensions. There have been few reports of severe complications with this treatment. This is the first published case report to our knowledge of cerebrospinal fluid leakage induced by CyberKnife® radiotherapy. CASE PRESENTATION: A skull base tumor was identified on magnetic resonance imaging in a 78-year-old Asian woman with a headache in her forehead. An endoscopic transnasal tumor resection was performed; however, the tumor, invading into the cavernous sinuses and optic canal, was not completely removed. During the subtotal resection of the tumor, no cerebrospinal fluid leakage was observed. Osteosarcoma was histologically diagnosed, and CyberKnife® radiation was performed to the residual tumor considering the aggressive feature of the tumor with a molecular immunology Borstel-1 index of 15%. Five months after the treatment, magnetic resonance imaging showed definite tumor shrinkage, and the patient had been living her daily life without any troubles. After another month, the patient was transferred to our clinic because of coma with high fever, and computed tomography demonstrated severe pneumocephalus. Rhinorrhea was definitely identified on admission; therefore, emergency repair of the cerebrospinal fluid leakage was performed using an endoscope. Dural defects at the bottom of the sella turcica were identified under careful endoscopic observation and fat tissue was patched to the dural defects. Follow-up computed tomography proved complete disappearance of air from the cisterns 2 weeks after the surgery, and the patient was discharged from our hospital without any neurological deficits. CONCLUSION: CyberKnife® radiation is one of the effective treatments for skull base tumors; however, the risk of cerebrospinal fluid leakage should be considered when tumor invasion to the dura mater is suspected. Emergency surgical treatment is required when cerebrospinal fluid leakage is induced by the radiotherapy because the leakage is not expected to be healed by palliative treatments.

[571]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A novel approach to treatment of lymphangiosarcoma in a boxer dog.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Small Anim Pract. 2013 Jun;54(6):334-7. doi: 10.1111/jsap.12054. Epub 2013 Apr 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/jsap.12054

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Marcinowska A; Warland J; Brearley M; Dobson J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Cambridge, Madingley Road, Cambridge, CB3 0ES.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A five-year-old female boxer presented with a swelling in the area of the caudal mammary gland. The mass was surgically excised and histopathological examination revealed a poorly demarcated lesion, extending into mammary tissue and infiltrating the sinuses of adjacent lymph nodes. The diagnosis was lymphangiosarcoma. Full blood work, thoracic radiographs, abdominal and scar ultrasound were unremarkable, apart from possible inflammatory reactions in the latter and reactive/metastatic changes in inguinal lymph nodes. Doxorubicin treatment resulted in a 6-month recurrence free interval. At relapse, the dog was treated with metronomic chemotherapy using chlorambucil and meloxicam, which failed to adequately control the disease. Toceranib phosphate was introduced and resulted in almost complete regression of the mass, leaving just a skin plaque. To the authors' knowledge this is the first report describing the use of two novel therapeutic approaches to treat canine lymphangiosarcoma that resulted in a higher than previously described survival time.

[572]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Low-Grade Osteosarcoma of the Lung Diagnosed at the Time of Recurrence.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Apr 11.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Motoishi M; Okamoto K; Kataoka Y; Sawai S; Oshio M; Hanaoka J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Surgery, National Hospital Organization Kyoto Medical Center.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - An abnormal shadow was detected in a 75-year-old man on a chest roentgenogram, and the patient was referred to our institution. A transbronchial biopsy was carried out and the specimen resulted in a diagnosis of organizing pneumonia. During the follow-up period, the left lung lesion became enlarged. Partial resection of the left lung was performed. Postoperatively, pathological examination of the tumor showed an organizing pneumonia. Approximately 3 years later, a new calcified heterogeneous mass shadow was detected in the left lung and left pleura, which had gradually enlarged. Computed tomography (CT)-guided fine-needle biopsy of the nodule of the left pleura was performed. Microscopically, the specimen led to the diagnosis of low-grade osteosarcoma. Re-evaluation of the primary and secondary lesions were confirmed as the same histopathological findings. A further systemic examination was performed. Finally, the lesion was confirmed as low-grade osteosarcoma of the lung. The patient refused further treatment and died due to respiratory failure.

[573]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gene expression patterns of hemizygous and heterozygous KIT mutations suggest distinct oncogenic pathways: a study in NIH3T3 cell lines and GIST samples.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Apr 12;8(4):e61103. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0061103. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0061103](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bachet JB; Tabone-Eglinger S; Dessaux S; Besse A; Brahimi-Adouane S; Emile JF; Blay JY; Alberti L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - EA4340 'Epidemiologie et Oncogenese des tumeurs digestives', Faculte de medecine PIFO, UVSQ, Guyancourt, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** Most gain of function mutations of tyrosine kinase receptors in human tumours are hemizygous. Gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST) with homozygous mutations have a worse prognosis. We aimed to identify genes differentially regulated by hemizygous and heterozygous KIT mutations. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Expression of 94 genes and 384 miRNA was analysed with low density arrays in five NIH3T3 cell lines expressing the full-length human KIT cDNA wild-type (WT), hemizygous KIT mutation with del557-558 (D6) or del564-581 (D54) and heterozygous WT/D6 or WT/D54. Expression of 5 of these genes and 384 miRNA was then analysed in GISTs samples. **RESULTS:** Unsupervised and supervised hierarchical clustering of the mRNA and miRNA profiles showed that heterozygous mutants clustered with KIT WT expressing cells while hemizygous mutants were distinct. Among hemizygous cells, D6 and D54 expressing cells clustered separately. Most deregulated genes have been reported as potentially implicated in cancer and several, as ANXA8 and FBN1, are highlighted by both, mRNA and miRNA analyses. MiRNA and mRNA analyses in GISTs samples confirmed that their expressions varied according to the mutation of the alleles. Interestingly, RGS16, a membrane protein of the regulator of G protein family, correlate with the subcellular localization of KIT mutants and might be responsible for regulation of the PI3K/AKT signalling pathway. **CONCLUSION:** Patterns of mRNA and miRNA expression in cells and tumours depend on heterozygous/hemizygous status of KIT mutations, and deletion/presence of TYR568 & TYR570 residues. Thus each mutation of KIT may drive specific oncogenic pathways.

[574]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Targeting PI3K/Akt represses Hypoxia inducible factor-1alpha activation and sensitizes Rhabdomyosarcoma and Ewing's sarcoma cells for apoptosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Cell Int. 2013 Apr 16;13(1):36.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1475-2867-13-36](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kilic-Eren M; Boylu T; Tabor V

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Hypoxia inducible factor alpha (HIF-1alpha) has been identified as an important novel target in apoptosis resistance of pediatric tumors such as Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) and Ewing's sarcoma (ES). Evidence suggests that PI3K/Akt signaling plays a role in regulation of HIF-1alpha activation as well as apoptosis resistance in various adult tumors. However the relevance of PI3K/Akt signaling in HIF-1alpha activation and apoptosis resistance in childhood tumors has not been addressed yet. Thus, this study was to investigate whether PI3K/Akt signaling is involved in hypoxia induced activation of HIF-1alpha as well as in resistance to hypoxia-induced apoptosis in childhood tumors such as RMS and ES. METHODS: Constitutive activation of PI3K/Akt signaling was analyzed by Western blotting. Hypoxic activation of HIF-1alpha was determined by Western Blot analysis and electrophoretic mobility shift assay. Apoptosis was determined by flow cytometric analysis of the propidium iodine stained nuclei of cells treated with PI3K inhibitor LY294002 in combination with either TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) or doxorubicin. RESULTS: This study demonstrated that PI3K/Akt signaling was constitutively activated in RMS and ES cell lines, A204 and A673, respectively. Targeting PI3K/Akt signaling by the inhibitor LY294002 (30 muM) significantly decreased the protein expression as well as DNA binding activity of HIF-1alpha and restored the apoptosis-inducing ability of cells in hypoxia. Additionally, pretreatment with LY294002 sensitized A204 and A673 cells to TRAIL or doxorubicin induced apoptosis under hypoxia. CONCLUSION: These results suggest that the constitutively active PI3K/Akt signaling contributes to hypoxic activation of HIF-1alpha as well as HIF1alpha-mediated apoptosis resistance in RMS and ES cells under hypoxia.

[575]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dipsacus asperoides polysaccharide induces apoptosis in osteosarcoma cells by modulating the PI3K/Akt pathway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Carbohydr Polym. 2013 Jun 20;95(2):780-4. doi: 10.1016/j.carbpol.2013.03.009. Epub 2013 Mar 13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.carbpol.2013.03.009](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen J; Yao D; Yuan H; Zhang S; Tian J; Guo W; Liang W; Li H; Zhang Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Osteosarcoma, Tangdu Hospital, The Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an, 710038, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - An alkaline extractable and water-soluble polysaccharide (ADAPW), with an average molecular weight of 16kDa, was purified from the alkaline extraction of the roots of *Dipsacus asperoides*. Monosaccharide component analysis indicated that ADAPW was composed of glucose, rhamnose, arabinose and mannose in a molar ratio of 8.54:1.83:1.04:0.42. This study aimed to investigate the effect of ADAPW on the viability of human osteosarcoma cell line HOS cells, and explore the possible mechanisms. The results revealed that ADAPW inhibited the proliferation of HOS cells in a dose-dependent manner by inducing apoptosis. Furthermore, treatment with ADAPW caused a loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and accumulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS). In addition, Western blot analysis demonstrated that ADAPW down-regulated the protein expressions of PI3K and phosphorylated Akt (pAkt) in HOS cells. Taken together, induction of apoptosis on HOS cells by ADAPW was mainly associated with ROS production, mitochondrial dysfunction, and inhibition of PI3K/Akt signaling pathway. So this finding suggests that ADAPW may be potentially effective in cancer prevention against human osteosarcoma.

[576]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Infantile digital fibromatosis (inclusion body fibromatosis) observed in a baby without finger involvement.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Dermatol. 2013 Mar;58(2):160. doi: 10.4103/0019-5154.108085.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0019-5154.108085](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaya A; Yuca SA; Karaman K; Erten R; Dogan M; Bektas MS; Ustyol L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Yuzuncu Yil University, Van, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 9-day-old male baby was hospitalized after his birth due to some swells under the skin. The hard consistency nodules observed under the skin all over the body of the patient were of different size, and presented lesions, among which the biggest was 1 x 1 cm. No lesions were observed on the fingers. By superficial ultrasonography, multiple isoechoic hypoechoic lesions were observed among the muscle plan. In thoracolumbar magnetic resonance imaging, multiple massif lesions retaining peripheral contrast (the biggest was 1.7 x 1.4 cm large) had been observed under the skin muscle plans, between the muscles of the extremities. The biopsy was positive for smooth muscle actin, but negative for desmin, S100, and CD34. These findings were diagnosed as infantile digital fibromatosis (IDF) (inclusion body

fibromatosis). The case was presented with an objective to illustrate and remind that IDF can be observed in babies without finger involvement.

[577]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metachronous gastrointestinal stromal tumor and acute leukemia after liver transplantation for cholangiocellular carcinoma: is there a link?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol. 2013 Mar 23;6(1):163-8. doi: 10.1159/000348817. Print 2013 Jan.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000348817](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mrzljak A; Kosuta I; Skrtic A; Kardum-Skelin I; Vrhovac R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, University Hospital Merkur, School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The synchronous or metachronous coexistence of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) with solid and hematologic neoplasms has been addressed in a non-transplant population. However, the association with primary hepatic neoplasms and leukemias is uncommon. Scarce data exist considering association of GISTs and other neoplasms in a transplant population where long-term immunosuppression carries the additional burden of de novo malignancy. We present a case of posttransplant metachronous GIST and acute biphenotypic leukemia in a patient transplanted for intrahepatic cholangiocellular carcinoma, emphasizing the possible link between mechanisms of carcinogenesis and influence of other factors upon their development.

[578]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rectum Sarcoma: Challenging Diagnostic and Therapeutic Modalities.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastrointest Cancer. 2013 May 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12029-013-9506-](#)

[6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mastoraki A; Psarras D; Mastoraki S; Vassiliu P; Danias N; Smyrniotis V; Arkadopoulos N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 4th Department of Surgery, Medical School, Athens University, Attikon University Hospital, 1 Rimini str., 12462, Chaidari, Athens, Greece, dr_kamast@yahoo.gr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Sarcomas are malignant tumors that arise from mesenchymal tissue at any of the body sites. They incorporate the wide category of GISTs and are classified in various histological types.

Histological grading is another indicator of the degree of malignancy, the probability of distant metastases, and survival but remains a poor definition of local recurrence. DISCUSSION: The size and depth of invasion are the most important prognostic factors. Since they grow within the intestinal wall, the symptoms are usually few or late, leading to delays in diagnosis. Most common signs are rectal bleeding, abdominal or anal pain, diarrhea, tenesmus and weight loss. The diagnostic and staging protocol of stromal tumors of the rectum includes mainly endoscopic surveillance, computed tomography, and magnetic resonance imaging. Therefore, rectum sarcoma (RS) consists one of the most biologically virulent cancers and is difficult to cure by conventional procedures. The treatment is primarily surgical, where possible, and should guarantee complete clearance of the tumor, which often requires an aggressive approach. Unfortunately, the minority of patients is eligible to undergo surgical intervention. In addition, surgical removal of RS does not necessarily indicate a patient's long-term recovery. Alternative therapies, such as radio- and chemotherapy, proved insufficient. Elucidation of its molecular basis may prove useful in developing and identifying prognostic biomarkers.

[579]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A fifty-year review of soft tissue sarcomas in Jamaica: 1958-2007.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - West Indian Med J. 2012 Oct;61(7):692-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gibson TN; Hanchard B; Waugh N; McNaughton D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Jamaica Cancer Registry, Department of Pathology, The University of the West Indies, Kingston 7, Jamaica, West Indies. tracey.gibson@uwimona.edu.jm

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To determine the distribution of histologic subtypes of soft tissue sarcomas (STS) in Kingston and St Andrew, Jamaica, according to age and topography. METHODS: From the Jamaica Cancer Registry (JCR) archives, all cases of STS diagnosed between 1958 and 2007 were extracted. For each case, age, gender, histological diagnosis and anatomical site of tumour were recorded. Patients were categorized according to age at diagnosis as: children (0-14 years) and adults (> 14 years), and the distribution of histologic diagnoses with respect to age and anatomical site were analysed. RESULTS: There were 432 cases (67 children, 364 adults, one person of unknown age) of STS recorded in the JCR over the 50-year period (218 males, 214 females). The commonest STS in adults were "sarcoma, not otherwise specified [NOS]" (20.1%), malignant fibrous histiocytoma [MFH] (17.9%), fibrosarcoma (12.4%), liposarcoma (10.7%) and malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour [MPNST] (10.2%). In children, they were neuroblastoma (38.8%), rhabdomyosarcoma (23.9%), "sarcoma, NOS" (9%), fibrosarcoma (6%) and MFH (6%). In adults, the lower limb was the commonest location,

followed by trunk and/or upper limb for MFH, fibrosarcoma and liposarcoma, and head and neck for MPNST. In children, head and neck was the commonest site for rhabdomyosarcoma, head and neck and upper limb for MFH, retroperitoneum for neuroblastoma and trunk for fibrosarcoma. CONCLUSION: A high proportion of soft tissue sarcomas in Jamaica are unclassified and the anatomical distribution of common classified sarcomas shows some differences with the literature. Limited access to immunohistochemistry/molecular diagnostics and increasing core biopsy diagnosis may contribute to these phenomena.

[580]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ursodeoxycholic acid increases differentiation and mineralization and neutralizes the damaging effects of bilirubin on osteoblastic cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Liver Int. 2013 Mar 1. doi: 10.1111/liv.12153.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/liv.12153](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dubreuil M; Ruiz-Gaspa S; Guanabens N; Peris P; Alvarez L; Monegal A; Combalia A; Pares A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Centro de Investigación Biomedica en Red en Enfermedades Hepaticas y Digestivas (CIBERehd), University of Barcelona, Barcelona, España; Metabolic Bone Diseases Unit, Department of Rheumatology, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, España; Liver Unit, Digestive Diseases Institute, Hospital Clinic, IDIBAPS, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Osteoporosis resulting from decreased bone formation is a common complication in patients with chronic cholestasis. Lithocholic acid (LCA) and bilirubin may play a role in osteoporosis given that both substances have detrimental effects on survival of human osteoblasts, the cells involved in bone formation. AIMS: As ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) improves cholestasis, we have assessed if this bile acid may neutralize the harmful effects of LCA, bilirubin and sera from jaundiced patients on osteoblastic cells. METHODS: The experiments were performed in primary human osteoblasts and human osteosarcoma cell line (Saos-2) at different times and concentrations of UDCA, LCA, cholic acid (CA), bilirubin and sera from jaundiced patients to assess cell viability, differentiation and mineralization. RESULTS: UDCA significantly decreased cell survival at concentrations 10 times higher (1 mM) than that observed with LCA, whereas CA did not decrease osteoblast survival. UDCA (100 µM) neutralized the damaging effects of bilirubin (50 µM) and sera from jaundiced patients on survival. Moreover, UDCA (1 µM and 10 µM) increased osteoblast differentiation in cells treated with harmful concentrations of LCA or bilirubin. UDCA (100 µM) increased

cell differentiation in osteoblasts cultured with a mix of serum from cholestatic patients by 23%. Furthermore, UDCA increased osteoblast mineralization by 35% and neutralized the negative consequences of 50 μ M bilirubin. CONCLUSIONS: UDCA increases osteoblast differentiation and mineralization, and neutralizes the detrimental effects of lithocholic acid, bilirubin and sera from jaundiced patients on osteoblastic cells. Therefore, UDCA may exert a favourable effect on bone in patients which chronic cholestasis.

[581]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chemoembolisation combined with percutaneous radiofrequency ablation in the treatment of primary angiosarcoma of the liver.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

- Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>
- Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 May 22;2013. pii: bcr2013009511. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009511.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-009511

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nunes TF; Barbosa FC; Mijji LN; de Souza LG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Clinical Radiology, Universidade Federal de Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiosarcoma of the liver is a rare disease; however, it ranks as the third most common primary liver malignancy. Diagnosis is difficult and prognosis is very poor. After the onset of clinical symptoms, the disease often progresses rapidly, decreasing the chances of curative treatment. We report the case of an 83-year-old male patient who presented with postprandial fullness. Upper abdominal ultrasound showed a hypervascular mass in segment 6 of the liver. The results of anatomopathological examination and immunohistochemistry were compatible with the diagnosis of primary angiosarcoma of the liver. Patient refused surgery (haepatectomy), and treatment was then initiated with transarterial chemoembolisation, followed by percutaneous radiofrequency ablation. The patient is currently cured based on clinical and radiological evidence. This case report is the first in the literature to describe the combined use of transarterial chemoembolisation with percutaneous radiofrequency ablation in the treatment of primary angiosarcoma of the liver.

[582]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - 99mTc-NTP 15-5 assessment of the early therapeutic response of chondrosarcoma to zoledronic acid in the Swarm rat orthotopic model.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - EJNMMI Res. 2013 May 20;3(1):40. doi: 10.1186/2191-219X-3-40.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/2191-219X-3-40](https://doi.org/10.1186/2191-219X-3-40)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Miot-Noirault E; David E; Vidal A; Peyrode C; Besse S; Dauplat MM; Heymann MF; Gouin F; Chezal JM; Heymann D; Redini F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - INSERM UMR 990, Université d'Auvergne, BP 184, Rue Montalembert, Clermont-Ferrand, Cedex, 63005, France.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Since proteoglycans (PGs) appear as key partners in chondrosarcoma biology, PG-targeted imaging using the radiotracer 99mTc-N-(triethylammonium)-3-propyl-[15]ane-N5 (99mTc-NTP 15-5) developed by our group was previously demonstrated to be a good single-photon emission computed tomography tracer for cartilage neoplasms. We therefore initiated this new preclinical study to evaluate the relevance of 99mTc-NTP 15-5 imaging for the in vivo monitoring and quantitative assessment of chondrosarcoma response to zoledronic acid (ZOL) in the Swarm rat orthotopic model. FINDINGS: Rats bearing chondrosarcoma in the orthotopic paratibial location were treated by ZOL (100 µg/kg, subcutaneously) or phosphate-buffered saline, twice a week, from day 4 to day 48 post-tumor implantation. 99mTc-NTP 15-5 imaging was performed at regular intervals with the target-to-background ratio (TBR) determined. Tumor volume was monitored using a calliper, and histology was performed at the end of the study. From day 11 to day 48, mean TBR values ranged from 1.7 +/- 0.6 to 2.3 +/- 0.6 in ZOL-treated rats and from 2.1 +/- 1.0 to 4.9 +/- 0.9 in controls. Tumor growth inhibition was evidenced using a calliper from day 24 and associated to a decrease in PG content in treated tumor tissues (confirmed by histology). CONCLUSIONS: This work demonstrated two proofs of concept: (1) biphosphonate therapy could be a promising therapeutic approach for chondrosarcoma; (2) 99mTc-NTP 15-5 is expected to offer a novel imaging modality for the in vivo evaluation of the extracellular matrix features of chondrosarcoma, which could be useful for the follow-up and quantitative assessment of proteoglycan 'downregulation' associated to the response to therapeutic attempts.

[583]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - IR/IGF1R signaling as potential target for treatment of high-grade osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - BMC Cancer. 2013 May 20;13(1):245.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1471-2407-13-245](https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2407-13-245)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kuijjer ML; Peterse EF; van den Akker BE; Briaire-de Bruijn IH; Serra M; Meza-Zepeda LA; Myklebost O; Hassan AB; Hogendoorn PC; Cleton-Jansen AM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Leiden University Medical Center, Albinusdreef 2, Leiden 2300RC, the Netherlands. a.m.cleton-jansen@lumc.nl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: High-grade osteosarcoma is an aggressive tumor most often developing in the long bones of adolescents, with a second peak in the 5th decade of life. Better knowledge on cellular signaling in this tumor may identify new possibilities for targeted treatment. METHODS: We performed gene set analysis on previously published genome-wide gene expression data of osteosarcoma cell lines (n=19) and pretreatment biopsies (n=84). We characterized overexpression of the insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF1R) signaling pathways in human osteosarcoma as compared with osteoblasts and with the hypothesized progenitor cells of osteosarcoma - mesenchymal stem cells. This pathway plays a key role in the growth and development of bone. Since most profound differences in mRNA expression were found at and upstream of the receptor of this pathway, we set out to inhibit IR/IGF1R using OSI-906, a dual inhibitor for IR/IGF1R, on four osteosarcoma cell lines. Inhibitory effects of this drug were measured by Western blotting and cell proliferation assays. RESULTS: OSI-906 had a strong inhibitory effect on proliferation of 3 of 4 osteosarcoma cell lines, with IC50s below 100 nM at 72 hrs of treatment. Phosphorylation of IRS-1, a direct downstream target of IGF1R signaling, was inhibited in the responsive osteosarcoma cell lines. CONCLUSIONS: This study provides an in vitro rationale for using IR/IGF1R inhibitors in preclinical studies of osteosarcoma.

[584]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extrasosseous Ewing sarcoma of the vagina: a rare entity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Saudi Med. 2013 Mar-Apr;33(2):182-6. doi: 10.5144/0256-4947.2013.182.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5144/0256-4947.2013.182](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Machado L; Al-Hamdani A; Sankhla DK; Al-Moundhri MS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman. lovi.na1857@gmail.com

[585]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma of right atrium.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin Med J (Engl). 2013 May;126(10):1994-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen HS; Wang W; Hong CY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Intensive Care Unit, Second Affiliated Hospital of Jinan University, Shenzhen People's Hospital, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518020, China (Email: hisnamecn@yahoo.com.cn).

[586]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epithelioid angiosarcoma of esophagus.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin Med J (Engl). 2013 May;126(9):1789-91.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xu W; Zhan N; Dong WG; Xiong CL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei 430060, China.

[587]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A solitary fibrous tumor in the pancreas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin Med J (Engl). 2013 Apr;126(7):1388-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen JW; Lu T; Liu HB; Tong SX; Ai ZL; Suo T; Ji Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai 200032, China.

[588]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Peripheral cementifying fibroma: a clinical diagnostic dilemma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 May 13;2013. pii: bcr2013009472. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009472.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-009472

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Choubey S; Banda NR; Banda VR; Vyawahare S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, SAIMS Dental College, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The peripheral ossifying fibroma (POF) is a reactive gingival overgrowth occurring frequently in the anterior maxilla. It originates in the cells of the periodontal ligament and is more common in children and young adults. In the current article a case of gingival over growth, which was thought to be puberty-induced gingivitis was seen in the lower anterior maxillary gingiva. Histology of the excised tissue showed cellular, fibrous connective tissue stroma with calcified osseous calcifications indicative of POF. The definitive diagnosis is established only by histological examination, which revealed the

presence of highly cellular connective tissue with focal calcifications. Surgery is the treatment of choice, though the recurrence rate can reach 20% in case of POF. After histological confirmation the recall and clinical evaluation protocol of POF varies due to its increased recurrence rate, which the general dentist should be aware of.

[589]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Molecular targeted therapies in non-GIST soft tissue sarcomas: what the radiologist needs to know.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Imaging. 2013 May 2;13:197-211. doi: 10.1102/1470-7330.2013.0022.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1102/1470-7330.2013.0022](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tirumani SH; Jagannathan JP; O'Regan K; Kim KW; Shinagare AB; Krajewski KM; Ramaiya NH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Imaging, Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, 450 Brookline Avenue, Boston, MA 02215, USA. stirumani@partners.org

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Non-gastrointestinal stromal soft tissue sarcomas are uncommon neoplasms that have a dismal prognosis due to a high incidence of metastases and a poor response to conventional chemotherapy. The identification of characteristic genetic alterations in several of these tumors has opened the window for molecular targeted therapies in patients who have failed conventional chemotherapy. Imaging plays a critical role in assessing the response to these novel therapeutic agents. Just like the response of gastrointestinal stromal tumors to imatinib, the response of non-gastrointestinal stromal soft tissue sarcomas to molecular targeted drugs is better evaluated on imaging by alternate tumor response criteria such as the Choi criteria. In addition, these drugs are associated with distinct class-specific drug toxicities that can come to attention for the first time on imaging. The purpose of this article is to provide a primer for the radiologist on the various molecular targeted therapies in advanced/metastatic non-gastrointestinal stromal soft tissue sarcomas with emphasis on the role of imaging in assessing treatment response and complications.

[590]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Potential molecular targets for Ewing's sarcoma therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Med Paediatr Oncol. 2012 Oct;33(4):195-202. doi: 10.4103/0971-5851.107074.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0971-5851.107074](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jully B; Rajkumar T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Molecular Oncology, Cancer Institute (WIA), Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing's sarcoma (ES) is a highly malignant tumor of children and young adults. Modern therapy for Ewing's sarcoma combines high-dose chemotherapy for systemic control of disease, with advanced surgical and/or radiation therapeutic approaches for local control. Despite optimal management, the cure rate for localized disease is only approximately 70%, whereas the cure rate for metastatic disease at presentation is less than 30%. Patients who experience long-term disease-free survival are at risk for significant side-effects of therapy, including infertility, limb dysfunction and an increased risk for second malignancies. The identification of new targets for innovative therapeutic approaches is, therefore, strongly needed for its treatment. Many new pharmaceutical agents have been tested in early phases of clinical trials in ES patients who have recurrent disease. While some agents led to partial response or stable disease, the percentages of drugs eliciting responses or causing an overall effect have been minimal. Furthermore, of the new pharmaceuticals being introduced to clinical practice, the most effective agents also have dose-limiting toxicities. Novel approaches are needed to minimize non-specific toxicity, both for patients with recurrence and at diagnosis. This report presents an overview of the potential molecular targets in ES and highlights the possibility that they may serve as therapeutic targets for the disease. Although additional investigations are required before most of these approaches can be assessed in the clinic, they provide a great deal of hope for patients with Ewing's sarcoma.

[591]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Stress granules in neurodegeneration - lessons learnt from TAR DNA binding protein of 43 kDa and fused in sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - FEBS J. 2013 Apr 15. doi: 10.1111/febs.12287.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/febs.12287](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bentmann E; Haass C; Dormann D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Adolf Butenandt Institute, Department of Biochemistry, Ludwig Maximilians University, Munich, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Stress granules (SGs) are cytoplasmic foci that rapidly form when cells are exposed to stress. They transiently store mRNAs encoding house-keeping proteins and allow the selective translation of stress-response proteins (e.g. heat shock proteins). Besides mRNA, SGs contain RNA-binding proteins, such as T cell internal antigen-1 and poly(A)-binding protein 1, which can serve as characteristic SG marker proteins. Recently, some of these SG marker proteins were found to label pathological TAR DNA binding protein of 43 kDa (TDP-43)- or fused in sarcoma (FUS)-positive cytoplasmic inclusions in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and frontotemporal lobar

degeneration. In addition, protein aggregates in other neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. tau inclusions in Alzheimer's disease) show a co-localization with T cell internal antigen-1 as well. Moreover, several RNA-binding proteins that are commonly found in SGs have been genetically linked to neurodegeneration. This suggests that SGs might play an important role in the pathogenesis of these proteinopathies, either by acting as a seed for pathological inclusions, by mediating translational repression or by trapping essential RNA-binding proteins, or by a combination of these mechanisms. This minireview gives an overview of the general biology of SGs and highlights the recently identified connection of SGs with TDP-43, FUS and other proteins involved in neurodegenerative diseases. We propose that pathological inclusions containing RNA-binding proteins, such as TDP-43 and FUS, might arise from SGs and discuss how SGs might contribute to neurodegeneration via toxic gain or loss-of-function mechanisms.

[592]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastric antral lipoma presenting as gastric outlet obstruction.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Gastroenterol. 2013 May 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12664-013-0340-](#)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mehta JA; Khedkar KB; Thakur VV; Singh R; Joshi RM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, T N Medical College and B Y L Nair Charitable Hospital, Dr A L Nair Road, Mumbai, 400 008, India.

[593]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fibrocartilaginous intramedullary bone forming tumor of the distal femur mimicking osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Korean Med Sci. 2013 Apr;28(4):631-5. doi: 10.3346/jkms.2013.28.4.631. Epub 2013 Mar 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[3346/jkms.2013.28.4.631](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Song SH; Lee H; Song HR; Kim MJ; Park JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Soonchunhyang University Bucheon Hospital, Bucheon, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibrocartilaginous dysplasia (FCD) has occasionally led to a misdiagnosis and wrong decision which can significantly alter the outcome of the patients. A 9-yr-old boy presented with pain on his left distal thigh for 6 months without any trauma history. Initial radiographs showed moth eaten both osteolytic and osteosclerotic lesions and biopsy findings showed that the lesion

revealed many irregular shaped and sclerotic mature and immature bony trabeculae. Initial diagnostic suggestions were varied from the conventional osteosarcoma to low grade central osteosarcoma or benign intramedullary bone forming lesion, but close observation was done. This study demonstrated a case of unusual fibrocartilaginous intramedullary bone forming tumor mimicking osteosarcoma, so that possible misdiagnosis might be made and unnecessary extensive surgical treatment could be performed. In conclusion, the role of orthopaedic oncologist as a decision maker is very important when the diagnosis is uncertain.

[594]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A duodenal lipoma with a long stalk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Intern Med. 2013 May;28(3):383. doi: 10.3904/kjim.2013.28.3.383. Epub 2013 May 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3904/kjim.2013.28.3.383](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee TH; Kim WJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute for Digestive Research, Digestive Disease Center, Soonchunhyang University Hospital, Seoul, Korea.

[595]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synchronous jejunal gastrointestinal stromal tumor and primary adenocarcinoma of the colon.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Surg. 2012 Apr;74(2):196-8. doi: 10.1007/s12262-011-0236-3. Epub 2011 Apr 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12262-011-0236-](#)

[3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Seshadri RA; Singh SS; Ratnagiri R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cancer Institute (WIA), Adyar, Chennai, 600020 India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synchronous gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) and primary epithelial cancers of the gastrointestinal tract is an uncommon occurrence. We report a case of jejunal GIST which was detected incidentally in a patient during surgery for carcinoma of the sigmoid colon. The uncommon association of such synchronous tumors prompts a search for a common molecular pathway for carcinogenesis in gastrointestinal epithelial and stromal tumors.

[596]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Testicular angioleiomyoma presenting with haemospermia.
RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)
REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian J Androl. 2013 May 27. doi: 10.1038/aja.2013.35.
●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/aja.2013.35](#)
AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stimac G; Demirovic A; Kruslin B; Tomas D
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinical Department of Urology, 'Sestre milosrdnice' University Hospital Center, Zagreb 10 000, Croatia.

[597]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Breast sarcoma.
RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)
REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Coll Physicians Surg Pak. 2013 Apr;23(4):285-6. doi: 04.2013/JCPSP.285286.
AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Muzaffar N; Al Gari M
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, King Fahad Armed Forces Hospital, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. naveed@themuzaffars.com
RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Breast sarcoma is a very rare mesenchymal tumour and accounts for about 0.5% of the total breast malignancies. We present the case of a 69 years old female who presented with a painful breast lump. The report highlights the pre-operative tests and the operative approach adopted for this patient. Surgical resection is recommended, although debate exists about the extent of surgery. Neo adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy has been advised in certain cases but their role is still not clear. Further work is needed to standardize the treatment.

[598]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Suppression of Ku80 Correlates with Radiosensitivity and Telomere Shortening in the U2OS Telomerase-negative Osteosarcoma Cell Line.
RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)
REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013;14(2):795-9.
AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hu L; Wu QQ; Wang WB; Jiang HG; Yang L; Liu Y; Yu HJ; Xie CH; Zhou YF; Zhou FX
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation and Medical Oncology, Zhongnan Hospital, Wuhan University, Wuhan, China E-mail : fxzhouwuh@gmail.com.
RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ku70/80 heterodimer is a central element in the nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) DNA repair pathway, Ku80 playing a key role in regulating the multiple functions of Ku proteins. It has been found that the Ku80 protein located at telomeres is a major contributor to radiosensitivity in some telomerase positive human cancer cells. However, in ALT human

osteosarcoma cells, the precise function in radiosensitivity and telomere maintenance is still unknown. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of Ku80 depletion in the U2OS ALT cell line cell line. Suppression of Ku80 expression was performed using a vector-based shRNA and stable Ku80 knockdown in cells was verified by Western blotting. U2OS cells treated with shRNA-Ku80 showed lower radiobiological parameters (D0, Dq and SF2) in clonogenic assays. Furthermore, shRNA-Ku80 vector transfected cells displayed shortening of the telomere length and showed less expression of TRF2 protein. These results demonstrated that down-regulation of Ku80 can sensitize ALT cells U2OS to radiation, and this radiosensitization is related to telomere length shortening.

[599]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Telangiectatic osteosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Surg (Hong Kong). 2013 Apr;21(1):96-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Colomina J; Peiro A; Trullols L; Garcia I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncologic Orthopaedic Surgery, Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE. To review records of 8 patients with telangiectatic osteosarcoma (TOS) and determine whether pathologic fractures correlate with recurrence and survival. METHODS. Records of 4 men and 4 women aged 17 to 44 (mean, 28) years treated for TOS were reviewed. RESULTS. Of the 8 patients, 4 developed a pathologic fracture and 4 did not. In each group, 2 patients underwent limb salvage surgery and 2 underwent amputation. All patients received neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy with a combination of at least 2 of the following drugs: doxorubicin, methotrexate, cisplatin, and vincristin. After a mean follow-up of 5.6 (range, 2-16) years, all 4 patients with a pathologic fracture and 2 of the 4 patients without a pathologic fracture were still alive and disease-free. For the remaining patients, one died after 31 months from progression of a lung metastasis, and the other was alive with the disease and had had 2 recurrences, a lung metastasis, and an infection with *Klebsiella oxytoca* that eventually led to an amputation. CONCLUSION. The presence of a pathologic fracture in patients with TOS was not associated with worse outcome in terms of recurrence and survival.

[600]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leiomyosarcoma of the soft palate.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Kulak Burun Bogaz Ihtis Derg. 2013 Mar-Apr;23(2):112-4. doi: 10.5606/kbbihtisas.2013.29491.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Saglam O; Kuvat SV; Taskin U; Yildirim A; Hocaoglu E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology, Kasimpasa Military Hospital, 34440 Kasimpasa Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Tumors of the smooth muscles are rarely seen, as the number of smooth muscles is low within the intraoral region. Leiomyosarcoma is a type of malign tumor originating from smooth muscles. The most common regions of leiomyosarcoma of the oral cavity are the maxilla and mandible. In this article, we present a leiomyosarcoma detected in a 20-year-old male patient who was admitted to the clinic with the complaint of a mass for about three months. The mass was located in the left half of the soft palate and it was resected en bloc with the mucosa. No recurrence was observed during the two-year follow-up period of the patient.

[601]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary angiosarcoma of breast.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Coll Physicians Surg Pak. 2013 May;23(5):356-8. doi: 05.2013/JCPSP.356358.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Haroon S; Faridi N; Lodhi FR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Microbiology, The Aga Khan University Hospital, Karachi.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary breast sarcomas, except for phyllodes tumour, are very rare entities, accounting for < 0.1% of all malignant neoplasms. Angiosarcoma of breast is infrequent malignancy and differential diagnosis from other sarcomatous and angiomatous breast tumours holds importance. Two cases of primary angiosarcoma of breast were encountered. One involved a 32 years lady who was treated by wide local excision and six cycles of chemotherapy. The other occurred in a 54 years old lady who was treated with mastectomy, did not receive any radiation or chemotherapy and was later lost to follow-up. Neither of the patient had history of previous breast surgery, chemotherapy or radiotherapy.

[602]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Right atrial angiosarcoma with severe biventricular dysfunction and massive pericardial effusion.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Med Iran. 2013 Mar 16;51(2):129-34.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sabzi F; Dadkhah H; Shojaei S; Mahdavi M; Poormotaabed A; Javid N; Dabiri S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Imam Ali Heart Center, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran. dr_sabzi@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This paper presents the case of a 35 year-old woman with symptoms of heart failure from the last month. A physical examination at admission showed paleness, dyspnea, peripheral edema and fatigue. In a two-dimensional echocardiography and transesophageal echocardiography, normal thickness but severe left and right ventricular dysfunction with severe pericardial effusion and thickened pericardium were found. In the enlarged right atrium, an oval-shaped structure was found with features of continuity with lateral right atrial wall and also a bulging of the structure through the orifice of the tricuspid valve to the right ventricle. In the echocardiography, we did not see any blocking of the tricuspid valve or the inflow from inferior vena cava (IVC) or superior vena cava (SVC) or coronary sinus. On the basis of the echocardiography examination and clinical presentation, tentative diagnosis of the right atrium myxoma was made. A coronary angiography revealed normal coronary arteries and no feeding of tumor by branch of right coronary artery (RCA). Surgical removal of the tumor was performed without complication. The histopathological examination confirmed the diagnosis of angiosarcoma. In the follow-up echocardiography carried out after three months, severe left ventricular (LV) and right ventricular (RV) dysfunction continued and was demonstrated. Magnetic resonance imaging revealed no lymphadenopathy or re-growth of the tumor in the mediastinum or pericardium.

[603]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mixed epithelial and stromal tumor of the kidney.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Kaohsiung J Med Sci. 2013 May;29(5):280-3. doi: 10.1016/j.kjms.2012.09.008. Epub 2012 Dec 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.kjms.2012.09.008

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zheng S; Yuan HC; Liu LR; Wei Q; Han P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 44-year-old woman who underwent radical nephrectomy due to a left renal mass presented to our clinic. Results of the histopathological examination showed a mixed epithelial and stromal tumor of the kidney, a rare benign lesion of the kidney. The epidemiology, histopathological features, imaging features, possible pathogeneses, and treatment alternatives are discussed, and the relevant literature is reviewed. The postoperative course was uneventful, and the patient was free of local recurrence or metastasis until the last follow-up (12 months).

[604]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Management of gastrointestinal stromal tumor: The Imatinib era and beyond.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Cancer. 2013 Jan-Mar;50(1):31-40. doi: 10.4103/0019-509X.112289.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0019-509X.112289](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Parikh PM; Gupta S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Indian Cooperative Oncology Network, 74 Jerbai Wadia Road, Parel East, Mumbai, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The availability of imatinib followed by other tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) has dramatically altered the outcome of gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). Patients with advanced or poor risk disease can now expect survival measured in years instead of months. An experienced multi disciplinary team (MDT) will be able to personalize therapy to ensure maximum benefit. This review will provide the updated information and finer points regarding state of the art management of GIST with the use of imatinib and other TKIs.

[605]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rare occurrence of bilateral breast and peritoneal metastases from osteogenic sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Singapore Med J. 2013 Mar;54(3):e68-71.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chan RS; Kumar G; Vijayanathan AA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Hospital Kuala Lumpur, Jalan Pahang, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. ruohshyuan@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Breast metastases are uncommon and typically spread from contralateral breast carcinomas. Breast metastases that spread from extramammary malignancies are even less common, and account for 0.5%-6.6% of all malignant breast disease. As extrapulmonary metastases from osteosarcoma are uncommon, breast metastasis from osteosarcoma is extremely rare. We report a case of breast and peritoneal metastases from a tibial osteosarcoma 18 months after diagnosis, and 9 months after surgery and adjuvant chemotherapy. Computed tomography findings of multiple calcified and noncalcified tumour deposits in the lungs, pleura, peritoneum, chest wall and both breasts are described.

[606]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Retropharyngeal spindle cell/pleomorphic lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Radiol. 2013 May;14(3):493-6. doi: 10.3348/kjr.2013.14.3.493. Epub 2013 May 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3348/kjr.2013.14.3.493](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee HK; Hwang SB; Chung GH; Hong KH; Jang KY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Chonbuk National University Medical School and Hospital, Jeonju 561-712, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Spindle cell/pleomorphic lipoma is an uncommon benign adipose tissue tumor most frequently arising from the subcutaneous tissue of the back, shoulder, head and neck, and extremities. The deep cervical spaces are the rarely affected locations. Herein we report on the imaging findings of spindle cell/pleomorphic lipoma involving the retropharyngeal space in an elderly woman.

[607]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myeloid sarcoma of the cheek and the maxillary sinus regions.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Chin Med Assoc. 2013 Apr;76(4):235-8. doi: 10.1016/j.jcma.2012.12.005. Epub 2013 Feb 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jcma.2012.12.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mei KD; Lin YS; Chang SL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology, Chi-Mei Medical Center, Tainan, Taiwan, ROC.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myeloid sarcoma (MS) is a rare, extramedullary malignant tumor composed of immature myeloid precursor cells and myeloblast. Most MSs occur in the subperiosteal region of the bone, with the skull, sternum, ribs, and proximal portions of the long bones being the common sites of involvement. It is thought that the MS tumor originates in the bone marrow, and traverses the Haversian canals to reach the subperiosteum. Various reports have also described the involvement of the liver, spleen, brain, heart, pharynx, uterus, vagina, skin, kidney, and other soft tissues in the formation of the tumor.

[608]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple Perivascular Epithelioid Cell Tumors: Clear Cell Tumor of the Lung Accompanied by Angiomyolipoma of the Liver.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Apr 20.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Neri S; Ishii G; Aokage K; Hishida T; Yoshida J; Nishimura M; Nagai K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Thoracic Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital East.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Clear cell tumor (CCT) of the lung is very rare, and angiomyolipoma (AML) of the liver is also very rare. Both CCT and AML have been identified as a group of neoplasms with perivascular epithelioid cell differentiation (PEComa). We report a case with multiple PEComas of a combination of CCT of the lung and AML of the liver. The patient underwent surgical resection of an abnormal nodule of the lung 5 years after treatment of AML of the liver. The histological diagnosis of the pulmonary nodule was CCT. Neither lesion demonstrated malignant phenotypes, such as high mitotic activity, necrosis, or lymphovascular invasion. Each tumor of the lung and liver was solitary and differed from each other histologically. Therefore, these tumors were considered to be multifocal, not metastatic PEComas. This case is, to our knowledge, the first report of multiple PEComas of pulmonary CCT and hepatic AML. These findings suggest that patients with PEComas may require whole-body follow-up examinations because different subtypes of PEComas may occur multifocally.

[609]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple cytokeratin-negative malignant tumors composed only of rhabdoid cells in the renal pelvis: a sarcomatoid urothelial carcinoma?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013;6(4):724-8. Epub 2013 Mar 15.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Terada T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Shizuoka City Shimizu Hospital, Shizuoka, Japan. piyo0111jp@yahoo.co.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The author presents a unique case of multiple cytokeratin-negative malignant tumors consisting only of rhabdoid cells in the renal pelvis. A 54-year-old man complained of hematuria. A transurethral endoscopic examination revealed multiple papillary tumors, and transurethral resection of the bladder tumors was performed. Pathologically, they were ordinary papillary urothelial transitional cell carcinomas. Imaging modalities revealed multiple tumors of the right renal pelvis, and nephrectomy was performed. Grossly, three polypoid tumors measuring 2-4 cm were present in the pelvis. Histologically, they were composed only of malignant cells with rhabdoid features. There were no elements of transitional cell carcinoma. Immunohistochemically, the pelvic tumors were positive for vimentin and Ki-67 antigen (labeling=40%). They were negative for pancytokeratins (AE1/3, CAM5.2, KL-1 and polyclonal wide), 34betaE12, cytokeratin (CK) 5/6, CK7, CK8, CK14, CK18, CK19, CK20, melanosome, EMA, CEA, desmin, S100 protein, alpha-smooth muscle actin, myoglobin, myogenin, CD34, p53 protein, p63, CD3, CD20, CD30, CD45, CD45RO, chromograin, synaptophysin, CD56, CD68, and KIT. NSE and PDGFRA were focally present, but this appeared

nonspecific. Namely, the pelvic tumors expressed only vimentin. The author speculates that the pelvic multiple malignant “rhabdoid” tumors are not sarcomas but urothelial “rhabdoid” carcinoma with complete loss of CKs.

[610]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effects of combined c-myc and Bmi-1 siRNAs on the growth and chemosensitivity of MG-63 osteosarcoma cells.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Med Rep. 2013 Jul;8(1):168-72. doi: 10.3892/mmr.2013.1484. Epub 2013 May 20.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/mmr.2013.1484](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xie X; Ye Z; Yang D; Tao H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, Second Affiliated Hospital College of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310009, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is the most common form of primary malignant bone tumor. Patients who are insensitive to chemotherapy treatment often have a poor prognosis. According to our previous study, recombinant adenovirus (Myc-AS) in combination with caffeine enhances the induction of apoptosis and the chemotherapeutic effects of cisplatin (CDDP) in MG-63 osteosarcoma cells. The present study aimed to investigate the combinational effects of the small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) c-myc and Bmi-1 on the growth and chemosensitivity of MG-63 osteosarcoma cells. The results indicated that the cell growth inhibition rates of MG-63 cells gradually increased with increasing concentrations of CDDP ($P < 0.05$). This observation was consistent in the single and combined siRNA groups. At a concentration of 5.0 microg/ml CDDP, the growth inhibition rates were 53.3±5.2, 42.7±6.3 and 40.9±4.7% in the combined, c-myc and Bmi-1 siRNA groups, respectively. The cell growth inhibition rate in the combined siRNA group was higher than that observed in the two single siRNA groups ($P < 0.05$). The cell apoptotic rate was 37.3±4.9% in the combined siRNA group, which was significantly higher than that observed in the c-myc (24.8±5.6%) and Bmi-1 siRNA groups (22.7±6.1%; $P < 0.05$). These results suggest that the chemosensitivity of MG-63 cells to CDDP may be markedly enhanced in the siRNA combination group. A decrease in cell proliferation and increased cell apoptosis were also observed in the siRNA combination group. The present study may provide novel insights to further elucidate the pathogenesis and drug resistance mechanisms involved in osteosarcoma. It may also improve our understanding of the underlying mechanisms involved in chemotherapeutic sensitivity, and thus aid the development of future therapeutic strategies for the treatment of osteosarcoma.

[611]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical management and minimally invasive approaches for the treatment of metastatic sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book. 2013;2013:457-64. doi: E10.1200/EdBook_AM.2013.33.457.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1200/EdBook_AM.2013.33.457](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hohenberger P; Kasper B; Ahrar K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Division of Surgical Oncology and Thoracic Surgery, Mannheim University Medical Center, University of Heidelberg, Theodor-Kutzer Ufer, Mannheim, Germany; Interdisciplinary Sarcoma Center, University Hospital Mannheim, Theodor-Kutzer Ufer, Mannheim, Germany; Interventional Radiology and Thoracic-Cardiovascular Surgery, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue sarcomas describe a very heterogeneous group of soft tissue tumors mainly arising in the lower extremities. If diagnosed at an early stage and a complete resection of the primary tumor is achieved, the patients' prognosis is excellent. However, metastatic tumor spread is common with only limited treatment possibilities. Despite an improved insight into tumor biology of sarcomas, no notable improvement has been gained in the last 20 years regarding prognosis of patients. Metastatic lung disease has long been the preserve of systemic treatments, local treatments being considered in a purely palliative intention. Several studies have objectified benefit to the local treatment of metastases, especially in an oligometastatic state. The development of techniques for stereotactic radiotherapy on the one hand and the refusal or contraindication for surgery on the other hand inaugurated studies in this direction. Besides surgery and radiotherapy, other local modalities have been investigated in the last few years such as thermal therapy (radiofrequency and laser ablation) or combined modalities (isolated limb perfusion and deep-wave hyperthermia plus chemotherapy) to help patients with metastatic soft tissue sarcoma. Minimally invasive, image-guided therapies such as thermal ablation should be considered particularly in patients who are not suitable surgical candidates or may have exhausted all other viable surgical options. Some of these techniques will be reviewed in this article, and their value for the patients will be evaluated in the light of indication from tumor biology and technical feasibility. These highly selected and specific procedures should only be performed after decision making in an interdisciplinary sarcoma-board.

[612]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical treatment of gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastric Cancer. 2013 Mar;13(1):3-18. doi: 10.5230/jgc.2013.13.1.3. Epub 2013 Mar 31.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5230/jgc.2013.13.1.3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kong SH; Yang HK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Cancer Research Institute, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor is the most common mesenchymal tumor in the gastrointestinal tract and is most frequently developed in the stomach in the form of submucosal tumor. The incidence of gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor is estimated to be as high as 25% of the population when all small and asymptomatic tumors are included. Because gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor is not completely distinguished from other submucosal tumors, a surgical excisional biopsy is recommended for tumors >2 cm. The surgical principles of gastrointestinal stromal tumor are composed of an R0 resection with a normal mucosa margin, no systemic lymph node dissection, and avoidance of perforation, which results in peritoneal seeding even in cases with otherwise low risk profiles. Laparoscopic surgery has been indicated for gastrointestinal stromal tumors <5 cm, and the indication for laparoscopic surgery is expanded to larger tumors if the above mentioned surgical principles can be maintained. A simple exogastric resection and various transgastric resection techniques are used for gastrointestinal stromal tumors in favorable locations (the fundus, body, greater curvature side). For a lesion at the gastroesophageal junction in the posterior wall of the stomach, enucleation techniques have been tried to preserve the organ's function. Those methods have a theoretical risk of seeding a ruptured tumor, but this risk has not been evaluated by well-designed clinical trials. While some clinical trials are still ongoing, neoadjuvant imatinib is suggested when marginally unresectable or multiorgan resection is anticipated to reduce the extent of surgery and the chance of incomplete resection, rupture or bleeding.

[613]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Acute complications of benign uterine leiomyomas: Treatment of intraperitoneal haemorrhage by embolisation of the uterine arteries.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Interv Imaging. 2013 Apr 17. pii: S2211-5684(13)00029-6. doi: 10.1016/j.diii.2013.01.021.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.diii.2013.01.021](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fontarensky M; Cassagnes L; Bouchet P; Azuar AS; Boyer L; Chabrot P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Radiology Department B, Vascular and Visceral, CHU Gabriel-Montpied, rue Montalembert, 63000 Clermont-Ferrand, France. Electronic address: mfontarensky@chu-clermontferrand.fr.

[614]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epidemiology and therapies for metastatic sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Epidemiol. 2013 May 16;5:147-62. doi: 10.2147/CLEP.S28390. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2147/CLEP.S28390](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Amankwah EK; Conley AP; Reed DR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cancer Epidemiology, H Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomas are cancers arising from the mesenchymal layer that affect children, adolescents, young adults, and adults. Although most sarcomas are localized, many display a remarkable predilection for metastasis to the lungs, liver, bones, subcutaneous tissue, and lymph nodes. Additionally, many sarcoma patients presenting initially with localized disease may relapse at metastatic sites. While localized sarcomas can often be cured through surgery and often radiation, controversies exist over optimal management of patients with metastatic sarcoma. Combinations of chemotherapy are the most effective in many settings, and many promising new agents are under active investigation or are being explored in preclinical models. Metastatic sarcomas are excellent candidates for novel approaches with additional agents as they have demonstrated chemosensitivity and affect a portion of the population that is motivated toward curative therapy. In this paper, we provide an overview on the common sarcomas of childhood (rhabdomyosarcoma), adolescence, and young adults (osteosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma, synovial sarcoma, and malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor) and older adults (leiomyosarcoma, liposarcoma, and undifferentiated high grade sarcoma) in terms of the epidemiology, current therapy, promising therapeutic directions and outcome with a focus on metastatic disease. Potential advances in terms of promising therapy and biologic insights may lead to more effective and safer therapies; however, more clinical trials and research are needed for patients with metastatic sarcoma.

[615]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prenatal Presentation of Fronto-orbital Congenital Infantile Fibrosarcoma: A Clinicopathologic Report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JAMA. Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://jama.ama-assn.org/search.dtl>

●●Cita: JAMA: <> Ophthalmol. 2013 Apr 4:1-3. doi: 10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2013.1934.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1001/jamaophthalmol.2013.1934](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tsang HH; Dolman PJ; Courtemanche DJ; Rassekh SR; Senger C; Lyons CJ

[616]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Perforated gastrointestinal stromal tumor in Meckel's diverticulum treated laparoscopically.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian J Endosc Surg. 2013 May;6(2):126-9. doi: 10.1111/ases.12016.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ases.12016](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lopez-Tomassetti Fernandez EM; Hernandez Hernandez JR; Nunez Jorge V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, Insular University Hospital of Gran Canaria, Las Palmas, España.

dretomassetti@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) can represent a source of substantial gastrointestinal hemorrhage. Bleeding is described as a frequent cause of clinical presentation and commonly patients received surgical treatment on an urgent basis to drain the hematoma. However, a literature review has shown that perforation with peritonitis is very uncommon and rarely reported. These tumors are usually located in the stomach, and primary ileal and Meckel's localization is rare, occurring in less than 10% of cases in many series. In the English literature, we have found seven well-reported cases of GIST in a Meckel's diverticulum that presented with perforation and peritonitis; these cases were found through a MEDLINE search of the terms: "perforated" GISTs in "Meckel's" GISTs. Herein, we describe a rare case of a perforated GIST in Meckel's diverticulum that caused severe peritonitis and that was treated with minimally invasive surgery.

[617]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dosimetric comparison of photon and proton treatment techniques for chondrosarcoma of thoracic spine.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Dosim. 2013 Mar 27. pii: S0958-3947(13)00010-1. doi: 10.1016/j.meddos.2013.02.002.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.meddos.2013.02.002](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yadav P; Paliwal BR; Kozak K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Human Oncology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI; Department of Medical Physics, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI; University of Wisconsin Riverview Cancer Center, Wisconsin Rapids, WI. Electronic address: yadav@humonc.wisc.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondrosarcomas are relatively radiotherapy resistant, and also delivering high radiation doses is not feasible owing to anatomic constraints. In this study, the feasibility of helical tomotherapy for treatment of chondrosarcoma of thoracic spine is explored and compared with other available photon and proton radiotherapy techniques in the clinical setting. A

patient was treated for high-grade chondrosarcoma of the thoracic spine using tomotherapy. Retrospectively, the tomotherapy plan was compared with intensity-modulated radiation therapy, dynamic arc photon therapy, and proton therapy. Two primary comparisons were made: (1) comparison of normal tissue sparing with comparable target volume coverage (plan-1), and (2) comparison of target volume coverage with a constrained maximum dose to the cord center (plan-2). With constrained target volume coverage, proton plans were found to yield lower mean doses for all organs at risk (spinal cord, esophagus, heart, and both lungs). Tomotherapy planning resulted in the lowest mean dose to all organs at risk amongst photon-based methods. For cord dose constrained plans, the static-field intensity-modulated radiation therapy and dynamic arc plans resulted target underdosing in 20% and 12% of planning target volume2 volumes, respectively, whereas both proton and tomotherapy plans provided clinically acceptable target volume coverage with no portion of planning target volume2 receiving less than 90% of the prescribed dose. Tomotherapy plans are comparable to proton plans and produce superior results compared with other photon modalities. This feasibility study suggests that tomotherapy is an attractive alternative to proton radiotherapy for delivering high doses to lesions in the thoracic spine.

[618]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary undifferentiated spindle-cell sarcoma of sella turcica: successful treatment with adjuvant temozolomide.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 May 27;2013. pii: bcr2013009934. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009934.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-009934

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sareen P; Chhabra L; Trivedi N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Saint Vincent Hospital, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sellar tumours in adults are most commonly pituitary adenomas. Primary spindle cell sarcoma of the sella turcica without a prior history of cranial radiation is extremely rare. We report a case of a large sellar mass with suprasellar and cavernous sinus extension in a geriatric male patient who presented with complete left oculomotor nerve palsy and panhypopituitarism. The patient underwent partial resection of the sellar mass through transcranial route. The pathology of the mass revealed a poorly differentiated spindle cell neoplasm most consistent with a sarcoma. Postoperatively, the size of the residual sellar mass decreased significantly

following six cycles of external beam radiation in conjunction with temozolomide.

[619]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pathology quiz case 1. Primary cutaneous osteosarcoma of the left temple.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JAMA. Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://jama.ama-assn.org/search.dtl>

●●Cita: JAMA: <> Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2013 Mar;139(3):315-7. doi: 10.1001/jamaoto.2013.6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1001/jamaoto.2013.6

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pena I; Bell DM; Lewis CM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, USA.

[620]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The possible use of inorganic phosphate in osteosarcoma therapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Future Oncol. 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 2217/fon.13.95

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Naviglio S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Biochemistry, Biophysics & General Pathology, Second University of Naples, Via de Crecchio 7, Naples 80138, Italy. silvio.naviglio@unina2.it.

[621]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hepatocellular Carcinoma with Sarcomatoid Change without Anticancer Therapies.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Gastroenterol. 2013 Mar 22;7(1):169-74. doi: 10.1159/000350558. Print 2013 Jan.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1159/000350558

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yoshida N; Midorikawa Y; Kajiwara T; Yoshida N; Nakayama H; Sugitani M; Takayama T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Digestive Surgery, Nihon University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) with sarcomatoid change is a rare neoplasm of the liver, and recurrent therapies for HCC such as transcatheter arterial chemoembolization and percutaneous ablation therapy are presumed to promote sarcomatoid change. A 73-year-old man was admitted to our hospital diagnosed as having liver cancer originating from

hepatitis C-related cirrhosis without any previous treatment for HCC. Ultrasonography showed that the tumor was hypoechoic, 3 cm in diameter, with unclear margins. Computed tomography demonstrated a low-density lesion with ring enhancement on delayed phase. Under a diagnosis of poorly differentiated HCC the patient underwent liver resection. Histologically, the tumor consisted of proliferation of spindle-shaped sarcomatoid carcinoma cells with unclear trabecular and pseudoglandular structures including a nodule of typical moderately differentiated HCC, which was observed to shift mutually in one region. Here, we report a case of sarcomatoid HCC with a review of the literature.

[622]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Outcome of pediatric parameningeal rhabdomyosarcoma. The Children Cancer Hospital, Egypt, experience.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Egypt Natl Canc Inst. 2013 Jun;25(2):79-86. doi: 10.1016/j.jnci.2013.01.002. Epub 2013 Mar 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jnci.2013.01.002

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rahman HA; Sedky M; Mohsen I; Taha H; Loaye I; Zaghloul MS; Wakeel ME; Labib RM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Oncology, Children Cancer Hospital, CCHE-57357, Egypt. Electronic address: hanyrahman@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: PM RMS represents a diagnostic and therapeutic problem as it is less visible than other superficial head and neck sites, and has tendency to local and intracranial extension. OBJECTIVES: The aim of this work is to study the treatment outcome, overall survival (OS) and event free survival (EFS) of pediatric PM RMS patients diagnosed and treated at the Children Cancer Hospital-Egypt [CCHE-57357] during a 4year period. METHODS: Retrospective review of charts of newly diagnosed pediatric PM RMS patients diagnosed and treated in CCHE during the period between July 2007 and the end of June 2011. RESULTS: Forty-two pediatric patients with PM RMS with age ranging from 3months to 17.7years (median 6.9years) were studied. The follow up period ranged from 4 to 55months with a median of 24.8months. Twenty-one patients [50%] were stage III, while 11 patients [26.1%] were stage IV. The 3-year overall survival (OS) was 58.4+/-8.9%. OS was 65.9+/-10% for non metastatic tumors while it was 35.8+/-16.2% for the metastatic ones (p=0.039). The 3-year event-free survival (EFS) was 48+/-8.6% for the whole group. The non-metastatic and metastatic patients had 3-year EFS of 56.5+/-9.7% and 24.9+/-14.9% respectively. This difference was not statistically significant (p=0.127). CONCLUSION: PM RMS remains a diagnostic and therapeutic problem. Late presentation and advanced local disease compromise treatment options and decrease OS and EFS.

[623]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Craniofacial osteoma: clinical presentation and patterns of growth.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Rhinol Allergy. 2013 Mar-Apr;27(2):128-33. doi: 10.2500/ajra.2013.27.3840.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2500/ajra.2013.27.3840](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Halawi AM; Maley JE; Robinson RA; Swenson C; Graham SM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Northwestern Medical Faculty Foundation, Chicago, Illinois 60611, USA. ahalawi@nmff.org

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: This study was designed to investigate the clinical features and the growth rate of craniofacial osteomas. METHODS: Retrospective chart review was performed of 200 cases of craniofacial osteomas diagnosed from January 2001 to September 2011. Data pertinent to patient and osteoma lesion characteristics were collected. Histology of operated cases was reviewed. Computer tomography (CT) charts were reviewed and those with multiple images were analyzed for growth characteristics. RESULTS: One hundred forty-nine patients met our inclusion criteria. Eighty-nine percent of these osteomas were found incidentally. Forty-three percent were in the frontal sinus. Fifteen percent of the patients complained of headaches and only 6.71% of patients with osteoma had headaches congruent with osteoma location. Thirty-one percent of CT scans had sinus mucosal disease; only 8% had mucosal disease adjacent to the osteoma. Ten of the 149 patients underwent surgery for cosmetic and/or rapidly growing osteomas. Thirteen patients had intestinal tubular adenoma, and one was genetically positive for Gardner's syndrome. Fifty-two patients had multiple CT scans that were included in growth rate analysis. The mean linear growth rate of osteomas was estimated to be 0.117 mm/yr (95% CI, 0.004, 0.230) in maximal dimension, assuming linear growth. A descriptive analysis of osteoma growth divided the osteomas into several intervals and studied the growth rate separately in each interval. The median change in maximum dimension was different in each interval in a nonsystematic manner, ranging from -0.066 mm, over 3- to 9-month interval (interquartile range [IQR] = -0.404-1.069), to 0.369 mm over 9- to 15-month interval (IQR = -0.032-0.855), and 0.082 mm over 45- to 51-month interval (IQR = -0.000-0.197). There was no significant association between tumor size, location, or complications. CONCLUSION: Craniofacial osteomas are slow-growing lesions with no specific growth pattern and rare complications. Their clinical behavior is ill defined and justifies a conservative approach toward asymptomatic lesions with close radiological follow-up.

[624]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Is fibroid heterogeneity a significant issue for clinicians and researchers?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Reprod Biomed Online. 2013 Apr 13. pii: S1472-6483(13)00182-X. doi: 10.1016/j.rbmo.2013.04.001.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.rbmo.2013.04.001](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhao D; Rogers PA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Minimally Invasive Gynecological Surgery, Shanghai First Maternity and Infant Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200040, PR China; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Melbourne, Royal Women's Hospital, Level 7, 20 Flemington Rd, Parkville, Melbourne, Victoria 3052, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The clinical and scientific literature overwhelmingly deals with fibroids as a single entity or disease. This convenient assumption of homogeneity may be an important oversight given that substantial evidence exists for heterogeneity between fibroids at many levels. Failure to recognize and accommodate fibroid heterogeneity can have significant ramifications for both clinical treatment decisions and research protocol design. The aim of this article is to review the current knowledge of fibroid heterogeneity and to identify key areas where fibroid heterogeneity should be taken into consideration both clinically and when designing research protocols. Uterine leiomyomata display significant and well-documented heterogeneity in symptoms, diagnostic imaging appearance, pathology, genetic background and therapeutic requirements. Additional research is needed to better understand fibroid heterogeneity as it relates to pathogenesis, molecular targets for potential new therapies, patient symptoms and, ultimately, treatment. To this list should also be added heterogeneity of genetics, lifestyle and individual clinical characteristics of the fibroid. Increasingly, an understanding of uterine leiomyoma heterogeneity will be of importance for clinicians who see patients with this common and costly disease. The clinical and scientific literature overwhelmingly deals with fibroids as a single entity or disease. This convenient assumption of homogeneity may be an important oversight given that substantial evidence exists for heterogeneity between fibroids at many levels. Failure to recognize and accommodate fibroid heterogeneity can have significant ramifications for both clinical treatment decisions and research protocol design. The aim of this article is to review current knowledge of fibroid heterogeneity and to identify key areas where fibroid heterogeneity should be taken into consideration both clinically and when designing research protocols. Uterine leiomyomata display significant and well-documented heterogeneity in symptoms, diagnostic imaging appearance, pathology, genetic background and therapeutic requirements. Additional research is needed to better understand fibroid heterogeneity as it

relates to pathogenesis, molecular targets for potential new therapies, patient symptoms and, ultimately, treatment. To this list should also be added heterogeneity of genetics, lifestyle, and individual clinical characteristics of the fibroid. Increasingly, an understanding of uterine leiomyoma heterogeneity will be of importance for clinicians who see patients with this common and costly disease.

[625]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Adrenal myelolipoma with keratoconus: A novel clinical association.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Endocrinol Metab. 2012 Dec;16(Suppl 2):S364-6. doi: 10.4103/2230-8210.104094.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/2230-8210.104094](https://doi.org/10.4103/2230-8210.104094)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dutta D; Shivaprasad K; Ghosh S; Mukhopadhyay S; Chowdhury S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Endocrinology & Metabolism, IPGMER & SSKM Hospital, 244 AJC Bose Road, Kolkata, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adrenal myelolipoma is a benign metaplastic collection of reticuloendothelial cells and adipose tissue, believed to be secondary to chronic stimulation of the adrenals. Keratoconus is the most common corneal ectasia of unknown pathogenesis. Altered expression of proteinases, proteinases inhibitors, and cytokines are believed to have a role. We report for the first time, the occurrence of adrenal myelolipoma in a 52-year-old man with bilateral keratoconus with right corneal scarring for 13 years, who had presented with abdominal pain and heaviness for 4 weeks. Computerized tomography abdomen revealed 7.4 x 7.0 x 6.6 cm hypo-dense variegated left adrenal mass [-71 to -51 Hounsfield Unit (HU)] with smooth borders and poor contrast uptake, suggestive of adrenal myelolipoma, which was biochemically non-functional in view of normal overnight dexamethasone suppressed cortisol (1.4 mcg/dl), 24 h urinary fractionated metanephrines [metanephrines 57 mcg/day (53-341); normetanephrines 95 mcg/day (88-444)], androgen levels [dehydroepiandrosterone-sulphate 112 mcg/dl (21-123); testosterone 542 ng/dl (275-1200)] with normal visualization of the contralateral adrenal. The cause of this association could not be determined. However, it may be hypothesized that altered adrenal steroid metabolism may have some role in the development of myelolipoma in our patient with keratoconus; in view of increased occurrence of myelolipoma in patients with congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH), isolated report of keratoconus in twins with CAH and mice model of keratoconus demonstrating the role of androgens in the development of keratoconus.

[626]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Photoletter to the editor: Atrophic dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with minimal clinical manifestation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Dermatol Case Rep. 2013 Mar 30;7(1):27-8. doi: 10.3315/jdcr.2013.1133. Print 2013 Mar 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3315/jdcr.2013.1133](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Barreiros HM; Serrano PN; Parreira JC; Bartolo E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Hospital Garcia de Orta, Almada, Portugal;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans is an uncommon soft tissue neoplasm. In the vast majority of cases it presents as a nodule or a firm tumor that can reach massive dimensions producing the protuberant nodules for which it is named. We report a case of a 34-year-old woman presented at our department with an 8-year history of a small and discretely erythematous supraclavicular atrophic plaque. Skin biopsy lead to the diagnosis of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans and a wide local excision of the tumor was performed in collaboration with the Plastic Surgery department. In this clinical case we describe an uncommon variant of the disease with minimal clinical manifestation that can cause serious diagnostic difficulties. The small and discrete atrophic plaque of our patient could have been easily ignored with serious clinical and prognostic implications for the patient.

[627]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Efficacy and safety of oral tranexamic acid in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and fibroids.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Womens Health (Lond Engl). 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2217/whe.13.28](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Eder S; Baker J; Gersten J; Mabey RG; Adomako TL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Women's Health Research Center, 666 Plainsboro Road, Building 100, Suite C, Plainsboro, NJ, USA. seeder@comcast.net.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Aim: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of oral, modified-release tranexamic acid in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and fibroids. Materials & methods: This was a pooled analysis of two pivotal Phase III studies. Fibroids were evaluated by transvaginal ultrasonography. Menstrual blood loss (MBL) was measured via a validated alkaline hematin method. Results: In women with and without fibroids, mean MBL was reduced compared with placebo across all treatment cycles ($p < 0.001$). Within the tranexamic acid group, more statistically significant ($p < 0.001$) reductions in MBL compared with placebo occurred in women with fibroids than in those without fibroids. Adverse events were similar between treatment groups. Conclusion: Tranexamic acid was well tolerated and reduced MBL in women with and without fibroids.

[628]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cutaneous leiomyoma in a child: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Lett. 2013 Apr;5(4):1163-1164. Epub 2013 Feb 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ol.2013.1194](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dilek N; Yuksel D; Sehitoglu I; Saral Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Dermatology, Recep Tayyip Erdogan University Medical Faculty Hospital, Rize 53000, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyoma is a benign tumour commonly encountered in the genitourinary and gastrointestinal organs in adults. Cutaneous leiomyomas are rare benign tumors arising from the arrector pili muscle of hair follicles. Cutaneous leiomyomas are more likely to occur in adults than in children. We describe a case of a 10-year-old female who presented with multiple, firm, red-brown masses on the back. A punch biopsy was performed. Under high-power examination, spindle cells with an eosinophilic cytoplasm were observed and immunohistochemical studies were performed; the cells stained strongly positive for smooth muscle actin (SMA). The patient was subsequently diagnosed with pilar leiomyoma and referred to a plastic surgeon for surgical treatment. Although cutaneous leiomyoma is a rare disorder, we identified a case of pilar leiomyoma in a young female. A careful clinical assessment led to the correct diagnosis and therapy in the present case. We propose that leiomyoma ought to be considered in the differential diagnosis of any cutaneous or mucosal mass in children.

[629]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Risk stratification of rhabdomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book. 2013;2013:415-9. doi: E10.1200/EdBook_AM.2013.33.415.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1200/EdBook_AM.2013.33.415](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Arndt CA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Department of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine, Pediatric Hematology Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Known prognostic factors for rhabdomyosarcoma include primary site, stage, group (amount of tumor remaining after initial surgery before chemotherapy), lymph node involvement, age, and histology. These factors are taken into account when determining risk stratification for treatment allocation, with some differences between the European and U.S. approaches. The relationship of fusion status for PAX-3 or PAX-7 FOXO1 to outcome has been analyzed by a number of groups, but many of the studies are troubled by problems inherent in the use of convenience cohorts and the fact that patients in the analyzed groups are not always treated in a uniform

fashion. One recent study analyzed outcome of patients treated in a similar fashion on the same protocol and found that patients with alveolar histology who were fusion negative had an outcome similar to those with embryonal histology. This article reviews many of the studies surrounding fusion status and outcome, risk stratification issues, and outcome of risk groups. The time is rapidly approaching in which fusion status will be used to allocate therapy for rhabdomyosarcoma.

[630]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Magnetic Resonance Imaging Appearance of Primary Spinal Extradural Ewing's Sarcoma: Case Report and Literature Review.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Neuroradiol. 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00062-013-0222-](http://1007/s00062-013-0222-1)

[1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tsutsumi S; Yasumoto Y; Manabe A; Ogino I; Arai H; Ito M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurological Surgery, Juntendo University Urayasu Hospital, 2-1-1 Tomioka, 279-0021, Urayasu, Chiba, Japan, shotaro@juntendo-urayasu.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: Primary spinal extradural Ewing's sarcoma (PSEES) or primitive neuroectodermal tumor (PNET) is uncommon. The present study summarizes the magnetic resonance (MR) imaging appearance of PSEES. METHODS: Literature search from 1994 to 2012 with our representative case presentation. RESULTS: Twenty-one patients, 12 males and 9 females, aged 3 weeks to 44 years, were identified. The thoracic spine was most frequently affected, followed by the cervical, cervicothoracic, and thoracolumbar spine. Superior-inferior extension of lesions was three vertebral levels in 7, two in 7, five in 4, four in 1, one in 1 and unknown in 1. PSEESs appeared isointense in 9 cases, hypointense in 2, hyperintense in 1, and no description in 9 on T1-weighted imaging, while hyperintense in 6, hypointense in 3, heterogeneous in 1, and no description in 11 on T2-weighted imaging. Varying enhancement was noted in 13 cases (62 %), with no description of contrast study in the other 8 cases. Dumbbell-shaped configuration of PSEES was found in 5 cases, foraminal widening in 4, and erosions or scalloping of the adjacent vertebral bodies in 4. CONCLUSION: The MR imaging appearance of PSEESs is indistinguishable from other tumors. PSEES should be assumed as the differential diagnosis of spinal extradural tumors in pediatric, adolescent, and young adult patients, and prompt surgical exploration should be performed.

[631]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The past, present, and future of cytotoxic chemotherapy and pathway-directed targeted agents for soft tissue sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book. 2013;2013:386-93. doi: E10.1200/EdBook_AM.2013.33.e386.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1200/EdBook_AM.2013.33.e386](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ryan CW; Desai J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Knight Cancer Institute, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR; Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre and Royal Melbourne Hospital, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute for Medical Research, Melbourne, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The individual rarity of the many subtypes of soft tissue sarcomas has historically mandated an empiric approach to systemic therapy. Doxorubicin, first reported to have activity in sarcomas 40 years ago, remains the generalizable first-line treatment of choice for many subtypes, with no other drug or combination having shown an overall-survival advantage. Other cytotoxic agents, such as paclitaxel for angiosarcoma or gemcitabine with docetaxel for leiomyosarcoma, are commonly used for certain histologic subtypes based on relatively small studies. Trabectedin, particularly active against leiomyosarcoma and myxoid liposarcoma, is approved in many countries worldwide but not yet in the United States or Australia. Newer cytotoxic agents, including ifosfamide derivatives, are in current phase III testing. Although advances in systemic therapy of soft-tissue sarcomas have been hampered by their biologic heterogeneity, this diversity also serves as fertile ground for discovery and validation of targetable molecular drivers. The most notable success in this regard has been the development of small molecule therapies for gastrointestinal stromal tumors. Other targets of recent interest include mouse double minute 2 homolog (MDM2) in dedifferentiated liposarcoma and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) in inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor. Molecular therapies that have shown activity in diverse sarcoma populations include mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitors and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF-R) inhibitors. Among the latter, pazopanib demonstrated a progression-free survival over placebo in prior-treated patients with advanced sarcoma, and is now approved for use in the sarcomas in many countries. Efforts to understand the key molecular aberrations in any particular tumor continue towards a goal of individualized sarcoma therapy.

[632]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Case of Distal Epithelioid Sarcoma of the Thumb Expressing Podoplanin, TLE1 and Ca 125.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Pathol. 2013;2013:312786. doi: 10.1155/2013/312786. Epub 2013 Apr 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/312786](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/312786)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Karagkounis G; Argyrakos T; Charkiolakis G; Castana O; Rontogianni D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Evaggelismos Hospital, Ipsilantoy 45-47, 106 76 Athens, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Distal epithelioid sarcoma is a rare and slowly growing tumor that usually develops in the upper extremities of young adults. Neoplastic cells have both spindle and epithelioid appearance and are characterized by the loss of the nuclear protein SMARCB1/INI1. We present the case of a distal epithelioid sarcoma arising in the thumb of a 14-year-old girl, which immunohistochemically was characterized by the loss of SMARCB1/INI1 protein as well as the expression of podoplanin (D2-40), TLE1, Glut1, and Ca 125; plus, we highlight the differential diagnosis of epithelioid sarcoma from its histological mimics.

[633]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Utility values for advanced soft tissue sarcoma health States from the general public in the United Kingdom.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sarcoma. 2013;2013:863056. doi: 10.1155/2013/863056. Epub 2013 Mar 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/863056](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/863056)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Guest JF; Sladkevicius E; Gough N; Linch M; Grimer R
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Catalyst Health Economics Consultants, 34b High Street, Northwood, Middlesex HA6 1BN, UK ; School of Biomedical Sciences, King's College, London SE1 1UL, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue sarcomas are a rare type of cancer generally treated with palliative chemotherapy when in the advanced stage. There is a lack of published health utility data for locally advanced “inoperable”/metastatic disease (ASTS), essential for calculating the cost-effectiveness of current and future treatments. This study estimated time trade-off (TTO) and standard gamble (SG) preference values associated with four ASTS health states (progressive disease, stable disease, partial response, complete response) among members of the general public in the UK (n = 207). The four health states were associated with decreases in preference values from full health. Complete response was the most preferred health state (mean utility of 0.60 using TTO). The second most preferred health state was partial response followed by stable disease (mean utilities were 0.51 and 0.43, respectively, using TTO). The least preferred health state was progressive disease (mean utility of 0.30 using TTO). The utility value for each state was significantly different from one another (P < 0.001). This study demonstrated and quantified the impact that different treatment responses may have on the health-related quality of life of patients with ASTS.

[634]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - SKP2 High Expression, KIT Exon 11 Deletions, and Gastrointestinal Bleeding as Predictors of Poor Prognosis in Primary Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 May 17;8(5):e62951. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0062951. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0062951](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lv A; Li Z; Tian X; Guan X; Zhao M; Dong B; Hao C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Key Laboratory of Carcinogenesis and Translational Research (Ministry of Education), Department of Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary Surgery, Peking University School of Oncology, Beijing Cancer Hospital & Institute, Beijing, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND AND AIMS: Considering the indication of adjuvant therapy, the recurrence risk for primary gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) after surgery needs to be accurately estimated. However, current risk stratification schemes may still have room for improvement. This study seeks to analyze prognostic factors for primary GISTs from 3 aspects, including clinicopathological parameters, immunohistochemical biomarkers, and gene mutational status, and attempts to find novel valuable factors predicting the malignancy potential of GISTs. METHODS: Retrospective data from 114 primary GIST patients after R0 resection were collected. Clinicopathological data was obtained from medical records and re-evaluated.

Immunohistochemical analysis was performed using the Tissue Microarray method for Ki67, p16, p27, p53, SKP2, CD133, and actin. KIT gene exons 9, 11, 13, and 17 and PDGFRalpha gene exons 12 and 18 were tested for mutations using PCR. RESULTS: Univariate analysis revealed the following factors as poor prognostic indicators for relapse-free survival with a median follow-up of 50 months: male gender, gastrointestinal bleeding, mitotic index >5/50HPFs, tumor size >5 cm, non-gastric site, necrosis, epithelioid or mixed cell type, surrounding tissue invasion, Ki67>5%, p16>20%, p53 index >10, SKP2>10%, and KIT exon 11 deletion. Besides mitotic index, tumor size and site, SKP2 high expression (RR = 2.91, 95% CI: 1.41-5.99, P = 0.004) and KIT exon 11 deletion (RR = 2.73, 95% CI: 1.04-7.16, P = 0.041) were also independent risk factors in multivariate analysis, with gastrointestinal bleeding also showing a trend towards significance (RR = 1.88, 95% CI: 0.98-3.64, P = 0.059). In addition, gastrointestinal bleeding and SKP2 high expression showed a good ability to stratify high-risk patients further. CONCLUSION: Our results show that gastrointestinal bleeding, SKP2 high expression, and KIT exon 11 deletions may be useful indicators of high recurrence risk for primary GIST patients.

[635]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrent Upper Cervical Chordomas After Radiotherapy: Surgical Outcomes and Surgical Approach Selection Based on Complications.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Spine (Phila Pa 1976). 2013 May 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/BRS.0b013e31829c2bb0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang Y; Xu W; Yang X; Jiao J; Zhang D; Han S; Xiao J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - All the authors are from The Spinal Tumor Center, Changzheng Hospital, Second Military Medical University, 415 Fengyang Road, Shanghai 200003, China. summation operator Yu Wang and Wei Xu contributed equally to this study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - STRUCTURED ABSTRACT: Study Design.

Retrospective review of a case series. Objective. To present and analyze our surgical results of recurrent chordomas in the upper cervical spine after radiotherapy and compare two surgical strategies. Summary of Background Data. Surgical treatment of recurrent chordomas in the upper cervical spine after radiotherapy is clinically rare but extremely challenging. No reports are found in the literatures focusing on the surgical results and strategies of such recurrent chordomas. Methods. Clinical data of eight patients with recurrent chordomas in the upper cervical spine after radiotherapy were retrospectively reviewed. Results. Preoperative symptoms were relieved after our surgeries in seven of the eight patients. Total tumor removal was achieved in six of the eight. Surgical complications mainly including Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leak and incision disunion were observed in six of the eight, and all the three patients after transoral operation had those complicated surgical complications whereas the other three of the five patients after anterior retropharyngeal operation had relatively slighter complications. The disease free survival rates one year and two years after the surgery in this series were 50% and 12.5%, respectively, comparing with the general survival rates one year and two years after the surgery 87.5% and 37.5%. Conclusion. Revised surgery is effective for improving life quality of patients with recurrent upper cervical chordomas after radiotherapy before further tumor recurrence. However, the prognosis of those patients is usually poor and surgical complications mainly including incision disunion and CSF leak are common. To reduce the risk of surgical complications, anterior retropharyngeal approach may be superior to the transoral approach.

[636]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epidural myelolipoma in a Husky-cross: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Vet Scand. 2013 Apr 4;55(1):28. doi: 10.1186/1751-0147-55-28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1751-0147-55-28](https://doi.org/10.1186/1751-0147-55-28)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hoffmann MV; Ludwig DC; Lempp C; Haist V; Stein VM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Small Animal Medicine and Surgery, University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Buenteweg 9, D-30559, Hannover, Germany. marina.hoffmann@tiho-hannover.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Epidural spinal myelolipoma was diagnosed in an 11.5-year-old castrated male Husky-cross that was evaluated at the veterinary teaching hospital due to progressive thoracolumbar spinal hyperaesthesia and mild proprioceptive pelvic limb ataxia. A focal, ill-defined mildly inhomogenous extradural mass lesion was detected by MRI. The dog was euthanized. At necropsy an extradurally located reddish mass of about 2.5 cm in diameter was present in the vertebral canal. The mass was identified histopathologically as an epidural myelolipoma.

[637]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Malignant fat-forming solitary fibrous tumor (lipomatous hemangiopericytoma) in the neck: Imaging and histopathological findings of a case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Radiol Case Rep. 2013 Mar 1;7(3):1-7. doi: 10.3941/jrcr.v7i3.1336. Print 2013 Mar.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3941/jrcr.v7i3.1336](https://doi.org/10.3941/jrcr.v7i3.1336)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - de Carvalho AD; Abrahao-Machado LF; Viana CR; de Castro Capuzzo R; Mamere AE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Barretos Cancer Hospital, Barretos, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fat-forming solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) is a rare variant of solitary fibrous tumor, a mesenchymal fibroblastic neoplasia with a particular branching hypervascular pattern. This tumor is usually classified as benign and only very few fat-forming SFTs with malignant histologic features have been reported. We report a histologically malignant fat-forming solitary fibrous tumor in a 61-year-old man, located in his neck. Ultrasonography examination was first performed showing a heterogeneous lesion, predominantly hyperechoic, with sound beam attenuation, containing two hypoechoic solid nodules. Magnetic resonance imaging and computed tomography examinations demonstrated a heterogeneous and predominantly adipose mass, containing post contrast enhancing solid nodules and thin septations. Treatment consisted of total removal of the lesion. Histologically, the tumor showed hypercellularity, numerous mitoses and cytological atypia, fulfilling the criteria for malignancy.

The patient had no metastasis. This rare tumor may be confused with other fat-containing lesions on imaging examinations, mainly liposarcoma.

[638]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imaging findings of ossifying fibromyxoid tumor with histopathological correlation: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Lett. 2013 Apr;5(4):1301-1304. Epub 2013 Jan 31.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ol.2013.1170](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ideta S; Nishio J; Aoki M; Ishimatsu T; Nabeshima K; Iwasaki H; Naito M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Orthopaedic Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka 814-0180, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ossifying fibromyxoid tumor (OFMT) is a soft tissue tumor of uncertain lineage that most often arises in the extremities of adults. Imaging findings of this uncommon tumor are rare. We, herein, present a case of OFMT occurring in the left thigh of a 36-year-old male. Radiological examinations revealed a well-circumscribed subcutaneous mass with an incomplete shell of peripheral ossification, suggesting a benign condition. Following complete excision, the mass was histopathologically diagnosed as an OFMT. The patient demonstrated no evidence of local recurrence within 11 months of follow-up. We describe the clinicopathological and radiological features, and review the relevant literature.

[639]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary cardiac sarcoma after breast cancer.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Apr 22;2013. pii: bcr2013008947. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-008947.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-008947](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ramalho J; Nunes S; Marques I; Marques F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Centro Hospitalar do Porto, Porto, Portugal. jasorblue@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cardiac sarcomas are rare tumours carrying poor prognosis. Postradiation sarcoma has been reported in patients with breast, cervical and head and neck cancers. We report a case of a 56-year-old woman with stage IIA breast cancer diagnosed in 1997, submitted to mastectomy, adjuvant chemotherapy, radiotherapy and hormone therapy. Pulmonary metastasis were detected in 2008 and treated with chemotherapy and hormone therapy, being in complete remission since August 2009. She was

admitted in December 2009 with a 3-week history of fever, dyspnoea, polyarthralgias and leg oedema. An echocardiography showed a mass in the left atrium. She was submitted to a surgical tumour resection and the histology revealed a sarcoma of intermediate degree of differentiation. Chemoradiation therapy was started and she remains alive after 3 years, without tumour regrowth or metastasis. This case is a therapeutic challenge, because the previous therapies for breast cancer hampered the options for extra chemoradiation therapy.

[640]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sarcoma: Primary retroperitoneal sarcoma-predicting survival.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Nat Rev Clin Oncol. 2013 May 7;10(6):309-10. doi: 10.1038/nrclinonc.2013.73. Epub 2013 May 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/nrclinonc.2013.73](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Brennan MF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, 1275 York Avenue, New York, NY 10065, USA. brennanm@mskcc.org.

[641]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Successful management of early recurrence after surgery for primary rib osteosarcoma in an adult.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg. 2013 Apr 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/icvts/ivt173](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xu G; Zheng K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Tianjin Medical University General Hospital, Tianjin, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary osteosarcoma is a common malignant bone tumour that principally affects the long bones, but relatively rare in flat bones, in children and adolescents. This study presents a rare case of primary rib osteosarcoma in a 59-year old man. The patient underwent second radical excision of the tumour due to a short time relapse after the first operation. Chest wall reconstruction, neoadjuvant chemotherapy before the second operation and postoperative chemotherapy were also performed. To date, 5 months have passed with no recurrence being observed.

[642]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Traumatic pseudo-lipoma in 3-year-old child.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Contemp Clin Dent. 2012 Oct;3(4):487-90. doi: 10.4103/0976-237X.107451.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0976-237X.107451](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rathi NV; Dahake PT; Thakre K; Pawade SS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Sharad Pawar Dental College and Hospital, Sawangi (M), Wardha, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The buccal fat pad is relatively large and prominent in neonates, infants and young children. The main function of this fat pad is considered as a cushioning tissue and sucking pad. A minor tear of buccal mucosa and buccinator muscle can result in herniation of large volume of fat into oral cavity that is termed as "pseudolipoma." The young children tend to be very playful while brushing their teeth. Improper brushing technique resulted in severe trauma to the buccal fat, including soft-tissue between buccinator and retromolar area. This article presents a case-report of a female child who developed traumatic pseudolipoma after faulty tooth brushing for long duration and its management along with its detail review of literature.

[643]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytodiagnosis of alveolar soft part sarcoma: Report of two cases with special emphasis on the first orbital lesion diagnosed by aspiration cytology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cytol. 2013 Jan;30(1):58-61. doi: 10.4103/0970-9371.107517.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-9371.107517](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Majumdar K; Saran R; Tyagi I; Jain A; Jagetia A; Sinha S; Singh A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, GB Pant Hospital, New Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS) is a rare neoplasm of uncertain cell of origin. Known to occur in adolescents and young adults, this tumor usually involves the muscles and deep soft tissues of the extremities and trunk. Orbital localization is rare and not yet subjected to cytological assessment, as per our literature search. We present here two cases of ASPS diagnosed by aspiration cytology, one in the orbit and the other in the lower extremity. The cells displayed abundant clear to finely vacuolated cytoplasm, often with disrupted margins and flowing of the cytoplasmic material; prominent nucleoli and scattered bare nuclei were also seen in the background. Two close cytological differential diagnoses include metastatic renal cell carcinoma and paraganglioma. Intracytoplasmic periodic acid schiff (PAS) positive, diastase-resistant, needle-shaped crystals and corresponding rhomboid crystals with regular lattice pattern on ultrastructure are the hallmarks of this neoplasm. Due to its slowly progressive clinical course and poor outcome, preoperative diagnosis of ASPS through fine-needle aspiration cytology may be essential for

deciding therapy, especially in rare and difficult locations like orbit, where adjuvant radiation may not be possible.

[644]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Collar-type osteophyte of the femur in young adults: is it a harbinger of intra-articular osteoid osteoma?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Jpn J Radiol. 2013 May 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11604-013-0214-](#)

[8](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sanal HT; Bozkurt Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Gn. Tevfik Saglam Cad. 06018, Etlik, Ankara, Turkey, tubasanal@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Variable clinical and radiological findings for intra-articular osteoid osteoma (OO) of the hip joint make its diagnosis difficult. Because radiographs commonly do not identify the nidus, MR imaging becomes the second line of study. However, because the appearance varies, findings on MR images can be confusing. We found "collar type osteophyte" of the femur i.e. an osteophyte rim around the femoral neck, to be a conspicuous finding of intra-articular OO. Here, this feature will be emphasized and intra-articular OOs will be discussed, with a review of the literature.

[645]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipomatous Congenital Melanocytic Nevus Presenting as a Neck Mass in a Young Adult.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Head Neck Pathol. 2013 May 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12105-013-0441-](#)

[4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patel KR; Chernock R; Lewis JS Jr; Raptis CA; Gilani MA; Dehner LP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Lauren V Ackerman Laboratory of Surgical Pathology, Department of Pathology and Immunology, Washington University in St Louis, St Louis, MO, 63108, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Congenital melanocytic nevus (CMN) is a melanocytic proliferation that has its onset at birth or shortly thereafter and shows characteristic histopathologic features including symmetric proliferation of benign melanocytes, extension of nevus cells into the deep reticular dermis and subcutis, maturation of melanocytes with descent, tracking of melanocytes around and within adnexal structures, vessels, or nerves and splaying of collagen bundles by nevus cells arranged in single rows or cords. We report the case of a 34 year old previously healthy woman who presented with a

progressively enlarging soft tissue mass in the right neck and back adjacent to a medium sized CMN. Magnetic resonance imaging showed multiple lipomatous masses within the soft tissues of the posterior superficial neck. Subsequent excision of the soft tissue mass showed a well circumscribed lipomatous lesion with diffuse infiltration by benign appearing melanocytes within the fat lobules. Excision of the mass was not accompanied by overlying skin and, thus, posed a diagnostic challenge. Sudden increase in the size of a CMN is worrisome for the development of a melanoma, however, this lesion lacked significant cytologic atypia and mitotic figures, and had a low proliferative index by Ki-67 immunohistochemistry. This case serves to illustrate the initial diagnostic dilemma as well as the plasticity of the neural crest cells.

[646]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - LGR5 is Expressed by Ewing Sarcoma and Potentiates Wnt/beta-Catenin Signaling.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Front Oncol. 2013 Apr 15;3:81. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2013.00081. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3389/fonc.2013.00081](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Scannell CA; Pedersen EA; Mosher JT; Krook MA; Nicholls LA; Wilky BA; Loeb DM; Lawlor ER

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Keck School of Medicine, University Southern California Los Angeles, CA, USA ; Department of Pediatrics, University of Michigan Ann Arbor, MI, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing sarcoma (ES) is an aggressive bone and soft tissue tumor of putative stem cell origin that predominantly occurs in children and young adults. Although most patients with localized ES can be cured with intensive therapy, the clinical course is variable and up to one third of patients relapse following initial remission. Unfortunately, little is yet known about the biologic features that distinguish low-risk from high-risk disease or the mechanisms of ES disease progression. Recent reports have suggested that putative cancer stem cells exist in ES and may contribute to an aggressive phenotype. The cell surface receptor leucine-rich repeat-containing G-protein coupled receptor 5 (LGR5) is a somatic stem cell marker that functions as an oncogene in several human cancers, most notably colorectal carcinoma. LGR5 is a receptor for the R-spondin (RSPO) family of ligands and RSPO-mediated activation of LGR5 potentiates Wnt/beta-catenin signaling, contributing to stem cell proliferation and self-renewal. Given its presumed stem cell origin, we investigated whether LGR5 contributes to ES pathogenesis. We found that LGR5 is expressed by ES and that its expression is relatively increased in cells and tumors that display a more aggressive phenotype. In particular, LGR5 expression was increased in putative cancer stem cells. We also found that neural crest-derived stem cells express LGR5, raising the possibility that

expression of LGR5 may be a feature of ES cells of origin. LGR5-high ES cells showed nuclear localization of beta-catenin and robust activation of TCF reporter activity when exposed to Wnt ligand and this was potentiated by RSPO. However, modulation of LGR5 or exposure to RSPO had no impact on proliferation confirming that Wnt/beta-catenin signaling in ES cells does not recapitulate signaling in epithelial cells. Together these studies show that the RSPO-LGR5-Wnt-beta-catenin axis is present and active in ES and may contribute to tumor pathogenesis.

[647]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical presentation of an osteoid osteoma in a child revisited.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Orthop (Belle Mead NJ). 2013 Jan;42(1):19.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sawyer JR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Orthopaedics and Spinal Deformities, Campbell Clinic, Germantown, TN, USA.

[648]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary extraosseous Ewing sarcoma of the lung in children.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ecancermedicalsecience. 2013 Apr 30;7:312. doi: 10.3332/ecancer.2013.312. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3332/ecancer.2013.312](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alsit N; Fernandez C; Michel JL; Sakhri L; Derouet A; Pirvu A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic, Vascular, and Cardiac Surgery, University Hospital Felix Guyon, Reunion, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of primary extraosseous Ewing sarcoma (EES) of the lung in a four-year-old child. In the literature, there are only a few case reports of EES located in the thorax.

[649]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant plexiform neurofibroma causing asymptomatic cervical spinal cord compression in a child with neurofibromatosis type 1.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Apr 25;2013. pii: bcr2013009799. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009799.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-009799](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gold JJ; Levy ML; Crawford JR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosciences, University of California San Diego, San Diego, California, USA.

[650]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Massive ossifying fibroma of the mandible in a child.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Indian Assoc Pediatr Surg. 2013 Jan;18(1):20-2. doi: 10.4103/0971-9261.107011.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0971-9261.107011](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bajpai M; Goel P; Bhutia O; Gupta A; Seth A; Gupta AK; Pawar DK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Paediatric Surgery, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - An interesting case of large ossifying fibroma of the mandible in a child with a sickle-cell trait is reported.

[651]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary well differentiated breast liposarcoma with divergent cartilagenous differentiation: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oman Med J. 2013 Mar;28(2):138-40. doi: 10.5001/omj.2013.37.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5001/omj.2013.37](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Al-Rikabi AC; El-Sharkawy MS; Al-Seif A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, College of Medicine & King Khalid University Hospital, King Saud University, P.O. Box: 2925, Riyadh - 11461, Saudi Arabia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary liposarcomas of the female and male breasts are very rare. Heterologous differentiation in adipocytic tumors is also an exceedingly rare phenomenon, which is occasionally reported in the literature. We describe the case of a 22 year-old female who presented with a relatively large left breast mass which was clinically diagnosed as a case of giant fibroadenoma, but histologically showed a well differentiated liposarcoma with evidence of extensive chondroid differentiation. The mammographic and radiological features are presented and correlated with the histopathological appearances together with literature review and comparison with similar reported cases.

[652]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary Monophasic Synovial Sarcoma of the Tonsil: Immunohistochemical and Molecular Study of a Case and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Head Neck Pathol. 2013 Apr 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12105-013-0440-](http://1007/s12105-013-0440-5)

[5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Soria-Cespedes D; Galvan-Linares AI; Oros-Ovalle C; Gaitan-Gaona F; Ortiz-Hidalgo C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, The American British Cowdray Medical Center, Sur 136#116. Col Las Americas, 01120, Mexico, DF, Mexico.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial sarcoma (SS) arises primarily in the lower extremities with a predilection for sites in proximity to large joints, such as the knee. It rarely occurs in the head and neck region, and the tonsil is an unusual site for the tumor, with only eight previously published cases in this anatomical site. We present a case of a primary monophasic SS arising in the right tonsil in a 63-year-old male. His medical history was noncontributory. Immunohistochemistry showed that cytokeratin OSCAR, EMA, Bcl-2, vimentin, PGP 9.5, and TLE1 were diffusely positive. A molecular analysis using RT-PCR indicated that the patient was positive for the SYT/SSX1 fusion transcript. A diagnosis of monophasic synovial sarcoma of the tonsil was made.

[653]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Granulocytic sarcoma in breast after bone marrow transplantation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Breast Cancer. 2013 Mar;16(1):112-6. doi: 10.4048/jbc.2013.16.1.112. Epub 2013 Mar 31.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 4048/jbc.2013.16.1.112

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim SJ; Hong WS; Jun SH; Jeong SH; Kang SY; Kim TH; Kang DK; Yim HE; Jung YS; Kim KS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Special Study Module for Breast, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Granulocytic sarcoma is a localized extramedullary solid tumor composed of immature myeloid cell and is usually associated with acute myeloid leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome. Although it can involve any site, commonly in lymph nodes, skin, bone and soft tissue, the involvement of breast is unusual. Especially, the involvement of the breast as a pattern of relapse after bone marrow transplantation is extremely rare. We have experienced 2 cases of granulocytic sarcoma after bone marrow transplantation. One case was a 39-year-old woman with right breast mass diagnosed with granulocytic sarcoma. She had received an unrelated bone marrow transplantation due to biphenotype acute leukemia 3 years before our presentation. Another case was a 48-year-old woman with acute myeloid leukemia, who was diagnosed with granulocytic sarcoma on both breasts 8 months after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. We also discuss the

clinicopathologic features of granulocytic sarcoma in breast after bone marrow transplantation.

[654]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Post-renal transplant Kaposi's sarcoma of skin.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Nephrol. 2013 Jan;23(1):78-80. doi: 10.4103/0971-4065.107221.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0971-4065.107221](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gera DN; Yadav DK; Patil SB; Patel MP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nephrology and Clinical Transplantation, Institute of Kidney Diseases and Research Center, Institute of Transplantation Sciences [IKDRC-ITS], Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.

[655]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cyclooxygenase-2-prostaglandin E2-eicosanoid receptor inflammatory axis: a key player in Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpes virus associated malignancies.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Transl Res. 2013 Apr 6. pii: S1931-5244(13)00077-7. doi: 10.1016/j.trsl.2013.03.004.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.trsl.2013.03.004](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Paul AG; Chandran B; Sharma-Walia N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - H. M. Bligh Cancer Research Laboratories, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Chicago Medical School, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science, North Chicago, Ill.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The role of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), its lipid metabolite prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), and Eicosanoid (EP) receptors (EP; 1-4) underlying the proinflammatory mechanistic aspects of Burkitt's lymphoma, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, cervical cancer, prostate cancer, colon cancer, and Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is an active area of investigation. The tumorigenic potential of COX-2 and PGE2 through EP receptors forms the mechanistic context underlying the chemotherapeutic potential of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Although role of the COX-2 is described in several viral associated malignancies, the biological significance of the COX-2/PGE2/EP receptor inflammatory axis is extensively studied only in Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpes virus (KSHV/HHV-8) associated malignancies such as KS, a multifocal endothelial cell tumor and primary effusion lymphoma (PEL), a B cell-proliferative disorder. The purpose of this review is to summarize the salient findings delineating the molecular mechanisms downstream of COX-2 involving PGE2 secretion and its autocrine and paracrine interactions with EP receptors (EP1-4), COX-2/PGE2/EP receptor signaling regulating KSHV pathogenesis and latency. KSHV infection induces COX-2, PGE2 secretion,

and EP receptor activation. The resulting signal cascades modulate the expression of KSHV latency genes (latency associated nuclear antigen-1 [LANA-1] and viral-Fas (TNFRSF6)-associated via death domain like interferon converting enzyme-like- inhibitory protein [vFLIP]). vFLIP was also shown to be crucial for the maintenance of COX-2 activation. The mutually interdependent interactions between viral proteins (LANA-1/vFLIP) and COX-2/PGE2/EP receptors was shown to play key roles in the biological mechanisms involved in KS and PEL pathogenesis such as blockage of apoptosis, cell cycle regulation, transformation, proliferation, angiogenesis, adhesion, invasion, and immune-suppression. Understanding the COX-2/PGE2/EP axis is very important to develop new safer and specific therapeutic modalities for KS and PEL. In addition to COX-2 being a therapeutic target, EP receptors represent ideal targets for pharmacologic agents as PGE2 analogues and their blockers/antagonists possess antineoplastic activity, without the reported gastrointestinal and cardiovascular toxicity observed with few a NSAIDs.

[656]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Population-based Aarhus Sarcoma Registry: validity, completeness of registration, and incidence of bone and soft tissue sarcomas in western Denmark.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Epidemiol. 2013 Mar 6;5:45-56. doi: 10.2147/CLEP.S41835. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2147/CLEP.S41835](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Maretty-Nielsen K; Aggerholm-Pedersen N; Keller J; Safwat A; Baerentzen S; Pedersen AB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sarcoma Centre of Aarhus University Hospital, Aarhus, Denmark ; Department of Experimental Clinical Oncology, Aarhus University Hospital, Aarhus, Denmark.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The aim of the present study was to validate the data in the Aarhus Sarcoma Registry (ASR), to determine if this registry is population-based for western Denmark, and to examine the incidence of sarcomas using validated, population-based registry data. METHODS: This study was based on patients with bone and soft tissue sarcoma treated at the Sarcoma Centre of Aarhus University Hospital between January 1, 1979 and December 31, 2008. The validation process included a review of all medical files by two researchers using a standardized form. The Danish Cancer Registry was used as a reference to assess the completeness of registration of patients in the ASR. Crude and World Health Organization age-standardized incidence, as well as age-, gender-, and year-specific incidences were estimated. RESULTS: The validation process added 385 to the 1442 patients who were registered in the ASR. Before validation, on average, 70.5% of the data for the variables was correct. Validation improved the average completeness of the

registered variables from 83.7% to 99.3%. The 1827 patients in the ASR after validation include 85.3% of the patients registered in the Danish Cancer Registry. The overall World Health Organization age-standardized incidence of sarcoma in the trunk or extremities in western Denmark in the period 1979-2008 was 2.2 per 100,000, being 0.8 for bone sarcomas and 1.4 for soft tissue sarcomas. CONCLUSION: The validation process significantly improved the completeness of the variables and the quality of the ASR data. ASR is now a valuable population-based tool for epidemiological research and quality improvement in the treatment of sarcoma. It is our recommendation that documented validation of registries should be a prerequisite for publishing studies derived from them.

[657]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Total venous inflow occlusion and pericardial auto-graft reconstruction for right atrial hemangiosarcoma resection in a dog.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Can Vet J. 2012 Oct;53(10):1114-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Verbeke F; Binst D; Stegen L; Waelbers T; de Rooster H; Van Goethem B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Small Animal Medicine and Clinical Biology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ghent University, Salisburylaan 133, B-9820 Merelbeke, Belgium.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A sizeable right atrial hemangiosarcoma in a 6-year-old Bordeaux dog, World Health Organization (WHO) stage 2, was excised using total venous inflow occlusion. The defect was restored with a non-vascularized pericardial auto-graft. The dog had a disease-free interval of 7 mo. The dog was euthanized 9 months later, at which time there were distant metastases but no indication of local recurrence.

[658]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNA-34^a inhibits human osteosarcoma proliferation by downregulating ether a go-go 1 expression.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Med Sci. 2013;10(6):676-82. doi: 10.7150/ijms.5528. Epub 2013 Apr 3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 7150/ijms.5528

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu X; Zhong D; Gao Q; Zhai W; Ding Z; Wu J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurology, the Affiliated Southeast Hospital of Xiamen University, Zhangzhou 363000, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Aberrant expression of MicroRNAs (miRNAs) has been implicated in several types of cancer. As a direct target gene of p53, miR-34^a has been suggested to mediate the tumor suppressor function of p53. Ether a

go-go 1 (Eag1) channel is overexpressed in a variety of cancers and plays important roles in cancer progression. However, the link between miR-34^a and Eag1 in cancer is unclear. In this study, we used human osteosarcoma as the model to demonstrate that miR-34^a was significantly downregulated in osteosarcoma tissues and cell lines compared with normal brain tissues and osteoblastic cell line. Next we evaluated the role of miR-34^a in the regulation of osteosarcoma cell proliferation by CCK-8 and colony formation assays. The results showed that overexpression of miR-34^a inhibited the proliferation of MG-63 and Saos-2 cells. Furthermore, xenograft nude mice model showed that miR-34^a inhibited osteosarcoma growth in vivo. Mechanistically, we found that overexpression of miR-34^a led to decreased Eag1 expression in osteosarcoma cells while inhibition of miR-34^a increased Eag1 expression. Taken together, our results suggest that miR-34^a could inhibit osteosarcoma growth via the down regulation of Eag1 expression.

[659]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiological predictors of neurological compromise in adults with filum terminale lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neurosciences (Riyadh). 2013 Apr;18(2):180-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Al-Habib AF; Al-Rashidi SM; Al-Badr FB; Hassan HH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Neurosurgery, Department of Surgery, College of Medicine, King Saud University, PO Box 59220, Riyadh 11525, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Tel. +966 (1) 4672505. Fax. +966 (1) 4679493. E-mail: amro.ahabib@gmail.com.

[660]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Femoral head chondrosarcoma causing femoroacetabular impingement in an adult professional football player.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Orthop (Belle Mead NJ). 2013 Apr;42(4):E26-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tripathy SK; Sen RK; Goyal T; Patel S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Consultant Orthopaedics Surgeon, MMHRC, Madurai, India. sujitortho@yahoo.co.in.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Femoroacetabular impingement (FAI) is often diagnosed as a cause of hip pain in athletes. Benign tumorous conditions presenting with FAI symptoms have been described in the literature, but there is no mention of any malignant lesion causing impingement. We report the case of a femur head chondrosarcoma in a 23-year-old professional football player who presented with FAI symptoms. Magnetic resonance imaging of the hip showed a bumpy outgrowth (hyperintense T2-weighted signal) from the anteroinferior portion of the femoral head without any signal changes in the rest of the head or in the hip joint. Clinical, laboratory, and radiologic findings remained

inconclusive regarding a specific diagnosis. The lesion was excised through an anterior approach to the hip. Histologic evaluation of the specimen revealed an undifferentiated chondrosarcoma. Six months after surgery, the patient, completely free of pain and impingement symptoms, resumed his sports activity. At 3-year follow-up, there was no limitation in activity, and there was no evidence of tumor recurrence. Although rare, bony malignant conditions of the hip can present with FAI symptoms and a complete radiologic evaluation is warranted prior to any surgical intervention.

[661]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Retained surgical sponge mimicking GIST: Laparoscopic diagnosis and removal 34 years after original surgery.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Minim Access Surg. 2013 Jan;9(1):29-30. doi: 10.4103/0972-9941.107133.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0972-9941.107133](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Justo JW; Sandler P; Cavazzola LT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The term gossypiboma denotes a cotton foreign body retained inside the patient during surgery, a rare surgical complication. The symptoms following this entity are non-specific, such as pain, palpable mass and fever, which make clinical diagnosis difficult. The computerized tomography (CT) scan is the most useful method for diagnosis; however, sometimes the preoperative diagnosis remains uncertain even after the imaging exam. In that case, laparoscopy arises as a valuable diagnostic tool, as well as a prompt treatment option. However, when diagnosis is made years after the original surgery, the laparoscopic approach becomes harder. Our patient presented without clear symptoms, remaining asymptomatic for 34 years. The CT scan presumptive diagnosis was a gastrointestinal stromal tumour, and laparoscopy was performed providing an accurate diagnosis and treatment in the same surgical time.

[662]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of pediatric paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma with epididymitis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Mens Health. 2012 Aug;30(2):146-9. doi: 10.5534/wjmh.2012.30.2.146. Epub 2012 Aug 31.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[5534/wjmh.2012.30.2.146](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim YJ; Huh JS; Hyun CL; Kim SD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, School of Medicine, Jeju National University, Jeju, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma is a rare malignancy arising from the mesenchymal tissues of the spermatic cord, epididymis, testis, and testicular tunica, and accounts for approximately 7% of all rhabdomyosarcomas. It often occurs in children but is known to have a better prognosis than disease at other urogenital sites. Patients typically present with painless unilateral scrotal swelling like a solid testicular tumor. However, we report an unusual case of delayed diagnosis of paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma accompanied by epididymitis manifesting an painful scrotal swelling.

[663]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myxoma of the small intestine complicated by ileo-ileal intussusception: Report of an extremely rare case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Case Rep. 2013 Apr 17;4(7):609-612. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.03.035.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijscr.2013.03.035

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Varsamis N; Tavlaridis T; Lostoridis E; Tziastoudi E; Salveridis N; Chatzipourgani C; Pougouras C; Pakataridis A; Christodoulidis C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1st Department of Surgery, General Hospital of Kavala, Agios Silas, 65500 Kavala, Greece. Electronic address: nikolaosvarsamis@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Myxomas of the small intestine are extremely rare types of primary bowel neoplasms. Their presence can trigger intestinal intussusception in the adults. We present the eighth case of intestinal myxoma reported in the English literature. PRESENTATION OF CASE: Our patient is a 44-year-old Caucasian female who presented with clinical and imaging findings of intestinal intussusception. Laparotomy revealed ileo-ileal intussusception caused by an intramural mass of the middle-ileum which was resected. Histological and immunohistochemical studies pointed to the diagnosis of benign intestinal myxoma, while imaging studies of the heart excluded a synchronous cardiac myxoma. Twenty months after surgery she remains disease-free. DISCUSSION: The myxoma is a benign, true neoplasm which resembles primitive mesenchyme. It occurs predominantly in the heart and is also found in several soft tissues and bones. Myxomas seem to grow at different rates of speed, they infiltrate adjacent structures and they do not metastasize, apart from cardiac variants. Intestinal myxomas share some clinical characteristics which are emphasized. CONCLUSION: Myxomas of the small intestine should be included in the differential diagnosis of ileal tumors in middle-aged women manifesting as intestinal intussusception. Treatment should include wide resection of the affected intestinal segment with primary

anastomosis. A close follow-up control of the patients along with cardiac imaging evaluation is recommended postoperatively, in order to detect and treat any possible recurrence of the tumor or a synchronous cardiac myxoma.

[664]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Single-incision video-assisted thoracoscopic resection of a pedunculated solitary fibrous tumor of the pleura: case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 May 22;11:105. doi: 10.1186/1477-7819-11-105.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-105](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tamura M; Shimizu Y; Hashizume Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Fukui Prefectural Hospital, Yotsui 2-8-1, Fukui 910-8526, Japan. masatamu2007@yahoo.co.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In this report, we describe the surgical resection of a pedunculated solitary fibrous tumor of the pleura (SFTP) by single-incision thoracoscopic surgery (SITS). SITS may be a suitable surgical option for pedunculated SFTPs.

[665]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Definitive High Dose Photon/Proton Radiotherapy for Unresected Mobile Spine and Sacral Chordomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Spine (Phila Pa 1976). 2013 Apr 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/BRS.0b013e318296e7d7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen YL; Liebsch N; Kobayashi W; Goldberg S; Kirsch D; Calkins G; Childs S; Schwab J; Hornicek F; Delaney T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Department of Radiation Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA; 2Department of Orthopedic Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA; 3Departments of Radiation Oncology and Pharmacology & Cancer Biology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham NC 4Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Study Design: A retrospective review.Objective: The purpose of this study is to report the results of high dose proton based definitive radiotherapy for unresected spinal chordomas.Summary of Background Data: Spine chordoma is treated primarily by surgical resection. However, local recurrence rate is high. Adjuvant radiotherapy improves local control. In certain locations, such as high sacrum, resection may result in significant neurological dysfunction.METHODS: We retrospectively reviewed 24 patients with newly diagnosed, previously untreated spinal chordomas (core biopsy only; no prior incision or resection) treated with high dose definitive radiotherapy alone using protons and photons at our center from 1988 to 2009.RESULTS: Reasons for

radiotherapy alone included medical inoperability (3) and concern for neurological dysfunction based on spine level (21). Median age was 69.5 years. Tumor locations included cervical (2), thoracic (1), lumbar (2), S1/2 (17), and S3-below (2). Median maximal tumor diameter was 6.6 cm (1.4-25.5), and median tumor volume was 198.3 cc (4.65-2061). Median total dose was 77.4 GyRBE. Analysis at median follow up of 56 months showed overall survival of 91.7% and 78.1%, chordoma specific survival of 95.7% and 81.5%, local progression free survival of 90.4% and 79.8% and metastases free survival of 86.5% and 76.3%, at 3 and 5 years respectively. Tumor volume >500 cc was correlated with worse overall survival. Long-term side effects included 8 sacral insufficiency fractures (none required surgical stabilization), 1 secondary malignancy, 1 foot drop, 1 erectile dysfunction, 1 perineal numbness, 2 worsening urinary/fecal incontinence, and 4 grade-2 rectal bleeding. None required new colostomy. All surviving patients remained ambulatory. CONCLUSION: These results support the use of high dose definitive radiotherapy for patients with medically inoperable or otherwise unresected, mobile spine or sacrococcygeal chordomas.

[666]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Idiopathic gingival fibromatosis rehabilitation: a case report with two-year followup.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Dent. 2013;2013:513153. doi: 10.1155/2013/513153. Epub 2013 Mar 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/513153](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jayachandran M; Kapoor S; Mahesh R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Noorul Islam College of Dental Sciences, Aralamoodu PO, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala 695123, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gingival enlargements are quite common and may be either inflammatory, noninflammatory, or a combination of both. Gingival hyperplasia is a bizarre condition causing esthetic, functional, psychological, and masticatory disturbances of the oral cavity. Causes of gingival enlargement can be due to plaque accumulation, due to poor oral hygiene, inadequate nutrition, or systemic hormonal stimulation (Bakaeen and Scully, 1998). It can occur as an isolated disease or as part of a syndrome or chromosomal abnormality. A progressive fibrous enlargement of the gingiva is a facet of idiopathic fibrous hyperplasia of the gingiva (Carranza and Hogan, 2002; Gorlin et al., 1976). It is described variously as fibromatosis gingivae, gingivostomatitis, hereditary gingival fibromatosis, idiopathic fibromatosis, familial elephantiasis, and diffuse fibroma. We present a case of idiopathic gingival fibromatosis with its multidisciplinary approach of management.

[667]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Impact of mitral annular calcification on early and late outcomes following mitral valve repair of myxomatous degeneration.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg. 2013 Apr 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/icvts/ivt163](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chan V; Ruel M; Hynes M; Chaudry S; Mesana TG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Cardiac Surgery, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON, Canada.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVES** Mitral annular calcification is associated with significant morbidity and mortality at the time of mitral valve surgery. However, few data are available describing the impact of mitral annular calcification on early and late outcomes following mitral valve repair in the current era. **METHODS** Between 2001 and 2011, 625 patients were referred for mitral valve repair of severe mitral regurgitation due to myxomatous degeneration. The mean patient age was 63.9 +/- 12.7 years and 164 (26%) were female. Concomitant coronary artery bypass grafting was performed in 91 (15%) and 24 (4%) had previous cardiac surgery. Calcification of the mitral annulus was observed in 119 patients (19%), of whom complete debridement and extensive annulus reconstruction were performed in 14. The mean follow-up was for 2.4 +/- 2.3 years. **RESULTS** There were no deaths within 30 days of surgery. Risk factors associated with mitral annular calcification included older age (odds ratio 1.05 +/- 0.02 per increasing year), female gender (odds ratio 1.88 +/- 0.42) and larger preoperative left atrial size (odds ratio 1.04 +/- 0.03 per increasing mm) (all P < 0.01). Severe renal impairment defined as a creatinine clearance <30 mL/min was observed in 9 patients, all of whom had mitral annular calcification. Intraoperative conversion to mitral valve replacement was performed in 19 patients (97% repair rate), 5 of whom had mitral annular calcification. Extension of mitral annular calcification into one or more leaflet scallops was observed for all patients who required conversion to valve replacement. Five-year survival, freedom from recurrent mitral regurgitation >=2+ and freedom from recurrent mitral regurgitation >=3+ was 88.1 +/- 2.4, 89.6 +/- 2.3 and 97.8 +/- 0.8%, respectively. Mitral annular calcification was not associated with survival or recurrent mitral regurgitation. **CONCLUSIONS** Risk factors for mitral annular calcification in patients with myxomatous degeneration and severe mitral regurgitation include older age, female gender, severe renal dysfunction and larger preoperative left atrial size. Nevertheless, favourable early and late results can be achieved with mitral valve repair in this population.

[668]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Role of computed tomography in the preoperative diagnosis of giant benign solitary fibrous tumor pleura.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Lung India. 2013 Jan;30(1):82-5. doi: 10.4103/0970-2113.106128.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-2113.106128](https://doi.org/10.4103/0970-2113.106128)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pusiol T; Scialpi M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, Institute of Anatomic Pathology, S. Maria del Carmine Hospital, Piazzale S. Maria 6, 38068, Rovereto - Trento, Italy. E-mail: teresa.pusiol@apss.tn.it.

[669]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vulvar embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Urol. 2013 Apr 18. pii: S1477-5131(13)00063-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jpurol.2013.02.016.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.jpurol.2013.02.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpurol.2013.02.016)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Youngstrom EA; Bartkowski DP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Osteopathic Surgical Specialties, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA; Sparrow Health Systems, 1215 East Michigan Avenue, Lansing, MI 48912, USA. Electronic address: youngstr@msu.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma (ERMS) is a rare malignant neoplasm found in both male and female children. It typically presents as a protruding vaginal mass with vaginal bleeding in girls less than 8 years of age. It is often seen as the sarcoma botryoides histologic sub type. This report represents the first case study of ERMS presenting as a vulvar mass. The article further explores the etiologies of pediatric vulvar masses, including ERMS, and the suggested diagnostic and treatment modalities.

[670]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary osteosarcoma of the breast: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol Med. 2013;2013:858705. doi: 10.1155/2013/858705. Epub 2013 Apr 7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/858705](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/858705)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rizzi A; Soregaroli A; Zambelli C; Zorzi F; Mutti S; Codignola C; Bertocchi P; Zaniboni A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Medical Oncology, Fondazione Poliambulanza, Via Bissolati 57, 25124 Brescia, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction. Primary osteosarcoma of the breast is a rare soft-tissue form of osteosarcoma without involvement of the skeletal system. Due to the rarity of the disease, its clinical features and optimal treatment remain unclear. Case Presentation. This case report deals with a 62-year-old woman with pure osteosarcoma of the breast. Conclusions. The

prognosis of primary osteosarcoma of the breast is poor. Recurrence is frequent, and it is often associated with haematogenous spread of the disease to the lung. Treatment follows the model of sarcomas affecting other locations and must be planned in a multidisciplinary fashion. Adjuvant chemotherapy should be considered for patients with tumors showing aggressive features.

[671]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vertebral bone primary angiosarcoma: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthop Surg. 2013 May;5(2):146-8. doi: 10.1111/os.12041.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/os.12041](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Romero-Rojas AE; Diaz-Perez JA; Ariza-Serrano LM; Neira-Escobar FE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - National Institute of Cancer, National University of Colombia, Bogota, Colombia, USA.

[672]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor of the kidney: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Urol. 2013;2013:147496. doi: 10.1155/2013/147496. Epub 2013 Apr 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/147496](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Demirtas A; Sabur V; Akgun H; Akinsal EC; Demirci D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Erciyes University Medical Faculty, 38039 Kayseri, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumor is a spindle cell neoplasm mostly originating from pleura; however, it has also recently been reported to be extrapleural. A 57-year-old man presented with left lumbal pain.

Ultrasonography and computed tomography showed a cystic lesion of 14 x 11 cm with solid areas and septations in middle and lower poles of the left kidney. Radical nephrectomy was performed. Immunohistochemical studies showed strong reactions with CD34 and CD99. A nuclear positivity with Ki-67 was observed in less than 1% of cells. Despite repeated stainings with vimentin, no clear tumor evaluation could be made due to artifacts. The tumor was negative with Bcl-2, desmin, HMB-45, S100, FVIII, and CD31. Histopathological and molecular studies made the diagnosis of a solitary fibrous tumor. The patient is now currently free of disease at the 26th month of followup.

[673]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A singular case of intravesical bleeding angiomyolipoma in a bladder diverticulum.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Can Urol Assoc J. 2013 Jan-Feb;7(1-2):E125-9. doi: 10.5489/cuaj.254.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 5489/cuaj.254

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chua ME; Geron MA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Urology, St. Luke's Medical Center, Philippines.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Neoplasms arising from intravesical diverticula are rare and considered by urologists as an important surgical challenge. A hamartomatous lesion noted in a bladder diverticulum has never been reported. To our knowledge, we report the first angiomyolipoma, a subtype of mesenchymal hamartoma uncommonly located extrarenally, seen in a bladder dome diverticulum. We discuss the dilemma on the management of such case, related literature and probable etiology.

[674]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary angiosarcoma of the breast: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Pathol. 2013 Apr 22;8:66. doi: 10.1186/1746-1596-8-66.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1186/1746-1596-8-66

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bennani A; Chbani L; Lamchahab M; Wahbi M; Alaoui FF; Badioui I; Melhouf MA; Amarti A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, HASSAN II University Hospital, Fez 30000, Morocco. bennaniamal@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary angiosarcoma of the breast is extremely rare. Radiologic findings are often non specific and may appear completely normal in one-third of cases with primary angiosarcoma. The prognosis is usually poor because of the high rates of local recurrence and early development of metastasis. Surgical removal followed by adjuvant chemotherapy seems improve the prognosis. We report a case of a 33- year-old woman with a highly vascular mass in her right breast which is suggestive of malignancy at radiology. Initial core needle biopsy showed a benign hemangioma. The patient underwent a mastectomy. The tumor histology showed papillary formations and vascular structures lined by atypical cells with hyperchromatic nucleus and eosinophilic cytoplasm with solid areas. The tumor cells expressed CD34 and CD31 but were negative for cytokeratin. The diagnosis of angiosarcoma grade III was made. The patient is now receiving chemotherapy. She is still alive.

VIRTUAL SLIDES: The virtual slide(s) for this article can be found here:

<http://www.diagnosticpathology.diagnomx.eu/vs/1530481200889780>.

[675]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Plexiform neurofibroma in the submandibular gland along with small diffuse neurofibroma in the floor of the mouth but without neurofibromatosis-1: a rare case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ecancermedicalsecience. 2013 May 2;7:313. doi: 10.3332/ecancer.2013.313. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3332/ecancer.2013.313](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kamra HT; Dantkale SS; Birla K; Sakinlawar PW; Bharia PH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Government Medical College, Latur-413512, Maharashtra, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Plexiform neurofibroma is more commonly seen in the orbit, neck, back, and inguinal region. It is extremely rare in the submandibular gland. These lesions rarely transform into malignancy but are locally infiltrative and can lead to haemorrhage. Therefore, plexiform neurofibroma should always be considered during differential diagnosis while excising a submandibular gland mass. We present here a case of plexiform neurofibroma in the submandibular gland and diffuse neurofibroma in the floor of the mouth in a 27-year-old female, not associated with neurofibromatosis-1.

[676]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary synovial sarcoma of the parietal pleura: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Apr;46(2):159-61. doi: 10.5090/kjtcs.2013.46.2.159. Epub 2013 Apr 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[5090/kjtcs.2013.46.2.159](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kang MK; Cho KH; Lee YH; Han IY; Yoon YC; Park KT; Kang do K; Kim BM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Inje University Busan Paik Hospital, Inje University College of Medicine, College of Medicine, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial sarcoma is a malignant soft tissue tumor that most commonly occurs in the extremities of young and middle-aged adults, in the vicinity of large joints. Although synovial sarcoma is frequently associated with joints, it may arise in unexpected sites, such as the mediastinum, heart, lung, pleura, or chest wall. Primary synovial sarcoma of the pleura is rare. To date, nearly 36 cases of primary synovial sarcoma of the pleura have been reported since Gaertner et al. published the first case in 1996. The oncologic characteristics, treatment, and prognosis for pleural synovial sarcomas are not well defined because of a paucity of data. However, a multimodal approach, including surgical resection, chemotherapy, and radiotherapy, has generally

been suggested. We report the outcome of one patient with primary pleural synovial sarcoma treated with radical resection and adjuvant treatment.

[677]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Conjunctival myxoma-a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Malays J Med Sci. 2013 Jan;20(1):92-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kini Rao AC; Nayal B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Kasturba Medical College Manipal University, Madhav Nagar, 576104 Manipal, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ocular myxomas are rare neoplasms. We report a case of conjunctival myxoma in a 33-year-old male. Clinically, it was diagnosed as a conjunctival cyst. Histopathological findings revealed spindle, and fusiform cells in loose myxoid stroma with cystic change. There were no systemic abnormalities detected.

[678]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary malignant fibrous histiocytoma of the breast: report of one case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Onco Targets Ther. 2013 Apr 3;6:315-9. doi: 10.2147/OTT.S42022. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2147/OTT.S42022](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu C; Zhao Z; Zhang Q; Wu Y; Jin F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Breast Surgery, Second Hospital of Dalian Medical University, Dalian, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Seven years ago, a 48-year-old female patient discovered a painless tumor in her right breast simply by chance. In the next year, the tumor increased significantly in size. At this point, the patient received a tumor resection, which was misdiagnosed as a benign mesenchymal tissue-originated tumor. Unfortunately, the tumor recurred just 10 days after resection. We subsequently resected the recurrent lesion and confirmed primary breast malignant fibrous histiocytoma. The tumor began to exhibit an unprecedented, massive, and uncontrolled growth, ulcerating soon after the operation. Treatment of the patient was limited by time. After the patient received a cycle of chemotherapy, she died of cachexia with the emergence of multiorgan metastasis 2 months after the operation.

[679]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary Hypertension due to a Pulmonary Artery Leiomyosarcoma: A Case Report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Pulmonol. 2013;2013:160619. doi: 10.1155/2013/160619. Epub 2013 Mar 31.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/160619](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/160619)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Adeli SH; Nemati B; Jandaghi M; Riahi MM; Hosseinzadeh F; Salarvand F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinical Research Development Center, Qom University of Medical Sciences, Qom 3719764799, Iran.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background. Primary pulmonary artery sarcomas are very rare and their histologic type, called leiomyosarcoma, is even rarer. Case Report. A 64-year-old woman presented with progressive weakness, fatigue, malaise, and dyspnea, and a marked elevation of pulmonary artery pressure was admitted. She was initially diagnosed with chronic pulmonary thromboembolism and chest computed tomography (CT) scan revealed that lobulated heterogeneous left hilar mass extended to precarinal and subcarinal space. MRI demonstrated a polypoid lesion at trunk with extension to left main pulmonary artery and its first branch. She was operated, a yellowish-shiny solid mass in pulmonary trunk was seen intraoperatively, and pulmonary endarterectomy was performed. Her tumor was pathologically diagnosed as pulmonary artery leiomyosarcoma. She died 3 months later after one chemotherapy course. Conclusion. Initially, the patient underwent surgery due to pulmonary embolism but, during the operation, the observed mass increased the probability of pulmonary artery neoplasm. Clinicians must consider pulmonary artery sarcoma when making the differential diagnosis for patients with pulmonary arteries masses. In addition to clinical prediction scores and CT and MRI findings to identify the patients with pulmonary artery sarcoma, PET scanning is the diagnosis of choice in differentiating embolism and neoplasm and is strongly recommended in these patients.

[680]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Unusual case of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor in maxilla.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Dent. 2013;2013:876503. doi: 10.1155/2013/876503. Epub 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/876503](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/876503)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rautava J; Soukka T; Peltonen E; Nurmenniemi P; Kallajoki M; Syrjanen S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Pathology and Oral Radiology, Institute of Dentistry, University of Turku, Lemminkaisenkatu 2, 20520 Turku, Finland ; Cell Biology Program, Research Institute, Hospital for Sick Children, University of Toronto, Room 7142, 555 University Avenue, Toronto, ON, Canada M5G 1X8.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) is a rare lesion found mostly in children and young adults and originates from the lung,

abdominopelvic region, and retroperitoneum. Clinical manifestations of IMT or imaging are nonspecific and diagnosis is based on histopathological and immunohistochemical findings. Minority of all IMTs will metastasize. IMT in the oral cavity is an extreme rarity and this is a first case report of IMT in maxilla causing delayed tooth eruption and multiple cervical root resorption with an 11-year-old child. The IMT reported here was positive for smooth muscle actin, vimentin, and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK1) with immunohistochemistry. Only three IMTs of the jaws have been reported so far and none of them had delayed root eruption and tooth resorption. This unusual case of IMT in a child was also ALK1- positive supporting neoplastic origin of her tumor. The case presented here underscores the importance of histopathological examination of the tissue found in any root resorption especially in the case of multiple resorptions.

[681]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of well-differentiated palpebral liposarcoma in a Guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vet Ophthalmol. 2013 Apr 28. doi: 10.1111/vop.12042.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/vop.12042](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Quinton JF; Ollivier F; Dally C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Exotics, Advetia Veterinary Hospital, 5 Rue Dubrunfaut, Paris, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Liposarcomas are rare malignant tumors of the adipose tissue which are well described in humans and animals. Wide margin excision is the recommended treatment for these infiltrative, slow to metastasize tumors. Primary liposarcoma with ocular localization is a very rare tumor in humans, dogs and cats. This report describes, for the first time, a palpebral liposarcoma in a 18-month old guinea pig that presented with a large palpebral mass and purulent discharge in the right eye. The ophthalmic evaluation revealed a one-centimeter infiltrating subcutaneous mass within the upper eyelid, a severe chemosis and hyperhemia of the palpebral and bulbar conjunctiva of the right eye. Cytologic examination of the mass revealed only epithelial cells. Histologic examination interpreted the lesion as a xanthogranulomatous reaction possibly secondary to meibomian gland rupture or inflammation. One month later, the mass had increased in size and the animal had stopped eating. Euthanasia was performed and a large biopsy was submitted for another histological examination. Histopathology revealed polygonal to rounded cells with a large, empty intracytoplasmic vacuole, and an ovoid, eccentrically located nucleus. The histology was consistent with a well-differentiated liposarcoma. Given the unusual location, immunohistochemistry was performed to ascertain the mesenchymal nature of the neoplasm.

[682]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary osteosarcoma of the heart: experience of an unusual case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol. 2013 Apr 19;6(1):224-8. doi: 10.1159/000351123. Print 2013 Jan.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000351123](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Karagoz Ozen DS; Ozturk MA; Selcukbiricik F; Esatoglu SN; Turna ZH; Beyaz P; Dervisoglu S; Ozguroglu M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Cerrahpasa Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cardiac osteosarcomas are uncommon tumors. They have an aggressive biology and hence poor prognosis. This report describes a 23-year-old male patient who was referred to our hospital with chest pain. Echocardiography showed a left atrial mass, and tumor excision revealed a cardiac osteosarcoma. Adjuvant cisplatin plus ifosfamide combination chemotherapy provided a disease-free survival of 9 months; unfortunately the patient died of metastatic disease thereafter.

[683]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Curability of Poor-Risk Metastatic Sarcomatoid Renal Cell Carcinoma with the Combination of Gemcitabine, 5-Fluorouracil, and Interferon-Alfa: A Case Report of a 55-Year-Old Man with a 10-Year Complete Remission.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Genitourin Cancer. 2013 May 9. pii: S1558-7673(13)00051-7. doi: 10.1016/j.clgc.2013.04.005.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.clgc.2013.04.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Conter HJ; Lim ZD; Ng CS; Millikan RE; Tannir NM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Cancer Medicine, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX. Electronic address: hjconter@mdanderson.org.

[684]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rare presentation of a gastrointestinal stromal tumor with spontaneous esophageal perforation: A case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Case Rep. 2013 Apr 28. pii: S2210-2612(13)00134-X. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.02.029.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ijscr.2013.02.029](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sjogren PP; Banerji N; Batts KP; Graczyk MJ; Dunn DH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Minnesota Medical School, 420 Delaware St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455, United States.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) of the alimentary canal are malignant tumors with <1% of cases diagnosed in esophagus. These cases require special consideration given their close proximity to vital structures and propensity to be highly aggressive. Management of patients with GISTs has been transformed since the introduction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors. In this report, we present an unusual case of GIST with spontaneous esophageal perforation. PRESENTATION OF CASE: A 39-year-old Caucasian male presented to our hospital with complaints of severe chest and abdominal pain. A diagnostic chest radiograph revealed a moderate right-sided pleural effusion. Subsequently, an esophagram demonstrated a perforation proximal to an elongated stricture in the distal esophagus. A left thoracotomy was performed whereby a large mediastinal mass firmly attached to the esophagus and gastroesophageal junction was encountered. The neoplasm involved proximal one-third of the stomach and perforated into the right hemithorax. Histopathological evaluation of the tumor led to a diagnosis of GIST. DISCUSSION: GISTs of the gastroesophageal junction are uncommon and may rarely present with esophageal perforation. The standard of care for treating GIST at present includes tyrosine kinase inhibitors. This pharmacologic agent, along with improved surgical techniques and understanding of molecular markers for accurate diagnosis, will assuredly continue to improve overall survival of patients with GISTs. CONCLUSION: When stricture or achalasia is detected on imaging, GIST should be considered in the differential diagnosis for individual patients. Additionally, chest and abdomen CT scans of may be performed to confirm presence of a tumor mass, thereby ruling out achalasia.

[685]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Concealed primary aortic sarcoma induced hypertensive encephalopathy resulting from a thoracic aortic occlusion: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cardiothorac Surg. 2013 Apr 18;8(1):102.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1186/1749-8090-8-102

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Choi H; Yoon HJ; Jang WI; Kim CY; Doh JH

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary aortic sarcoma is a rare condition that is frequently associated with distal embolization. In addition, growth characteristics of primary aortic sarcoma lead to the narrowing of the involved aortic lumen. A 72-year-old Korean male with primary aortic sarcoma showed progressive unexplained blood pressure elevation that didn't improve with additional antihypertensive drug therapy. Because follow-up measures were not taken, the patient ultimately developed hypertensive encephalopathy with concurrent embolic dissemination. Although we successfully performed open transcatheter embolectomy in both legs, the patient died because of multiple organ failure 3 days after surgery. Given the ominous prognosis for this condition, this case

report highlights the fact that the value of early detection and prompt evaluation of altered vital signs should not be overemphasized. We describe a rare case of primary aortic sarcoma that showed hypertensive encephalopathy caused by thoracic aortic occlusion and also had embolic metastases to the lower extremities.

[686]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare case of interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma in the nasal cavity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Otolaryngol. 2013;2013:913157. doi: 10.1155/2013/913157. Epub 2013 Apr 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/913157](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee EJ; Hyun DW; Cho HJ; Lee JG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Yonsei University College of Medicine, 250 Seongsanno, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul 120-752, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma (IDCS) is an extremely rare neoplasm that mainly arises from the lymphoid tissues of the immune system. Although this neoplasm typically occurs anywhere along the lymph nodes, it can also be found at extranodal sites, especially in the head and neck. We experienced a rare case of extranodal IDCS in the nasal cavity, a location that has not been previously reported. A 73-year-old woman presented with a polyp-like mass in the nasal cavity and underwent endoscopic sinus surgery. A histologic study confirmed the mass as IDCS by immunohistochemistry with S-100 antibody, and postoperative adjuvant radiotherapy was administered. Although the incidence is extremely rare, this case suggests that extranodal IDCS should be considered in the differential diagnosis of nasal cavity masses.

[687]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare case of a left atrial hemangioma mimicking a myxoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Card Anaesth. 2013 Apr-Jun;16(2):144-6. doi: 10.4103/0971-9784.109773.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0971-9784.109773](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bandyopadhyay S; Das RK; Bhelotkar A; Acharia T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Medica Superspecialty Hospital, Kolkata, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 68-year-old gentleman presented with a recent history of exertional dyspnea associated with anginal chest pain. Transthoracic echocardiography revealed a well-circumscribed mass in the left atrium attached to the inter-atrial septum. A provisional diagnosis of left atrial (LA)

myxoma was made. Coronary angiography revealed significant single-vessel disease. The patient underwent coronary artery bypass grafting and resection of the LA tumor. The histopathological diagnosis of the tumor came out to be a cardiac hemangioma.

[688]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Testicular myeloid sarcoma: case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rev Bras Hematol Hemoter. 2013;35(1):68-70. doi: 10.5581/1516-8484.20130018.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5581/1516-8484.20130018](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zago LB; Ladeia AA; Etchebehere RM; de Oliveira LR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Hospital Dr. Amaral Carvalho, Jau, SP, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myeloid sarcomas are extramedullary solid tumors composed of immature granulocytic precursor cells. In association with acute myeloid leukemia and other myeloproliferative disorders, they may arise concurrently with compromised bone marrow related to acute myeloid leukemia, as a relapsed presentation, or occur as the first manifestation. The testicles are considered to be an uncommon site for myeloid sarcomas. No therapeutic strategy has been defined as best but may include chemotherapy, radiotherapy and/or hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. This study reports the evolution of a patient with testicular myeloid sarcoma as the first manifestation of acute myeloid leukemia. The patient initially refused medical treatment and died five months after the clinical condition started.

[689]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spinal Cord Injury due to the Giant Cell Tumor of the Second Thoracic Vertebra: A Case Report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Rehabil Med. 2013 Apr;37(2):269-73. doi: 10.5535/arm.2013.37.2.269. Epub 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5535/arm.2013.37.2.269](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim HS; Lee JE; Jung SS; Chon J; Yoon DH; Park YK; Cho EH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Kyung Hee University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant cell tumor (GCT) is a relatively rare neoplasm. In GCT, the bone affection of the axial skeleton is extremely rare. Most GCT arises in the meta-epiphyseal ends of the long bones. Its peak incidence is between 30 to 40 years of age. GCT is usually classified as benign, but shows locally aggressive behavior and may occasionally undergo a malignant transformation. The patients with GCT in the spine often complain of the lower

back pains, as the tumors primarily involve the sacrum. We report a case of an adolescent female complaining of the upper back pain with a sudden weakness of the lower extremities, later diagnosed with the GCT of the T2 vertebra. The present patient showed American Spinal Injury Association Impairment Scale (AIS) D before the surgery, which changed to AIS E after the treatments including the surgery, radiation therapy and rehabilitation.

[690]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A secondary carcinomatous lesion masquerading as a primary osteosarcoma - a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Diagn Res. 2013 Mar;7(3):563-5. doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2013/4098.2826. Epub 2013 Mar 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[7860/JCDR/2013/4098.2826](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ramachandran T; Subramaniam PM; Prakasam K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Professor, Department of Pathology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Penile carcinomas account for 10% of all the malignancies in men with a predominant regional lymph node involvement, but a distant metastasis of such a carcinoma via the haematogenous route is rare (2.3%), with the common sites being the kidneys, adrenal glands, retroperitoneal lymph nodes, lungs, brain and the dorsal spine. The pattern of the metastatic spread from carcinomas of the penis has been well described in the literature, with the inguinal and the iliac nodes being the commonest sites. The distant metastases are uncommon and delayed, even in advanced disease. Although metastases to the liver and lungs have been reported, the osseous metastases are exceptionally rare. We are presenting a case of carcinoma of the penis which metastasized to the tibia.

[691]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intracardiac leiomyomatosis: a comprehensive analysis of 194 cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg. 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/icvts/ivt117](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Li B; Chen X; Chu YD; Li RY; Li WD; Ni YM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, First Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Intracardiac leiomyomatosis is rare but has been increasingly reported in recent years. Owing to its rarity, intracardiac leiomyomatosis has been reported only as isolated case reports and case series. This disorder is thought to be underestimated and easily overlooked in

the clinic, while it is dangerous owing to the risk of sudden death caused by total outflow tract obstruction. We performed an electronic literature search for intracardiac leiomyomatosis and identified 194 cases that were reported in English from 1974 (the first reported case) to September 2012. Our aim is to provide a detailed and comprehensive review of the clinical presentation, diagnosis, histopathological characterization, treatment and prognosis of this disorder. According to our analysis, intracardiac leiomyomatosis is most common in the fifth decade, and the mean age of detection is approximately 50 years. Most patients had undergone previous hysterectomy/myomectomy or had a coexisting uterine leiomyoma when admitted. The most common clinical presentations were dyspnoea, syncope, oedema of the lower extremities and palpitation. Transoesophageal echocardiography, computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging are helpful in the preoperative diagnosis and to guide the surgical management. Complete removal guarantees an excellent outcome, with no recurrence or postoperative death, while incomplete removal leads to recurrence in one-third of patients. Anti-oestrogen therapy is not imperative after incomplete removal owing to its inability to prevent recurrence.

[692]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory angiomyolipoma of the liver: an unusual case suggesting relationship to IgG4-related pseudotumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013;6(4):771-9. Epub 2013 Mar 15.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Agaimy A; Markl B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pathology, University Hospital, Erlangen, Germany. abbas.agaimy@uk-erlangen.de

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hepatic angiomyolipoma (AML) is rare. Based on its wide histomorphological range, several distinctive histological variants have been delineated. However, hepatic AML displaying predominantly or exclusively inflammatory pattern closely mimicking inflammatory pseudotumor (IPT) is exceptionally rare with only 7 cases reported so far. We herein describe a new case of hepatic inflammatory AML in a 51-year-old woman who presented with unexplained constitutional symptoms suggesting an infectious disease. A liver mass was detected during imaging examination and resected (4.3 cm in maximum diameter). The patient's symptoms resolved completely after surgery. Currently, she is alive and well 7 years after surgery. She has no evidence of other organ manifestations of IgG4-related systemic disease. The tumor displayed a pure IPT-like histological pattern with dense infiltrates of plasma cells, lymphocytes and histiocytes admixed with scattered few adipocytes, irregularly distributed thick-walled vessels (some of them showed obliterative phlebitis) as well as aggregates and fascicles of histiocytoid and spindle-shaped myoid cells that were immunoreactive for HMB45 and Melan A

with focal expression of alpha smooth muscle actin. Lesional cells were negative for desmin, protein S100, CD21, CD23, CD15, CD30, HepPar-1, pankeratin (KL-1), ALK1, and EBV in situ hybridization (EBER). The surrounding liver parenchyma showed striking lymphoplasmacytic non-destructive pericholangitis. Numerous scattered and aggregated IgG4 positive plasma cells were seen within the mass and in the peritumoral inflammatory lesions (mean, 37 cells/HPF; IgG4: IgG ratio = 28%). To our knowledge, this is the first report of hepatic inflammatory AML closely resembling IgG4-related IPT of the liver. A possible role for IgG4 seems likely to explain the peculiar histological features and the unusual clinical presentation in this case.

[693]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cardiac leiomyosarcoma, a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013 May 15;6(6):1197-9. Print 2013.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Andersen RE; Kristensen BW; Gill S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology, Odense University Hospital Odense, Denmark.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In this case report we present the history of a patient admitted with recurrent pulmonary edema. Transesophageal chocardiography showed a tumour in the left atrium, occluding the ostium of the mitral valve and mimicking intermittent mitral stenosis. Cardiac surgery followed by pathological examination revealed that the tumour was a leiomyosarcoma. Images from the echocardiography as well as the pathological findings are shown and discussed. The present case report illustrates that atrial tumors comprise also sarcomas, suggesting the use of careful, rapid diagnostic procedures and treatment to prevent dissemination of malignancy.

[694]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple peripheral osteomas of forehead: report of a rare case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Med Health Sci Res. 2013 Jan;3(1):105-7. doi: 10.4103/2141-9248.109465.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/2141-9248.109465](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shanavas M; Chatra L; Shenai P; Veena K; Rao P; Prabhu R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Yenepoya Dental College, Yenepoya University, Mangalore, Karnataka, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoma is a benign slow growing osteogenic lesion, composed of well-differentiated mature bone tissue, characterized by the proliferation of compact or cancellous bone, almost exclusively found in the head and neck region. Central, peripheral and extra skeletal are the three

variants of osteoma. Trauma, inflammation, developmental disorders and genetic defects are considered as the etiologic factors. Paranasal sinuses are the favourite locations of peripheral osteoma of the craniofacial region; frontal and ethmoidal sinuses being the common ones. Although, peripheral osteomas are usually benign, innocuous lesions, their size and prominent location on the visible parts of the face makes the surgical intervention necessary. We report case of multiple peripheral osteomas of forehead, without involvement of the frontal sinus, which is a rare variety.

[695]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Maladie de Kaposi associée au VIH : 103 observations en dermatologie à Lomé (Togo).

TÍTULO / TITLE: - AIDS related Kaposi sarcoma: 103 cases in dermatology in Lomé (Togo).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Sante Trop. 2013 May 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1684/mst.2013.0145](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Saka B; Mouhari-Toure A; Wateba IM; Akakpo S; Kombate K; Balaka A; Sogan A; Afolabi KO; Pitche P; Tchangai-Walla K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Service de dermatologie, CHU Sylvanus Olympio, BP 30785 Lomé, Togo.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Objective: The purpose of this study was to describe the epidemiological and clinical profile and the treatment and natural history of AIDS-related Kaposi sarcoma in 3 major dermatology departments in Lomé (Togo). Patients and method: This retrospective, descriptive study was based on the records of patients with AIDS-related Kaposi sarcoma from January 2005 through October 2011. Results: During the study period, 157 patients were treated in the dermatology departments for Kaposi sarcoma. HIV serology was positive for 103 (89.6%) of the 115 patients tested. Seventy-nine patients were known to be HIV-positive before the consultation, while Kaposi sarcoma was the circumstance of discovery of the HIV infection for 24. The average age of the 103 patients was 36.7±14.9 years and the sex-ratio (M/F) was 1.1. The main locations of the lesions were the lower limbs (n = 76), mucosa (n = 53), trunk (n = 38) and upper limbs (n = 17). The average CD4-cell count was 226±168 cells/mm³. The main antiretroviral protocol used was stavudine/lamivudine/nevirapine (70 cases). Besides the antiretroviral treatment, chemotherapy was prescribed, with vinblastine for 17 patients, bleomycin for 5, and doxorubicin for one. For financial reasons, 80 other patients did not receive chemotherapy and were lost to follow-up after an average duration of 3 months. At 5 months, the rate of complete remission was 21.1%, partial remission 21.1%, and failure 57.8%. Side effects were dominated by hematologic and nervous complications. Conclusion: Our study highlighted a

high prevalence of AIDS-related Kaposi sarcoma in dermatology departments in Lome, with a tendency to gender equality. It also shows the difficulties of access to chemotherapy for most patients and the poor efficacy of chemotherapy.

[696]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Testicular synovial sarcoma: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Biol Med. 2012 Dec;9(4):274-6. doi: 10.7497/j.issn.2095-3941.2012.04.010.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [7497/j.issn.2095-3941.2012.04.010](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nesrine M; Sellami R; Doghri R; Rifi H; Raies H; Mezlini A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Salah Azaeiz Institute, Tunis 1006, Tunisia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This paper reports a case of testicular synovial sarcoma with molecular genetic analysis. A 24-year-old male presented with painless scrotal mass. Ultrasonography showed a heterogeneous mass of 66 mm x 34 mm in size involving the inguinal region. Histological examination of a surgical biopsy showed a grade III monophasic growth pattern of spindle cell proliferation. Immunohistochemical analyses indicated positive staining for pancytokeratine and epithelial membrane antigen. Cytogenetic analysis showed the presence of CYT-SSX1 mutation, and CT scan showed non-specific pleural micro-nodules with a size of 7.5 mm. The patient had an extended left orchidectomy but was lost to follow-up for 1 year. A local recurrent scrotal mass of 32 mm x 25 mm, multiple inguinal lymph nodes, and increased pleural nodules, which were confirmed by histological examination, were treated with three cycles of adriamycine and ifosfamide chemotherapy, surgical resection, and radiotherapy with complete response. After 3 months, the patient developed local recurrence and pulmonary metastases that did not respond to second-line chemotherapy based on gemcitabine and paclitaxel. The patient had dyspnea at the time of this writing and chest pain, and is under third-line chemotherapy based on Deticene after 30 months of following up. This patient died on November 16, 2012 after a respiratory failure and malignant pleural effusion. Synovial sarcoma should be considered in the differential diagnosis of soft tissue tumor and it should be aggressively treated to improve prognosis. Although our patient has shown numerous factors of bad prognosis, he has had a relatively long survival time.

[697]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Carcinosarcoma of the stomach: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastric Cancer. 2013 Mar;13(1):69-72. doi: 10.5230/jgc.2013.13.1.69. Epub 2013 Mar 31.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5230/jgc.2013.13.1.69](https://doi.org/10.5230/jgc.2013.13.1.69)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Choi KW; Lee WY; Hong SW; Chang YG; Lee B; Lee HK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Inje University Paik Hospital, Inje University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Carcinosarcoma is a rare malignant, biphasic tumor comprised of carcinoma and sarcoma components. In the gastrointestinal tract, carcinosarcoma is most frequently seen in the esophagus and rarely in the stomach. We report a 51-year-old female patient with 2-month-history of epigastric pain and dyspepsia. Endoscopic finding revealed a huge ulcerative lesion that infiltrated from the antrum to the mid-body. An endoscopically taken biopsy revealed poorly differentiated malignant round cell neoplasm. After the palliative subtotal gastrectomy, immunohistochemical studies showed two positive reactions for the epithelial marker and mesenchymal marker. Based on the above findings, the patient was diagnosed with gastric carcinosarcoma. The immunohistochemical analysis is a critical method in making an accurate diagnosis of carcinosarcoma.

[698]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ewing's sarcoma of mandible: A case report and review of Indian literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Contemp Clin Dent. 2012 Oct;3(4):494-8. doi: 10.4103/0976-237X.107454.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0976-237X.107454](https://doi.org/10.4103/0976-237X.107454)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mukherjee A; Ray JG; Bhattacharya S; Deb T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, Dr. R. Ahmed Dental College and Hospital, Kolkata, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing's sarcoma (ES) is a rare malignancy primarily affecting skeletal system and it is commonly diagnosed in children and young adults. It seldom occurs in the head and neck region. ES has poor prognosis because of uncontrolled metastatic potential making early diagnosis and intervention critical for survival of the patient. This paper reports a rare case of ES involving mandible in an 8-year-old girl with clinical, radiological, histopathological and immunohistochemical features.

[699]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Embryonic paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Case Rep. 2013 Apr 5;7(1):93. doi: 10.1186/1752-1947-7-93.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1186/1752-1947-7-93

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bouchikhi AA; Mellas S; Tazi MF; Lahlaoui K; Kharbach Y; Benhayoune K; Kanab R; Elammari JE; Khallouk A; El Fassi MJ; Farih MH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Service d'Urologie, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Fes, Fes, Maroc. drbouchikhi@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: An embryonic paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma is a very rare mesenchymal tumor. It is an intrascrotal tumor that is localized in paratesticular structures such as the epididymis or spermatic cord. Rhabdomyosarcoma is most often observed in children and adolescents, presenting as a painless scrotal mass. CASE PRESENTATION: Our patient was an 18-year-old Moroccan man who presented with a painless left scrotal mass that had evolved over four months. An inguinal orchiectomy was performed. A histological examination of the excised tissue revealed an embryonic rhabdomyosarcoma. Our patient had three sessions of chemotherapy with vincristine, actinomycin C and cyclophosphamide. Each chemotherapy session was conducted over five days, with a cycle of 21 days. Our patient was assessed two months after the last chemotherapy session and demonstrated good clinical improvement. CONCLUSION: Paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma is a rare aggressive tumor manifesting in children and very young adults. Localized forms have a good prognosis whereas metastatic tumors show very poor results. A well-defined treatment based on surgery and chemotherapy yields good results.

[700]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cardiac papillary fibroelastoma: a retrospect of four cases.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cardiothorac Surg. 2013 Apr 5;8:65. doi: 10.1186/1749-8090-8-65.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1186/1749-8090-8-65

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhang M; Liu X; Song Z; Zou L; Xiang B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Changhai Hospital, Second Military Medical University, No,168, Changhai Road, Yangpu District, Shanghai 200433, China. markzhmi@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: We have reviewed the medical histories of 4 patients who underwent operations between November 2004 and February 2011 at Changhai Hospital for cardiac papillary fibroelastoma. METHODS: Diagnosis was demonstrably suggested by echocardiography. Tumor locations were mitral valve (1), left atrium (1), and aortic valve (2). Indications for operation were previous cerebrovascular accident for the mitral tumor, incidental apopsychia and giant mobile mass for the left atrium, ingravescant chest tightness and palpitations for the first aortic tumor, and severe regurgitation of aortic valve for the second aortic tumor. The study was approved by the Changhai Hospital Ethics Committee, and the consent from

the patients or their immediate family was obtained. RESULTS: Surgical excision with necessary valve replacement operations was performed in all cases. All patients had uneventful postoperative recoveries. No evidence of regurgitation or recurrence was seen on echocardiography at follow-up. CONCLUSIONS: Despite their histologically benign aspect, cardiac papillary fibroelastomas should be removed because of potential embolic complications.

[701]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of renal angiomyolipoma with intracardiac extension and asymptomatic pulmonary embolism.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013 May 15;6(6):1180-6. Print 2013.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Li X; Li Q; Miao Y; Xu H; Liu Y; Qiu X; Wang EH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Key Laboratory of Medical Cell Biology, Ministry of Education, China Medical University Shenyang, 110001, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - ANGIOMYOLIPOMA (AML) IS THE MOST COMMON BENIGN TUMOR OF THE KIDNEY, WHICH IS COMPOSED OF A MIXTURE OF THREE TISSUE COMPONENTS: blood vessels, smooth muscle and adipose cells. Occasionally, AML may extend into the renal vein or the vena cava, but so far at least, intracardiac extension was rarely reported. We herein present one case of renal AML with intracardiac extension and pulmonary embolism simultaneously in a 52-year-old Chinese female patient. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography revealed a well-demarcated heterogeneous mass in the right kidney which extended into the right atrium through the right renal vein and inferior vena cava and resulted in embolization in the right pulmonary artery. The renal mass together with the thrombus was resected. The renal mass and thrombus in vena cava and right atrium shared the similar histological features: mature adipose tissue, smooth muscle and thick-walled vessels. The thrombus in the right pulmonary artery was mainly composed of mature adipose tissue. These histological features and the result of positive immunostaining for HMB-45, Melan-A, and smooth muscle actin supported the diagnosis of AML. The component of epithelioid cells was less than 5% and mitosis was rarely seen. Intracardiac extension is often observed in the malignant tumor and only seldom seen in benign tumors. Our case reminds the rare possibility of intracardiac extension in renal AML, which may potentially result in fatal complications if not appropriately managed.

[702]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fibrolipoma of the nasal septum; report of the first case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2013 Feb 2;42(1):11. doi: 10.1186/1916-0216-42-11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1916-0216-42-11](https://doi.org/10.1186/1916-0216-42-11)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ozturk M; Ila K; Kara A; Iseri M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Kocaeli University Medical Faculty, Kocaeli, Turkey. muratkbb@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND/OBJECTIVE: Fibrolipomas are a rare subtype of lipomas and very rare in the oral and maxillofacial region. Lipomas affecting the central nervous system are even more infrequent occurring with a frequency of 0.1%. STUDY DESIGN, METHODS: Case report. CASE PRESENTATION: This report includes a patient who had a nasal septal fibrolipoma and an accompanying corpus callosum lipoma. CONCLUSIONS: To our knowledge, this is the first reported nasal septal fibrolipoma case in the literature. The diagnostic and surgical features of this case and the unity of septal fibrolipoma and intracranial lipomas are discussed.

[703]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pseudoangiomatous Stromal Hyperplasia of the Vulva Presenting as a Polypoid Vulvar Lesion: A Lesion Associated With Anogenital Mammary-Like Tissue-Report of a Case and Review of the Literature.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Low Genit Tract Dis. 2013 Apr 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/LGT.0b013e31827a8aa2](https://doi.org/10.1097/LGT.0b013e31827a8aa2)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Heller DS; Aisner SC; Fitzhugh VA; Katava G; Barrett T
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of 1Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, and 2Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Women's Health, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, New Jersey Medical School, Newark, NJ.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: The study aimed to report the case of a patient with a polypoid vulvar lesion clinically thought to be an aggressive angiomyxoma. MATERIALS AND METHODS: On examination, a 4.0 x 2.0 x 1.5-cm polypoid lesion was seen on the right labium majus. RESULTS: Histopathological findings of the excised mass were consistent with pseudoangiomatous stromal hyperplasia of the vulva CONCLUSIONS: Pseudoangiomatous stromal hyperplasia is a lesion of breast tissue but can occur in anogenital mammary-like glands. It must be distinguished from low-grade angiosarcoma.

[704]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple papillary fibroelastoma: report of a case and implications for management.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gen Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Apr 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s11748-013-0249-](https://doi.org/10.1186/1757-2215-6-27)

[X](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sato M; Nagaya K; Hatakeyama M; Komatsu T
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Cardiovascular Surgery, Aomori Prefectural Central Hospital, 2-1-1 Higashi-tsukurimichi, Aomori, Aomori, 030-0913, Japan, three.cranes.sato@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 59-year-old woman with chest discomfort was transferred to our hospital. Echocardiography was suggestive of multiple papillary fibroelastoma (PFE). Tumors on both the left and right coronary cusps were confirmed macroscopically and pathologically and a small tumor was noted microscopically on the non-coronary cusp. Aortic valve replacement was successfully performed. The treatment and recurrence rate of PFE is controversial due to its rarity. Given that multiple tumors were seen in the present case and that possible recurrence has been reported elsewhere, valve replacement may be a better choice for surgical repair than valvoplasty in some cases, such as a single PFE in which plasty may be difficult or multiple PFEs regardless of impaired valve function.

[705]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leiomyosarcoma of the rectum mimicking primary ovarian carcinoma: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Ovarian Res. 2013 Apr 15;6(1):27. doi: 10.1186/1757-2215-6-27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1186/1757-2215-6-27](https://doi.org/10.1186/1757-2215-6-27)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ouh YT; Hong JH; Min KJ; So KA; Lee JK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Guro Hospital, College of Medicine, Korea University, Seoul 152-703, Republic of Korea. jhhong93@korea.ac.kr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyosarcoma of the rectum is a very rare mesenchymal tumor. Because of its rarity, its diagnosis, treatment, and pathology often present challenges to the clinician. The characteristics of this tumor, such as its anatomical location, heterogeneous solid features on imaging, and nonspecific lower gastrointestinal tract symptoms, can be confused with those of primary ovarian carcinoma. Here, we report the case of a 52-year-old-woman presenting with a low abdominal mass that was later pathologically confirmed to be a rectal leiomyosarcoma. The findings of preoperative ultrasonography, pelvic magnetic resonance imaging, and abdominopelvic computed tomography were suggestive of a malignant pelvic mass, most likely a primary ovarian carcinoma. The patient underwent explorative laparotomy, and intraoperative frozen examination revealed a sarcoma originating from the gastrointestinal tract. Low anterior resection and supracervical hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy were

performed. The patient's postoperative course was uneventful, and adjuvant chemotherapy is currently being administered.

[706]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia with epiphyseal involvement in long bones: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Orthop. 2013;2013:715402. doi: 10.1155/2013/715402. Epub 2013 Apr 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/715402](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fukui T; Kawamoto T; Hitora T; Yamagami Y; Akisue T; Yamamoto T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Kagawa University, 1750-1 Ikenobe, Miki-cho, Kida-gun, Kagawa 761-0793, Japan ; Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Kobe University Graduate School of Medicine, 7-5-2 Kusunoki-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe Hyogo 650-0017, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibrous dysplasia (FD) is an uncommon, but well-known benign skeletal disorder. In cases affecting long bones, FD is commonly recognized to locate in the diaphyses or the metaphyses and to spare the epiphyses. In this paper, we present a rare case of polyostotic FD in a 13-year-old girl with unilateral multiple epiphyseal lesions arising in the femur, the tibia, and the fibula with the growth plates.

[707]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synchronous sporadic gastrointestinal stromal tumors in the stomach and jejunum: report of a case.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Gastroenterol. 2013 Mar 1;7(1):69-74. doi: 10.1159/000348754. Print 2013 Jan.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000348754](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakayama Y; Kadowaki K; Higure A; Hisaoka M; Yamaguchi K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery 1, University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Kitakyushu, Japan ; Department of Gastroenterological and General Surgery, Wakamatsu Hospital of University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Kitakyushu, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This report describes a patient with synchronous sporadic gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) in the stomach and jejunum. A 71-year-old Japanese male presented with a 2-year history of occasional melena and general fatigue. Computed tomography of the abdomen demonstrated an enhanced extramural gastric tumor, 4 cm in diameter. Endoscopic examination revealed a jejunal submucosal tumor. He was referred to the surgical outpatient clinic for surgical treatment of an extramural gastric

tumor and a jejunal submucosal tumor. Laparotomy allowed the identification of a nut-sized extramural tumor at the stomach and a thumb's head-sized tumor on the jejunum. Partial resections of the stomach and jejunum were performed. Histopathological and immunohistochemical examination revealed that these tumors were GISTs. Although no molecular analysis was performed, the immunohistochemical staining patterns of these two tumors were different from each other. Therefore, the final diagnosis was synchronous sporadic GISTs in the stomach and jejunum. This patient has survived without recurrence for approximately 12 years since complete resection.

[708]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome with Gynandroblastoma and Vulvar Leiomyoma: Case Report and Literature Review.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Low Genit Tract Dis. 2013 Apr 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/LGT.0b013e3182702796](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tian W; Wang Y; Zhang H; Liu G; Ma X; Xue F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Tianjin Medical University General Hospital, Tianjin, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** This study aimed to describe a rare case of androgen insensitivity syndrome (AIS) in association with gynandroblastoma and vulvar leiomyomata. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** The patient was a 64-year-old phenotypically female person with 46 XY chromosomal karyotypes who presented with a chief complaint of abdominal distension of 1-month duration. She had 2 vulvar masses for more than 20 years and had experienced life-long (untreated) amenorrhea. History and physical examination findings showed the patient to be 175 cm in height, with normal breast development, and a lack of pubic or axillary hair. Serum levels were as follows: testosterone, 1,980 ng/dL; estradiol, 1,380.8 pg/mL. **RESULTS:** In combination with clinical findings, a diagnosis of complete AIS was made. The patient subsequently underwent surgery, during which the bilateral vulvar masses and the rudimentary uterus, right sex gland, and left side of the tumor were resected. Histological examination of the tumor revealed a mass composed primarily of juvenile-type granulosa cells, admixed with a Sertoli cell component that comprised less than 50% of the tumor. The right side of the gonad had an ovarian-like cortex and was considered to be an undeveloped ovary. The left and right side of the vulvar masses were diagnosed with leiomyomas. **CONCLUSIONS:** Patients with AIS should be monitored closely because these patients may also experience gonadal tumors. When confronted with gynandroblastoma, close attention should be paid to the patient's endocrinologic status, and comprehensive endocrinologic analyses should be conducted to make correct treatment decisions.

[709]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant leiomyoma of the retzius space: a case report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Obstet Gynecol. 2013;2013:371417. doi: 10.1155/2013/371417. Epub 2013 Mar 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/371417](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pepe F; Pepe P; Rapisarda F; Fauzia M; Giunta M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Obstetric and Gynecology Unit, Santo Bambino Hospital, Via Antico Corso 2, 95100 Catania, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Extrauterine leiomyoma is a very rare clinical condition; we report a case of leiomyoma of the Retzius space in a 49-year-old woman who suffered for two years from bladder voiding symptoms characterized by dysuria, feeling of incomplete emptying, and pelvic pain. Clinical evaluation and abdominal and transvaginal ultrasound suggested the presence of a voluminous (about 10 cm in diameter) fibromyoma of the anterior uterus surface. The urodynamic evaluation demonstrated the presence of bladder outlet obstruction (voiding pressure greater than 20 cm H₂O and maximum flow rate less than 12 mL/s) with a postvoiding urine residual equal to 80 mL; moreover, the presence of cystocele and urethral stricture was ruled out performing clinical evaluation, cystography, and cystourethroscopy. The patient underwent laparotomy to remove the uterine fibromyoma. Intraoperatively, a voluminous soft mass arising from the Retzius space was found; it was firmly adhered to the uterus with obliteration of vesicouterine pouch owing to severe adhesion to the anterior surface of uterus. The tumour was isolated, enucleated from the prevesical space, and removed; moreover, the patient became asymptomatic after surgery. In conclusion, leiomyoma of the Retzius space is a very rare benign tumour that should be considered in the presence of severe bladder voiding symptoms.

[710]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrent cardiac myxoma in a 25 year old male: a DNA study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Apr 25;11:95. doi: 10.1186/1477-7819-11-95.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-95](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Marina K; Vasiliki KE; George S; Vasiliki V; Androniki T; Abraham G; Loukas K; Andreas K; Alkiviadis M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Critical Care Department, Onasis Cardiac Surgery Center Hospital, Athens, Greece. kontoloi@otenet.gr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present a 25 year old Caucasian male patient with multiple recurrences of cardiac myxomas after surgical removal of the original tumor. His mother was operated on for right ventricular myxoma. The genetic

analyses disclosed an aneuploid DNA content by flow cytometry analysis. The familial form of the cardiac myxomas must be distinguished from Carney complex syndrome. A long- term echocardiographic follow up is recommended to patients and their first degree relatives with cardiac myxomas.

[711]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ultrasound diagnosis of a left atrial myxoma in the emergency department.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - West J Emerg Med. 2013 Mar;14(2):130-1. doi: 10.5811/westjem.2012.11.15274.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[5811/westjem.2012.11.15274](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Torregrossa J; Perera P; Mailhot T; Mandavia D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Los Angeles County + University of Southern California Medical Center, Department of Emergency Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

[712]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma with scant epithelial components in an Angora cat.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - N Z Vet J. 2013 Mar 6.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1080/00480169.2013.781895](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gulbahar MY; Arslan HH; Gacar A; Karayigit MO; Nisbet O; Albayrak H; Kabak YB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - a Department of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine , Ondokuz Mayıs University , Kurupelit , Samsun , Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - CASE HISTORY: A 6-year-old, neutered, female Angora cat presented with a history of lethargy and anorexia for 2 months and a clinically palpable and gradually enlarging, solid mass in the abdominal cavity extending from the last costal arch to the pelvic cavity. CLINICAL FINDINGS: Examination of the cat revealed jaundice, dehydration and hypothermia. Haematological manifestations included lymphopenia and substantial decrease in haematocrit value. Biochemical analysis of the blood revealed hypoglycaemia, three-fold elevated blood urea nitrogen values, increased level of serum aspartate aminotransferase and increased total bilirubin while the creatinine level was normal. Ultrasonographic examination of the abdomen showed a disrupted and large hypoechoic area around the left kidney. The cat was anaesthetised and the left kidney was removed, but the cat died following surgery. PATHOLOGICAL FINDINGS: On post-mortem examination, the left kidney was markedly enlarged and both the cortical and medullary parenchyma

were replaced by confluent, multilobulated, pale tan-white, firm nodular masses protruding above the capsular surface. Metastasis was not observed. Cytological examination revealed a population of spindle-shaped cells of variable size, with abundant coarse chromatin and occasionally prominent nucleoli. Initial sections of the kidney were indicative of undifferentiated sarcoma confirmed by immunohistochemistry revealing vimentin-positive and cytokeratin-negative results in all tumour tissues. Additional sections showed very small amounts of both cytokeratin-positive and vimentin-positive areas. **DIAGNOSIS:** Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma (SRCC) with scant epithelial components originating from left kidney. **CLINICAL RELEVANCE:** Clinical and pathological features were similar to those of human SRCC, even though there was no evidence of metastases. Immunohistochemistry for vimentin and cytokeratin may be useful for definitive diagnosis of renal cell carcinoma with sarcomatoid differentiation, although staining of sections from several different parts of the tumour may be necessary. When a primary renal tumour is presented, SRCC should be considered as this diagnosis may influence treatment protocols and the clinical outcome.

[713]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The role of chemotherapy in advanced solitary fibrous tumors: a retrospective analysis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Sarcoma Res. 2013 May 11;3(1):7. doi: 10.1186/2045-3329-3-7.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/2045-3329-3-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Park MS; Ravi V; Conley A; Patel SR; Trent JC; Lev DC; Lazar AJ; Wang WL; Benjamin RS; Araujo DM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Sarcoma Medical Oncology Unit 0450, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, 1515 Holcombe Blvd, Houston, TX 77030, USA. daraujo@mdanderson.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** Patients with advanced solitary fibrous tumors (SFTs) have a poor prognosis; treatment options for recurrent disease are particularly limited. Several novel targeted agents have recently shown promise against advanced SFTs, but the relative efficacy of new agents is difficult to assess because data on the efficacy of conventional chemotherapy for SFTs are limited. We thus sought to estimate the efficacy of conventional chemotherapy for SFTs by reviewing data on tumor response to therapy and progression-free survival from SFT patients who received this therapy.

METHODS: We retrospectively analyzed the clinical outcomes of 21 patients with grossly measurable, advanced SFTs (unresectable metastatic disease or potentially resectable primary tumors) who received conventional chemotherapy and follow-up at The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center between

January 1994 and June 2007. Best tumor response to therapy was assessed using the Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors 1.1. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to estimate median progression-free survival (PFS) duration. RESULTS: Of 21 patients, 4 received more than 1 regimen of chemotherapy, for a total of 25 treatments. Doxorubicin-based chemotherapy was given in 15 cases (60%), gemcitabine-based therapy in 5 cases (20%), and paclitaxel in 5 cases (20%). First-line chemotherapy was delivered in 18 cases (72%). No patients had a complete or partial response, 16 (89%) had stable disease, and 2 (11%) had disease progression. Five patients (28%) maintained stable disease for at least 6 months after first-line treatment. The median PFS duration was 4.6 months. The median overall survival from diagnosis was 10.3 years. CONCLUSION: Conventional chemotherapy is effective in controlling or stabilizing locally advanced and metastatic SFTs. Our findings can serve as a reference for tumor response and clinical outcomes in the assessment of novel treatments for SFTs.

[714]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple asymptomatic violaceous macules on the thigh. Multinucleate cell angiohistiocytoma (MCAH).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JAMA. Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://jama.ama-assn.org/search.dtl>

●●Cita: JAMA: <> Dermatol. 2013 Mar;149(3):357-63. doi: 10.1001/archderm.149.3.358-d.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1001/archderm.149.3.358-d](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sagdeo A; Chu EY; Elenitsas R; Rubin AI

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA.

[715]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary peri-aortic hemangiosarcoma in a dog.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Can Vet J. 2012 Nov;53(11):1214-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Guinan J; Fischetti A; Garate AP; Chalhoub S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Internal Medicine, Diagnostic Imaging, and Anatomical Pathology Animal Medical Center, 510 East 62nd Street, New York, New York 10065, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 10-year-old intact male Norwich terrier dog was evaluated for progressive, intermittent increased respiratory effort. Thoracic radiographs, ultrasonography, and computed tomography were used to identify a caudodorsal thoracic extrapulmonary mass and the presence of pulmonary metastasis. Blood transfusion and stabilization measures were not successful

and the patient died. Necropsy confirmed the origin of the mass to be the adventitial layer of the aorta and determined it to be hemangiosarcoma. This is a rare site for the primary lesion.

[716]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - DNA methylation profile distinguishes clear cell sarcoma of the kidney from other pediatric renal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Apr 26;8(4):e62233. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0062233. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0062233](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ueno H; Okita H; Akimoto S; Kobayashi K; Nakabayashi K; Hata K; Fujimoto J; Hata J; Fukuzawa M; Kiyokawa N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology Research, National Research Institute for Child Health and Development, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A number of specific, distinct neoplastic entities occur in the pediatric kidney, including Wilms' tumor, clear cell sarcoma of the kidney (CCSK), congenital mesoblastic nephroma (CMN), rhabdoid tumor of the kidney (RTK), and the Ewing's sarcoma family of tumors (ESFT). By employing DNA methylation profiling using Illumina Infinium HumanMethylation27, we analyzed the epigenetic characteristics of the sarcomas including CCSK, RTK, and ESFT in comparison with those of the non-neoplastic kidney (NK), and these tumors exhibited distinct DNA methylation profiles in a tumor-type-specific manner. CCSK is the most frequently hypermethylated, but least frequently hypomethylated, at CpG sites among these sarcomas, and exhibited 490 hypermethylated and 46 hypomethylated CpG sites in compared with NK. We further validated the results by MassARRAY, and revealed that a combination of four genes was sufficient for the DNA methylation profile-based differentiation of these tumors by clustering analysis. Furthermore, THBS1 CpG sites were found to be specifically hypermethylated in CCSK and, thus, the DNA methylation status of these THBS1 sites alone was sufficient for the distinction of CCSK from other pediatric renal tumors, including Wilms' tumor and CMN. Moreover, combined bisulfite restriction analysis could be applied for the detection of hypermethylation of a THBS1 CpG site. Besides the biological significance in the pathogenesis, the DNA methylation profile should be useful for the differential diagnosis of pediatric renal tumors.

[717]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Preoperative diagnosis by three-dimensional angiography of a leiomyosarcoma arising from the left ovarian vein.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Apr 16;2013. pii: bcr2013008823. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-008823.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-008823](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Saigusa S; Ohi M; Inoue Y; Kusunoki M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Wakaba Hospital, Tsu, Mie, Japan. saigusa@clin.medic.mie-u.ac.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyosarcoma arising from the ovarian vein is extremely rare; we present a case with this unusual finding. A 78-year-old woman, diagnosed 2 years prior with a left retroperitoneal mass located in the lower part of the left kidney, was admitted to our hospital with a decrease in oral intake and a palpable, hard, abdominal mass. Contrast-enhanced CT showed a solid mass in the left lower abdominal cavity. On three-dimensional (3D) angiography the mass appeared to originate from the left ovarian vein. A simple total excision, including the involved vein, was performed and the tumour was found to be leiomyosarcoma. The patient's postoperative course was uneventful. There was no evidence of recurrence 5 months after surgery. In this patient, the previous information about the location of the retroperitoneal mass as well as the 3D angiography results were helpful in giving preoperative evidence of leiomyosarcoma originating from the left ovarian vein.

[718]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Plexiform neurofibroma of the wrist: imaging features and when to suspect malignancy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Radiol. 2013;2013:493752. doi: 10.1155/2013/493752. Epub 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/493752](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gosein M; Ameeral A; Banfield R; Mosodeen M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - San Fernando General Hospital, Independence Avenue, Paradise Pasture, San Fernando, Trinidad and Tobago.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Plexiform neurofibromas are essentially pathognomonic for neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1), occurring when there is diffuse involvement along a nerve segment and its branches. Transformation into a malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour (MPNST) is a major cause of mortality in NF1 patients. These tumours are highly aggressive and particularly difficult to diagnose in NF1 patients due to the clinical overlap between benign and malignant lesions. We present a case of a plexiform neurofibroma and discuss the typical imaging characteristics on ultrasound, CT, and MRI, including the target sign and continuity with the parent nerve. Certain imaging features should

raise suspicion for malignancy however, these modalities may not always reliably differentiate between benign and malignant lesions. Recent studies show a very high negative predictive value for FDG-PET making it quite useful in excluding malignancy. In positive scans, PET/CT aids in guiding biopsy to the most metabolically active area of the tumour.

[719]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Desmoplastic fibroma of ulna: Excision and reconstruction of olecranon with a fibular graft.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Orthop. 2013 Mar;47(2):207-10. doi: 10.4103/0019-5413.108928.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0019-5413.108928](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Goyal T; Rastogi S; Tripathy SK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Desmoplastic fibroma is a rare, well differentiated, locally aggressive fibrous tumor usually arising from soft tissues, and rarely from bones. Involvement of forearm bones is extremely unusual. We present a large desmoplastic fibroma of right ulna in a 15-year-old male. The tumor was excised with a wide margin, and the bony defect was reconstructed with nonvascular autologous fibular graft. Reconstruction of the olecranon process was attempted using the fibular head and the remaining olecranon. At 2-years followup, there was no recurrence, flexion extension arc of the elbow joint was 40 degrees -130 degrees and there was no restriction of activities of daily living.

[720]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spindle cell lipoma masquerading as lipomatous pleomorphic adenoma: A diagnostic dilemma on fine needle aspiration cytology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cytol. 2013 Jan;30(1):55-7. doi: 10.4103/0970-9371.107516.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-9371.107516](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Agarwal S; Nangia A; Jyotsna PL; Pujani M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals, New Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Spindle cell lipoma is a relatively uncommon benign adipocytic tumor that usually presents in subcutaneous fat of adult men. These are a rare form of lipoma, accounting for 1.5% of all lipomatous tumors, with a low rate of local recurrence and no risk of malignant behavior/dedifferentiation. Although few studies addressing the histological findings of spindle cell lipoma have been described, only a few descriptions of fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) findings have been documented in literature. We present a case of a

55-year-old male with a nodular swelling over left cheek (in the parotid region), which due to its location as well as prominent myxoid background prompted us to include the lipomatous salivary gland lesions in differential diagnosis. Our objective is to document and delineate the characteristic cytological features of spindle cell lipoma, which may permit a confident diagnosis on FNAC smears.

[721]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata: A missed opportunity for early diagnosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Hum Genet. 2012 Sep;18(3):344-5. doi: 10.4103/0971-6866.107990.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0971-6866.107990](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chhavi N; Prashanth S; Venkatesh C; Karthikeyan K
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute, Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A male neonate was born with rhizomelic shortening of limbs. Skeletal radiograph showed punctate calcification of epiphysis of humerus, femur, and tibia. The diagnosis and a brief review of literature pertaining to the condition with emphasis on antenatal diagnosis and counseling are being reported.

[722]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Role of intraoperative squash smear cytology as a diagnostic modality in lipoma of quadrigeminal cistern.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurosci Rural Pract. 2013 Jan;4(1):59-62. doi: 10.4103/0976-3147.105617.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0976-3147.105617](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Majumdar K; Saran RK; Tyagi I; Shankar R; Singh D
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, G B Pant Hospital, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, New Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Quadrigeminal lipoma is a rare tumor that has been categorized as developmental malformation rather than a hamartoma or true neoplasm, due to its origin from abnormal persistence and mal-differentiation of meninx primitiva during the development of the subarachnoid cisterns. Reported admixture of adipose tissue with heterotopic elements also supports a developmental origin. Quadrigeminal lipomas are frequently asymptomatic and detected incidentally. Though a favorable clinical course is usually expected, recurrences may occur due to partial removal of lesions in close relation to vital structure. We describe the role of intraoperative squash smear cytology as a diagnostic aid in quadrigeminal cistern lipoma and an alternative to frozen sections that are technically difficult to obtain due to presence of lobules of

fibro-adipose tissue. With radiological correlation, squash cytology can be an economical method for intraoperative diagnosis, pending subsequent histopathological confirmation.

[723]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytomorphology of pleomorphic fibroma of skin: A diagnostic enigma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cytol. 2013 Jan;30(1):71-3. doi: 10.4103/0970-9371.107525.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-9371.107525](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yadav Y; Kushwaha R; Sharma U; Gupta K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Integral Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Lucknow, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pleomorphic fibroma (PF) is a benign, polypoid, or dome-shaped cutaneous neoplasm with cytologically atypical fibrohistiocytic cells. We describe the cytomorphological features of PF retrospectively with histopathological diagnosis in a 38-year-old male who presented with 3 x 1.5 cm swelling in the soft tissues of the thigh for 6 months. This lesion is benign despite the presence of pleomorphic or bizarre cells. We review the differential diagnosis of PF with other mesenchymal tumors. To the best of our knowledge, cytomorphological features on fine needle aspiration cytology of this tumor are not yet documented in literature.

[724]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Delayed diagnosed posterior interosseous nerve palsy due to intramuscular myxoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Apr 9;2013. pii: bcr2012008332. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2012-008332.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2012-008332](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kursumovic A; Mattiassich G; Rath S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery and Interventional Neuroradiology, Klinikum Deggendorf, Deggendorf, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present a case of posterior interosseous nerve palsy after bowel surgery associated with intramuscular myxoma of the supinator muscle. The initial symptoms of swelling of the forearm made it difficult to distinguish the condition from extravasations after intravenous cannulation. The diagnosis was finally established with nerve conduction studies and MRI 3 months after symptom onset. The patient underwent surgery

for removal of the tumour and decompression of the posterior interosseous nerve. The histological examination identified the tumour as intramuscular myxoma and the patient made a full recovery with no recurrence of the lesion until present. Every swelling on the forearm causing neurological disorders is tumour suspected and should be examined clinically as well as electrophysically and radiographically. Early surgery and nerve decompression should follow immediately after the diagnosis. In case of intramuscular myxoma, good recovery of function after surgery with low recurrence risk may be expected.

[725]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hodgkin lymphoma mimicking a large soft tissue sarcoma of the shoulder: the essential role of immunohistochemistry in histopathological diagnosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Malays J Med Sci. 2012 Oct;19(4):72-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zainal Abidin I; Zulkarnaen AN; Dk Norlida AO; Wai Hoong C; Huong Ling L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 93150 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The shoulder and axillary regions contain various complex anatomical structures in close proximity, many of which can give rise to neoplasms. Determining the origin and hence the exact diagnosis of advanced (diffuse) tumours in this region may become problematic. In view of the tumour morphology and the affected location in this case, we highlighted the importance of Hodgkin lymphoma immunohistochemistry interpretation in a tumour which was initially suspected to be a soft tissue sarcoma.

[726]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Influence of resident education in correctly diagnosing extremity soft tissue sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sarcoma. 2013;2013:679323. doi: 10.1155/2013/679323. Epub 2013 Apr 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/679323](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alamanda VK; Crosby SN; Mathis SL; Archer KR; Terhune KP; Holt GE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, 1215 21st Avenue South, Medical Center East, South Tower, Suite 4200, Nashville, TN 37232-8774, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background. One-third of all extremity soft tissue sarcomas are misdiagnosed and inappropriately excised without proper preoperative diagnosis and planning. This study aimed at examining the clinical

judgment of residents in both general and orthopaedic surgery and at determining whether resident education plays a role in appropriately managing unknown soft tissue masses. Methods. A case-based survey was used to assess clinical decisions, practice patterns, and demographics. Aggregate response for all of the clinical cases by each respondent was correlated with the selections made for practice patterns and demographic data. Results. A total of 381 responses were returned. A higher percentage of respondents from the orthopaedic group (84.2%) noted having a dedicated STS rotation as compared to the general surgery group (35.8%) $P < 0.001$. Depth, size, and location of the mass, rate of growth, and imaging characteristics were considered to be important factors. Each additional year of training resulted in 10% increased odds of selecting the correct clinical decision for both groups. Conclusion. Our study showed that current residents in both orthopaedic surgery and general surgery are able to appropriately identify patients with suspicious masses. Continuing education in sarcoma care should be implemented beyond the years of residency training.

[727]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Succinate Dehydrogenase Mutation Underlies Global Epigenomic Divergence in Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Discov. 2013 May 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/2159-8290.CD-13-0092](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Killian JK; Kim SY; Miettinen M; Smith C; Merino M; Tsokos M; Quezado M; Smith WI Jr; Jahromi MS; Xekouki P; Szarek E; Walker RL; Lasota J; Raffeld M; Klotzle B; Wang Z; Jones L; Zhu Y; Wang Y; Waterfall JJ; O'Sullivan MJ; Bibikova M; Pacak K; Stratakis C; Janeway KA; Schiffman JD; Fan JB; Helman L; Meltzer PS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1National Cancer Institute-Center for Cancer Research; 2Suburban Hospital; 3Eunice Kennedy Shriver NICHD, Bethesda, Maryland; 4University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; 5Illumina, Inc., San Diego, California; 6Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Massachusetts; 7Our Lady's Children's Hospital, Dublin, Ireland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) harbor driver mutations of signal transduction kinases such as KIT, or, alternatively, manifest loss-of-function defects in the mitochondrial succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) complex, a component of the Krebs cycle and electron transport chain. We have uncovered a striking divergence between the DNA methylation profiles of SDH-deficient GIST (n = 24) versus KIT tyrosine kinase pathway-mutated GIST (n = 39). Infinium 450K methylation array analysis of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues disclosed an order of magnitude greater genomic hypermethylation relative to SDH-deficient GIST versus the KIT-mutant group

(84.9 K vs. 8.4 K targets). Epigenomic divergence was further found among SDH-mutant paraganglioma/pheochromocytoma (n = 29), a developmentally distinct SDH-deficient tumor system. Comparison of SDH-mutant GIST with isocitrate dehydrogenase-mutant glioma, another Krebs cycle-defective tumor type, revealed comparable measures of global hypo- and hypermethylation. These data expose a vital connection between succinate metabolism and genomic DNA methylation during tumorigenesis, and generally implicate the mitochondrial Krebs cycle in nuclear epigenomic maintenance.

[728]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Delta-like 1 homolog (dlk1): a marker for rhabdomyosarcomas implicated in skeletal muscle regeneration.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013;8(4):e60692. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0060692. Epub 2013 Apr 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0060692](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jorgensen LH; Sellathurai J; Davis EE; Thedchanamoorthy T; Al-Bader RW; Jensen CH; Schroder HD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Institute of Clinical Research, SDU Muscle Research Cluster (SMRC), University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dlk1, a member of the Epidermal Growth Factor family, is expressed in multiple tissues during development, and has been detected in carcinomas and neuroendocrine tumors. Dlk1 is paternally expressed and belongs to a group of imprinted genes associated with rhabdomyosarcomas but not with other primitive childhood tumors to date. Here, we investigate the possible roles of Dlk1 in skeletal muscle tumor formation. We analyzed tumors of different mesenchymal origin for expression of Dlk1 and various myogenic markers and found that Dlk1 was present consistently in myogenic tumors. The coincident observation of Dlk1 with a highly proliferative state in myogenic tumors led us to subsequently investigate the involvement of Dlk1 in the control of the adult myogenic programme. We performed an injury study in Dlk1 transgenic mice, ectopically expressing ovine Dlk1 (membrane bound C2 variant) under control of the myosin light chain promoter, and detected an early, enhanced formation of myotubes in Dlk1 transgenic mice. We then stably transfected the mouse myoblast cell line, C2C12, with full-length Dlk1 (soluble A variant) and detected an inhibition of myotube formation, which could be reversed by adding Dlk1 antibody to the culture supernatant. These results suggest that Dlk1 is involved in controlling the myogenic programme and that the various splice forms may exert different effects. Interestingly, both in the Dlk1 transgenic mice and the DLK1-C2C12 cells, we detected reduced myostatin expression, suggesting that the effect of Dlk1 on the myogenic

programme might involve the myostatin signaling pathway. In support of a relationship between Dlk1 and myostatin we detected reciprocal expression of these two transcripts during different cell cycle stages of human myoblasts. Together our results suggest that Dlk1 is a candidate marker for skeletal muscle tumors and might be involved directly in skeletal muscle tumor formation through a modulatory effect on the myogenic programme.

[729]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Peritoneal lymphomatosis: CT and PET/CT findings and how to differentiate between carcinomatosis and sarcomatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Imaging. 2013 Apr 15;13:162-70. doi: 10.1102/1470-7330.2013.0018.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1102/1470-7330.2013.0018](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cabral FC; Krajewski KM; Kim KW; Ramaiya NH; Jagannathan JP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Imaging, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. fcabral@partners.org

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Peritoneal lymphomatosis is a rare manifestation of lymphoma, seen most frequently with non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and it is important to be familiar with this condition, because early diagnosis directly affects the management of patients. This review illustrates the spectrum of imaging findings in peritoneal lymphomatosis, highlighting the use of positron emission tomography/computed tomography, showing common and uncommon subtypes of lymphoma associated with this entity, and how to differentiate it from peritoneal carcinomatosis and peritoneal sarcomatosis.

[730]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - IMAGING DIAGNOSIS-INFILTRATIVE LIPOMA CAUSING SPINAL CORD AND LUMBAR NERVE ROOT COMPRESSION IN A DOG.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vet Radiol Ultrasound. 2013 Apr 12. doi: 10.1111/vru.12038.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/vru.12038](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Agut A; Anson A; Navarro A; Murciano J; Soler M; Belda E; Pallares FJ; Laredo FG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Animal Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, Veterinary Teaching Hospital, University of Murcia, Campus de Espinardo 30100, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 12-year-old, male, fox terrier dog presented with an abnormal gait of the left pelvic limb. Computed tomography revealed a large,

homogeneous, hypoattenuating, noncontrast enhancing mass within the left epaxial muscles that invaded the L5-6 vertebral canal and caused spinal cord compression. Imaging findings were consistent with an infiltrative lipoma. The mass was removed and a left hemilaminectomy was performed in the affected area. Histopathology confirmed the mass to be an infiltrative lipoma. The dog recovered and regained neurologic function within 2 weeks. Computed tomography assisted preoperative planning by characterizing the shape, size, and location of the mass.

[731]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour of the maxillary sinus and the oral cavity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Apr 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10006-013-0409-](#)

[2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lazaridou M; Dimitrakopoulos I; Tilaveridis I; Iordanidis F; Kontos K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Neohoriou 16, Neapoli, 56727, Thessaloniki, Greece, lazaridoudm@yahoo.gr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumours (IMT) are benign lesions that mimic malignant neoplastic processes due to their infiltrating and destructive nature. They can be found anywhere in the body, although they are most commonly located in the lung. IMTs of the head and neck region are rare entities. CASE REPORT: We report a case of a maxillary IMT with an enlarged intraoral component which was adequately treated with surgical excision without long-lasting additional corticosteroid treatment. DISCUSSION: Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumours can be easily misdiagnosed as malignant neoplastic processes due to their destructive nature. Proper diagnosis is essential to avoid mutilating and disfiguring surgical procedures.

[732]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Left atrial myxoma associated with mitral valve pathology in pregnancy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hellenic J Cardiol. 2013 Mar-Apr;54(2):138-42.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koukis I; Velissaris T; Pandian A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cardiothoracic Department, Manchester Heart Centre, Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, UK. iokoukis@yahoo.gr

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of a left atrial myxoma associated with mitral valve regurgitation in a pregnant patient, describing the importance of transoesophageal or transthoracic echocardiography, preoperatively and during the operation, as a useful tool to rule out any associated valvular damage or mitral annular dilatation as an underlying cause of mitral regurgitation.

[733]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical management of a locally advanced symptomatic recurrence of penile sarcoma secondary to prostate brachytherapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int Braz J Urol. 2013 Mar-Apr;39(2):293-4. doi: 10.1590/S1677-5538.IBJU.2013.02.21.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hakky TS; Espiritu P; Rodriguez AR; Gould N; Spiess PE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Genitourinary Oncology, Moffitt Cancer Center and Department of Urology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: The surgical management of patients with symptomatic metastatic or locally advanced recurrences involving the penis remains poorly characterized. The aim of the present abstract and video is to detail our experience in the surgical management of a specific patient with a locally advanced symptomatic recurrence of penile sarcoma secondary to prostate cancer treated with primary brachytherapy. Materials and Methods: A 70 year old male patient initially treated for localized prostate cancer with interstitial brachytherapy at an outside facility developed an unfortunate secondary malignancy consisting of a locally advanced penile sarcoma involving as well the prostate and base of the bladder. Despite our best efforts to control his pain, he developed a very symptomatic local recurrence with a secondary penile abscess and purulent periurethral drainage. At this time, it was felt a surgical resection consisting of a total penectomy, urethrectomy, cystoprostatectomy, and ileal conduit urinary diversion would be the best option for local cancer control in this particular patient. Results: The patient underwent the surgical resection without any complications as illustrated in this surgical video, with a jejunal intestinal mass identified at the time of surgery which was resected with a primary bowel anastomosis performed. The patient was discharged from hospital uneventfully with his symptomatic local recurrence being successfully managed and the patient no longer requiring oral narcotics for pain control. The pathological report confirmed a locally advanced sarcoma involving the penile, prostate, and bladder which was resected with negative surgical margins and the jejunal mass was confirmed to represent a small bowel sarcoma metastatic site. Conclusion: As highlighted in the present video, the treatment of a symptomatic sarcoma local recurrence contiguously involving the penis can be successfully managed provided the patient is informed of the

potential morbidity and psychosocial implications imparted by performing a total penectomy and adjacent organ resection.

[734]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chronic pelvic pain secondary to leiomyoma of the round ligament.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Taiwan J Obstet Gynecol. 2013 Mar;52(1):135-6. doi: 10.1016/j.tjog.2013.01.019.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.tjog.2013.01.019](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chang TM; Tsui KH; Cheng JT; Liou WS; Yen MS; Wang PH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.

[735]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laparoscopic surgery for an intussusception caused by a lipoma in the ascending colon.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Coloproctol. 2013 Apr;29(2):80-2. doi: 10.3393/ac.2013.29.2.80. Epub 2013 Apr 30.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3393/ac.2013.29.2.80](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Son DN; Jung HG; Ha DY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Dream Hospital, Daegu, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A colonic intussusception caused by an intraluminal lipoma is a rare disease in adults, in whom it usually has a definite organic cause. In fact, it is either caused by a benign or a malignant condition, both of which occur at similar rates. However, little literature is available on laparoscopic procedures for use in cases of adult colonic intussusceptions. Recently, a 52-year-old woman was admitted to our hospital with abdominal pain of one-month duration. Abdominal computed tomography showed an intussusception with a fat-containing mass in the right hepatic area. Colonoscopy showed a colon lumen occupied by the mass. A right hemicolectomy was performed laparoscopically, and the cause of the intussusception was found to be a lipoma. Before obtaining histological confirmation, we carefully perform a laparoscopic procedure, which required consideration of the relations between the involved colonic segment and other conditions such as the location of main vessels, the anatomical exposure with respect to colonic mobilization and the location of specimen retrieval.

[736]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gamma probe guided surgery for osteoid osteoma: Is there any additive value of quantitative bone scintigraphy?

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rev Esp Med Nucl. Acceso gratuito al texto completo a partir de los 2 años de la fecha de publicación.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://db.doyma.es/>

●●Cita: Revista Española de Medicina Nuclear: <> Imagen Mol. 2013 Apr 16. pii: S2253-654X(13)00020-6. doi: 10.1016/j.remn.2013.02.007.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1016/j.remn.2013.02.007](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Isgoren S; Demir H; Daglnoz-Gorur G; Selek O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nuclear Medicine, Kocaeli University Faculty of Medicine, Kocaeli, Turkey. Electronic address: serkanisgoren@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: The aim of this study is to evaluate the efficiency of gamma probe guided osteoid osteoma surgery and the applicability of quantitative analyses obtained from preoperative bone scan images.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: This study involved 12 osteoid osteoma patients who were treated with gamma probe guided surgery after preoperative bone scan. The calculated contrast ratios between nidus and adjacent healthy bone from preoperative bone scan and the calculated percentages of count reduction after resection of nidus during intraoperative gamma probe application were compared. Patients were followed up for any recurrence or complications.

RESULTS: The mean contrast ratio between nidus and adjacent healthy bone calculated from preoperative bone scan was 43.6% (range 33-53%). Following the nidus excision, an average of 55.8% (range 28-73%) count reduction was estimated with gamma probe in the tumor area. There was no correlation between preoperative scintigraphic contrast ratio and intraoperative gamma probe count reduction ratio ($r = 0.46$, $p = 0.13$). Complete cure was achieved in 11 (92%) patients with single operation, during the postoperative follow up period. None of the patients had any major or minor complications during or after the surgery. CONCLUSIONS: Due to high clinical success and low complication rate in osteoid osteoma surgery, gamma probe application is an effective and safe method that should be used more extensively in daily practice.

[737]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Broad ligament fibroid mimicking as ovarian tumor on ultrasonography and computed tomography scan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Imaging Sci. 2013 Feb 28;3:8. doi: 10.4103/2156-7514.107912. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [4103/2156-7514.107912](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rajanna DK; Pandey V; Janardhan S; Datti SN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, MVJ Medical College and Research Hospital, Bangalore, Karnataka State, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant fibroids are known to arise from the uterus, and very rarely from the broad ligament. Large fibroids often undergo hyaline, cystic, and at times, red degeneration. In the present case, cystic degeneration with intervening septations in an adnexal mass raised the suspicion of ovarian neoplasm as the ovaries were not seen as separate from the lesion. The ultrasonographic and contrast-enhanced computed tomographic findings of this case were characteristic of ovarian neoplasm. The differential diagnosis included rare possibility of giant fibroid with cystic degeneration. The diagnosis was confirmed on histopathological examination. The patient underwent excision of the broad ligament fibroid, hysterectomy, and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy. Magnetic resonance imaging has a role in the diagnosis of such lesions.

[738]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hemoperitoneum secondary to rupture of a superficial uterine artery overlying a subserous myoma with no predisposing factors in a young woman.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Taiwan J Obstet Gynecol. 2013 Mar;52(1):133-4. doi: 10.1016/j.tjog.2013.01.018.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.tjog.2013.01.018

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen CH; Lin JY; Tzeng CR; Chiu LH; Liu WM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan.

[739]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple hits for the association of uterine fibroids on human chromosome 1q43.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013;8(3):e58399. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0058399. Epub 2013 Mar 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1371/journal.pone.0058399

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Aissani B; Wiener H; Zhang K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Epidemiology, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama, USA. baissani@uab.edu

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyomas (or fibroids) are the most common tumors in women of reproductive age. Early studies of two familial cancer syndromes, the multiple cutaneous and uterine leiomyomatosis (MCUL1), and the hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell cancer (HLRCC), implicated FH, a

gene on chromosome 1q43 encoding the tricarboxylic acid cycle fumarate hydratase enzyme. The role of this metabolic housekeeping gene in tumorigenesis is still a matter of debate and pseudo-hypoxia has been suggested as a pathological mechanism. Inactivating FH mutations have rarely been observed in the nonsyndromic and common form of fibroids; however, loss of heterozygosity across FH appeared as a significant event in the pathogenesis of a subset of these tumors. To assess the role of FH and the linked genes in nonsyndromic uterine fibroids, we explored a two-megabase interval spanning FH in the NIEHS Uterine fibroid study, a cross-sectional study of fibroids in 1152 premenopausal women. Association mapping with a dense set of single nucleotide polymorphisms revealed several peaks of association ($p = 10^{-2}$ - 8.10^{-5}) with the risk and/or growth of fibroids. In particular, genes encoding factors suspected (cytosolic FH) or known (EXO1 - exonuclease 1) to be involved in DNA mismatch repair emerged as candidate susceptibility genes whereas those acting in the autophagy/apoptosis (MAP1LC3C - microtubule-associated protein) or signal transduction (RGS7 - Regulator of G-protein and PLD5- Phospholipase D) appeared to affect tumor growth. Furthermore, body mass index, a suspected confounder altered significantly but unpredictably the association with the candidate genes in the African and European American populations, suggesting the presence of a major obesity gene in the studied region. With the high potential for occult tumors in common conditions such as fibroids, validation of our data in family-based studies is needed.

[740]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Placement of implants in an ossifying fibroma defect obliterated with demineralized, freeze-dried bone allograft and Plasma-rich growth factor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Contemp Clin Dent. 2012 Oct;3(4):471-4. doi: 10.4103/0976-237X.107444.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0976-237X.107444](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pal U; Mishra N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Dental Sciences, C.S.M. Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - There has been considerable clinical interest in combining the grafts, particularly bone allografts for support for dental implants, soft-tissue support, periodontal maintenance, and ovate pontic formation. The use of demineralized, freeze-dried bone allograft (DFDBA) offers certain advantages over other graft materials and can avoid the need for a second-site surgery for autogenous donor bone. The advantages of DFDBA include handling properties, osteoinductivity, membrane tenting, and less susceptibility to migration after placement. This article will review available grafting materials

and demonstrate a case of ossifying fibroma of the mandible, which was treated by curettage and hollow cavity filled with DFDBA. Six months follow-up period showed successful graft result and this grafted bone form was utilized for implant supported prosthesis.

[741]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multidisciplinary management of a giant plexiform neurofibroma by double sequential preoperative embolization and surgical resection.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Neurol Med. 2013;2013:987623. doi: 10.1155/2013/987623. Epub 2013 Mar 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/987623](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Velez R; Barrera-Ochoa S; Barastegui D; Perez-Lafuente M; Romagosa C; Perez M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Orthopaedic Oncology Unit, Orthopaedic Surgery and Traumatology Department, Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron, Pg Vall d'Hebron 129-139, 08035 Barcelona, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Plexiform neurofibromas are benign tumors originating from subcutaneous or visceral peripheral nerves, which are usually associated with neurofibromatosis type 1. Giant neurofibromas are very difficult to manage surgically as they are extensively infiltrative and highly vascularized. These types of lesions require complex preoperative and postoperative management strategies. This case report describes a 22-year-old female with a giant plexiform neurofibroma of the lower back and buttock who underwent pre-operative embolization and intraoperative use of a linear cutting stapler system to assist with haemostasis during the surgical resection. Minimal blood transfusion was required and the patient made a good recovery. This case describes how a multidisciplinary management of these large and challenging lesions is technically feasible and appears to be beneficial in reducing perioperative blood loss and morbidity. Giant neurofibroma is a poorly defined term used to describe a neurofibroma that has grown to a significant but undefined size. Through a literature review, we propose that the term "giant neurofibroma" be used for referring to those neurofibromas weighing 20% or more of the patient's total corporal weight.

[742]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hepatic transarterial chemoembolization and retroperitoneal lymph node radiofrequency ablation in the multidisciplinary approach of an overt metastatic leiomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Imaging. 2013 Mar 26;13:123-7. doi: 10.1102/1470-7330.2013.0014.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1102/1470-7330.2013.0014](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Araujo LH; Gouveia HR; Freitas Ede Q; Pedras FV; Luz JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinicas Oncologicas Integradas (COI) and Instituto COI (ICOI), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Instituto Nacional de Cancer (INCA), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. luizaraujo@coinet.com.br

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Metastatic leiomyosarcoma has a dismal prognosis, and therapy mainly consists of palliative systemic chemotherapy. A selected subgroup of patients with limited metastatic disease may eventually derive benefit from more aggressive strategies, including resection of isolated metastasis. We report here the successful use of hepatic transarterial chemoembolization and retroperitoneal lymph node radiofrequency ablation in a patient with advanced leiomyosarcoma metastatic to the liver and retroperitoneum.

[743]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Maxillary desmoplastic fibroma with initial symptoms suggestive of sinusitis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol. 2013 May 10. pii: S2212-4403(13)00176-4. doi: 10.1016/j.oooo.2013.03.016.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.oooo.2013.03.016](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gondak RO; Correa MB; da Costa MV; Vargas PA; Lopes MA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Diagnosis, Piracicaba Dental School, University of Campinas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Desmoplastic fibroma (DF) is a benign intra-osseous neoplasm characterized by the formation of abundant collagen fibers. It arises most commonly in the jaws and exhibits local aggressiveness and high recurrence rates after local resection. An uncommon case of expansive DF involving the right maxilla, maxillary sinus, and inferior orbital wall of a 49-year-old man whose initial symptoms were similar to acute sinusitis is presented, and the criteria for diagnosis and clinical management are discussed.

[744]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Temporal bone fibrous dysplasia: presentation, resection, and reconstruction.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2012 Dec 1;41(6):E58-61.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shakeel M; Steele P; Kamel M; Hussain A

[745]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metanephric stromal tumour: A rare pediatric benign stromal specific renal neoplasm.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Urol. 2013 Jan;29(1):53-5. doi: 10.4103/0970-1591.109985.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-1591.109985](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Khutti SD; Kumar RP; Sampath K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Pathology, Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore, Tamilnadu, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A case of incidentally detected Metanephric Stromal Tumour (MST) is reported here. This is a rare, recently recognized pediatric benign stromal specific renal neoplasm. A review of the English literature revealed only five cases after its original description by Argani et al. Recognition of this entity can spare a child from potentially toxic adjuvant chemotherapy that might be used to treat malignant lesions which are part of the differential diagnosis, particularly clear cell sarcoma of kidney (CCSK).

[746]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary pediatric endobronchial Ewing sarcoma family of tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Case Rep. 2013;14:67-9. doi: 10.12659/AJCR.883821. Epub 2013 Mar 5.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [12659/AJCR.883821](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hayakawa A; Hirase S; Matsunoshita N; Yamamoto N; Kubokawa I; Mori T; Yanai T; Maniwa Y; Iijima K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Kobe University Graduate School of Medicine, Kobe, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Ewing sarcoma family of tumors is the second most common primary bone tumor of childhood. Extraosseous Ewing sarcoma family of tumors is rare. We present a pediatric case of primary endobronchial Ewing sarcoma family of tumors. CASE REPORT: A 12-year-old boy presented with dyspnea and chest radiography showed right pulmonary atelectasis. Chest computed tomography demonstrated tumor in the right main bronchus. Histopathological examination of the resected tumor demonstrated Ewing sarcoma family of tumors. No other lesions were detected throughout the body and the right main bronchus was thought to be the primary site. As of 1 year and 6 months after further resection of residual tumor followed by chemotherapy and radiotherapy, the patient remains disease-free. CONCLUSIONS: Extraosseous Ewing sarcoma family of tumors arises in soft tissues of the trunk or extremities, but primary endobronchial Ewing sarcoma family of tumors has rarely been reported. Although quite rare, Ewing sarcoma

family of tumors should be considered among the differential diagnoses for pediatric bronchial tumor.

[747]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary intratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma in pediatrics.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Urol. 2013 Jan;29(1):77-9. doi: 10.4103/0970-1591.109995.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-1591.109995](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nasit JG; Parikh B; Trivedi P; Shah M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, P.D.U. Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Testicular sarcomas constitute only 1-2% of all testicular tumors and are mostly associated with germ cell tumor. Primary intratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma is rare and only 14 cases have been reported in the literature till date. It should be differentiated from germ cell tumor with sarcomatous component, other intratesticular spindle-cell sarcomas and paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma. Accurate diagnosis and early treatment is essential as it is an aggressive tumor with high metastatic potential and poor prognosis. Orchidectomy is the treatment of choice. Chemo-radiotherapy is recommended in case of recurrence and metastasis.

[748]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Evaluation of the role of radiotherapy in the management of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J BUON. 2013 Jan-Mar;18(1):268-73.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Uysal B; Sager O; Gamsiz H; Cicek A; Demiral S; Dincoglan F; Surenkok S; Demiriz M; Beyzadeoglu M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Ankara, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Purpose: The aim of this study was to evaluate the role of radiotherapy (RT) in the management of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP). Methods: Twenty-eight patients treated with RT for DFSP between 1974 and 2012 at Gulhane Military Medical Academy (GMMA) Radiation Oncology Department were retrospectively evaluated. Twenty-five out of 28 patients (89%) received postoperative RT and 3 received definitive RT alone. In the 25 patients receiving postoperative RT, the type of surgical excision was limited excision in 5 patients and wide excision in the remaining 20. Median RT dose was 63.21±3.7 Gy (range 50-70). Results: At a median follow-up of 5 years, 5-year overall survival (OS) for the whole patient group was 93%. No relationship was determined between the total delivered RT dose and OS. The 5-year OS of the 10 female patients was 90% whereas it was 94% for the 18

male patients ($p > 0.05$). Five-year disease-free survival (DFS) for the patients undergoing wide excision with RT vs. those undergoing limited excision with RT was significantly superior ($p < 0.05$) in patients treated with wide excision and RT. Conclusion: RT is an effective treatment option for DFSP patients with positive postoperative margins, recurrent disease and selected inoperable cases.

[749]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Huge dedifferentiated liposarcoma of the left thigh with a high grade fibrosarcomatous differentiation and a local recurrence.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Diagn Res. 2013 Mar;7(3):553-6. doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2013/4610.2823. Epub 2013 Mar 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[7860/JCDR/2013/4610.2823](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jagtap SV; Nikumbh DB; Jagtap SS; Kshirsagar AY; Badve AS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Associate Professor, Department of Pathology, Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences University and Krishna Hospital and Research Center, Karad, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dedifferentiated liposarcoma is one of the variants of liposarcoma which has a more aggressive course. It constitutes less than 10% of all the liposarcomas and is often found in the retroperitoneum and the mediastinum. We are reporting a rare case of a 60 years old female who presented with a huge, soft tissue mass in the left thigh with a past history of an operation which was done 15 years back. The histopathological examination showed a well differentiated liposarcoma with a high grade fibrosarcomatous differentiation. Immunohistochemical studies confirmed the dedifferentiated liposarcoma with the high grade fibrosarcomatous differentiation. To the best of our knowledge, this is the 11th case in the literature with rare findings.

[750]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extensive peritoneal carcinomatosis secondary to renal cell carcinoma with sarcomatoid and rhabdoid differentiation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Apr 22;2013. pii: bcr2013008725. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-008725.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-008725](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Esnakula AK; Naab TJ; Green W; Shokrani B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Howard University Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, USA. aesnakula@howard.edu

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Renal cell carcinoma (RCC), the most common malignancy of kidney, originates from renal tubular epithelium. It is subclassified based on histological and molecular features. Rarely, RCC can show focal to extensive sarcomatoid or rhabdoid differentiation. RCC with extensive sarcomatoid differentiation and no identifiable epithelial component is designated as unclassified RCC with sarcomatoid differentiation. Presence of sarcomatoid or rhabdoid differentiation is associated with poor prognosis. We describe autopsy findings in a case of RCC with extensive sarcomatoid and focal rhabdoid differentiation presenting with malignant ascites secondary to peritoneal carcinomatosis and multiorgan metastasis.

[751]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Meticulous surgical excision of a localized giant cell tumor of the tendon sheath.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eplasty. 2013;13:ic36. Epub 2013 Mar 13.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cherla D; Hahn E Jr; Datiashvilli R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - New Jersey Medical School, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Newark.

[752]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparison of human chordoma cell-kill for 290 MeV/n carbon ions versus 70 MeV protons in vitro.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Radiat Oncol. 2013 Apr 15;8(1):91.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1748-717X-8-91](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fujisawa H; Genik PC; Kitamura H; Fujimori A; Uesaka M; Kato TA

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: While the pace of commissioning of new charged particle radiation therapy facilities is accelerating worldwide, biological data pertaining to chordomas, theoretically and clinically optimally suited targets for particle radiotherapy, are still lacking. In spite of the numerous clinical reports of successful treatment of these malignancies with this modality, the characterization of this malignancy remains hampered by its characteristic slow cell growth, particularly in vitro. METHODS: Cellular lethality of U-CH1-N cells in response to different qualities of radiation was compared with immediate plating after radiation or as previously reported using the multilayered OptiCell™ system. The OptiCell™ system was used to evaluate cellular lethality over a broad dose-depth deposition range of particle radiation to anatomically mimic the clinical setting. Cells were irradiated with either 290 MeV/n accelerated carbon ions or 70 MeV accelerated protons and photons

and evaluated through colony formation assays at a single position or at each depth, depending on the system. RESULTS: There was a cell killing of approximately 20-40% for all radiation qualities in the OptiCell™ system in which chordoma cells are herein described as more radiation sensitive than regular colony formation assay. The relative biological effectiveness values were, however, similar in both in vitro systems for any given radiation quality. Relative biological effectiveness values of proton was 0.89, of 13-20 keV/microm carbon ions was 0.85, of 20-30 keV/microm carbon ions was 1.27, and >30 keV/microm carbon ions was 1.69. Carbon-ions killed cells depending on both the dose and the LET, while protons depended on the dose alone in the condition of our study. This is the first report and characterization of a direct comparison between the effects of charged particle carbon ions versus protons for a chordoma cell line in vitro. Our results support a potentially superior therapeutic value of carbon particle irradiation in chordoma patients. CONCLUSION: Carbon ion therapy may have an advantage for chordoma radiotherapy because of higher cell-killing effect with high LET doses from biological observation in this study.

[753]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Presence of adenovirus species C in infiltrating lymphocytes of human sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 May 6;8(5):e63646. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0063646. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0063646](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0063646)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kosulin K; Hoffmann F; Clauditz TS; Wilczak W; Dobner T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Heinrich Pette Institute, Leibniz Institute for Experimental Virology, Department of Molecular Virology, Hamburg, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Human adenoviruses are known to persist in T-lymphocytes of tonsils, adenoids and intestinal tract. The oncogenic potential of different adenovirus types has been widely studied in rodents, in which adenovirus inoculation can induce multiple tumors such as undifferentiated sarcomas, adenocarcinomas and neuroectodermal tumors. However, the oncogenic potential of this virus has never been proven in human subjects. Using a highly sensitive broad-spectrum qRT-PCR, we have screened a set of different human sarcomas including leiomyosarcoma, liposarcoma and gastro intestinal stroma tumors. Primers binding the viral oncogene E1A and the capsid-coding gene Hexon were used to detect the presence of adenovirus DNA in tumor samples. We found that 18% of the tested leiomyosarcomas and 35% of the liposarcomas were positive for the presence of adenovirus DNA, being species C types the most frequently detected adenoviruses. However,

only in one sample of the gastro intestinal stroma tumors the virus DNA could be detected. The occurrence of adenovirus in the tumor sections was confirmed by subsequent fluorescence in-situ-hybridization analysis and co-staining with the transcription factor Bcl11b gives evidence for the presence of the virus in infiltrating T-lymphocytes within the tumors. Together these data underline, for the first time, the persistence of adenovirus in T-lymphocytes infiltrated in muscular and fatty tissue tumor samples. If an impaired immune system leads to the viral persistence and reactivation of the virus is involved in additional diseases needs further investigation.

[754]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Successful lumbar epidural catheter placement through a lower back lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Saudi J Anaesth. 2013 Jan;7(1):83-5. doi: 10.4103/1658-354X.109826.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/1658-354X.109826](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Saied NN; Helwani M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care, Vanderbilt University, Nashville TN, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Structural abnormalities of the lumbar spine or the overlying structures may represent a relative contraindication or technical difficulty to neuraxial anesthesia. We report a case of successful epidural catheter placement through a lower back lipoma for vascular bypass surgery of the lower extremity.

[755]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Measuring the volume of uterine fibroids using 2- and 3-dimensional ultrasound and comparison with histopathology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Clin Croat. 2012 Dec;51(4):579-89.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zivkovic N; Zivkovic K; Despot A; Paic J; Zelic A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Sibenik-Knin County General Hospital, Sibenik, Croatia.

nikica.zivkovic.gin@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The aim of this study was clinical testing of the reliability and usability of three-dimensional (3D) and two-dimensional (2D) ultrasound (US) technology. The ultimate aim and purpose of this study was to establish ultrasound methods, standards and protocols for determining the volume of any gynecologic organ or tumor. The study included 31 women in reproductive age and postmenopause. All patients were examined with a RIC 5-9 3D-endovaginal probe (4.3-7.5 MHz) on a Voluson 730 Pro ultrasound device. The volume of myomas was measured by using the existing 2D and 3D ultrasound

methods on the above mentioned device. All patients underwent myomectomy or hysterectomy due to clinically and ultrasonographically diagnosed uterine myomas indicating operative intervention. After the operation, the pathologist determined the volume of removed myomas by measuring them in a gauge bowl containing water, i.e. using Archimedes' principle (lift), serving as the control group with histopathologic diagnosis. A total of 155 myoma volumes were processed on 2D display, 31 myoma volumes were preoperatively measured on 3D display and 31 myoma volumes were measured by the pathologist. The values of US measurements for each US method were expressed as mean value of all measurements of myoma volumes. Statistical processing of the results and Student's t-test for independent samples revealed that the 2nd examined US method (measuring of myoma by using an ellipse and the longer tumor diameter) and 4th examined US method (measuring of myoma by using the longer and shorter tumor diameters together with establishing their mean values) in 2D US technique, as well as the 6th examined US method in 3D US technique showed no significant measurement differences in comparison with control measurement in a gauge bowl containing water ($p < 0.05$), indicating acceptability of the US methods for verifying tumor volumes. The standard error in determining the volume of myomas by the above US methods varied between 15% and 25%, so it is concluded that these three methods can be used in clinical practice to determine tumor volumes, in this case uterine myomas. The 3D MultiPlane method proved to be the most reliable method of determining the volume of uterine myomas.

[756]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Regional heterogeneity changes in DCE-MRI as response to isolated limb perfusion in experimental soft-tissue sarcomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Contrast Media Mol Imaging. 2013 Jul;8(4):340-9. doi: 10.1002/cmimi.1528.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/cmimi.1528](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alic L; van Vliet M; Wielopolski PA; Ten Hagen TL; van Dijke CF; Niessen WJ; Veenland JF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Erasmus MC - University Medical Centre Rotterdam, Department of Medical Informatics, Rotterdam, The Netherlands; Erasmus MC - University Medical Centre Rotterdam, Department of Radiology, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Experimental evidence supports an association between heterogeneity in tumor perfusion and response to chemotherapy/radiotherapy, disease progression and malignancy. Therefore, changes in tumor perfusion may be used to assess early effects of tumor treatment. However, evaluating changes in tumor perfusion during treatment is complicated by extensive changes in tumor type, size, shape and appearance.

Therefore, this study assesses the regional heterogeneity of tumors by dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI (DCE-MRI) and evaluates changes in response to isolated limb perfusion (ILP) with tumor necrosis factor alpha and melphalan. Data were acquired in an experimental cancer model, using a macromolecular contrast medium, albumin-(Gd-DTPA)₄₅. Small fragments of BN 175 (a soft-tissue sarcoma) were implanted in eight brown Norway rats. MRI of five drug-treated and three sham-treated rats was performed at baseline and 1 h after ILP intervention. Properly co-registered baseline and follow-up DCE-MRI were used to estimate the volume transfer constant (K_{trans}) pharmacokinetic maps. The regional heterogeneity was estimated in 16 tumor sectors and presented in cumulative map-volume histograms. On average, ILP-treated tumors showed a decrease in regional heterogeneity on the histograms. This study shows that heterogenic changes in regional tumor perfusion, estimated using DCE-MRI pharmacokinetic maps, can be measured and used to assess the short-term effects of a potentially curative treatment on the tumor microvasculature in an experimental soft-tissue sarcoma model. Copyright © 2013 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

[757]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laparoscopic versus open resection of gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin J Cancer Res. 2013 Apr;25(2):175-82. doi: 10.3978/j.issn.1000-9604.2013.02.03.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3978/j.issn.1000-9604.2013.02.03](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shu ZB; Sun LB; Li JP; Li YC; Ding DY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, China-Japan Union Hospital, Jilin University, Changchun 130033, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The aims of this study were to explore whether laparoscopic surgical resections of gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) would produce better perioperative and similar oncologic outcomes compared with open surgical resection in Chinese patients. Thirty-six gastric GISTs cases were divided into a minimally invasive laparoscopic group and open resection group, depending on the surgical approach that was used. The general preoperative information, operative time, incision length, intraoperative blood loss, postoperative time to first flatulence, postoperative complications, postoperative hospital stay, total hospitalization costs, and such follow-up data as recurrence, metastasis, and mortality rates were compared between two groups. Among the 36 gastric GISTs, 15 received laparoscopic surgical treatment (laparoscopy group, n=15), and 21 received routine open resection treatment (open resection group, n=21). The laparoscopy group and the open resection group showed statistically significant differences (P<0.05) in incision

length (7.8+/-2.3 vs. 16.9+/-3.8 cm), postoperative time to first flatulence (3.8+/-1.3 vs. 5.1+/-2.1 d), postoperative hospitalization time (7.6+/-2.5 vs. 11.3+/-3.7 d), and total cost of hospitalization (RMB 28,239+/-5,521 vs. RMB 23,761+/-5,362). There were no statistically significant differences ($P>0.05$) between the laparoscopy group and the open resection group in operative time (147.8+/-59.3 vs. 139.2+/-62.1 min) and intraoperative blood loss (149.8+/-98.9 vs. 154.2+/-99.3 mL). Both groups had no postoperative complications, no recurrence and metastasis, and no postoperative mortality. There were no statistically significant differences between the two groups in postoperative complications, postoperative recurrence and metastasis, and postoperative mortality. In conclusion, compared with open resection, the laparoscopic resection of gastric GISTs offers the advantages of less trauma, faster recovery, and shorter hospital stay.

[758]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cerebral aneurysms one year after resection of a cardiac myxoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neth Heart J. 2013 Jun;21(6):307-9. doi: 10.1007/s12471-013-0420-0.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12471-013-0420-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Oomen AW; Kuijpers SH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology, Catharina Hospital, Michelangelolaan 2, 5623 EJ, Eindhoven, the Netherlands, adoomenjr@gmail.com.

[759]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Duodenal wedge resection for large gastrointestinal stromal tumour presenting with life-threatening haemorrhage.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Gastrointest Med. 2013;2013:562642. doi: 10.1155/2013/562642. Epub 2013 Mar 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/562642](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shaw A; Jeffery J; Dias L; Nazir S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Plastic Surgery, Wexham Park Hospitals, Slough SL2 4HL, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background. Duodenal gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GISTs) are an uncommon malignancy of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. We present a case of life-threatening haemorrhage caused by a large ulcerating duodenal GIST arising from the third part of the duodenum managed by a limited duodenal wedge resection. Case Presentation. A 61-year-old patient presented with acute life-threatening gastrointestinal bleeding. After

oesophagogastroduodenoscopy failed to demonstrate the source of bleeding, a 5 cm ulcerating exophytic mass originating from the third part of the duodenum was identified at laparotomy. A successful limited wedge resection of the tumour mass was performed. Histopathology subsequently confirmed a duodenal GIST. The patient remained well at 12-month followup with no evidence of local recurrence or metastatic spread. Conclusion. Duodenal GISTs can present with life-threatening upper GI haemorrhage. In the context of acute haemorrhage, even relatively large duodenal GISTs can be treated by limited wedge resection. This is a preferable alternative to duodenopancreatectomy with lower morbidity and mortality but comparable oncological outcome.

[760]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ulnar buttress arthroplasty after enbloc resection of a giant cell tumor of the distal ulna.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Orthop. 2013 Mar;47(2):211-4. doi: 10.4103/0019-5413.108933.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0019-5413.108933](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Naik MA; Sujir P; Rao SK; Tripathy SK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, KMC, Manipal, Karnataka, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Enbloc resection with or without ulnar stump stabilization is the recommended treatment for giant cell tumors (GCT) of the distal ulna. A few sporadic reports are available where authors have described various procedures to prevent ulnar stump instability and ulnar translation of carpal bones. We report a GCT of the distal ulna in a 43-year-old male which was resected enbloc. The distal radioulnar joint was reconstructed by fixing an iliac crest graft to the distal end of the radius (ulnar buttress arthroplasty) and the ulnar stump was stabilized with extensor carpi ulnaris tenodesis. After a followup at three years, there was no evidence of tumor recurrence or graft resorption; the patient had a normal range of movement of the wrist joint and the functional outcome was excellent as per the score of Ferracini et al.

[761]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Refractory bleeding from a chest wall sarcoma: a rare indication for palliative resection.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cardiothorac Surg. 2013 Apr 12;8:82. doi: 10.1186/1749-8090-8-82.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1749-8090-8-82](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Weber DJ; Coleman JJ; Kesler KA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Divisions of General Surgery, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. dajweber@iupui.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of a 57-year-old male who presented with an inoperable chest wall sarcoma due to numerous pulmonary metastases and was treated with chemotherapy and radiation therapy. The patient subsequently developed refractory bleeding from the chest wall tumor requiring palliative chest wall resection and reconstruction. The patient made an uneventful recovery however died from metastatic disease 8 months later. This case represents a very rare indication for palliative chest wall resection.

[762]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mucosal-incision assisted biopsy for suspected gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastrointest Endosc. 2013 Apr 16;5(4):191-6. doi: 10.4253/wjge.v5.i4.191.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4253/wjge.v5.i4.191](https://doi.org/10.4253/wjge.v5.i4.191)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ihara E; Matsuzaka H; Honda K; Hata Y; Sumida Y; Akiho H; Misawa T; Toyoshima S; Chijiwa Y; Nakamura K; Takayanagi R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Eikichi Ihara, Kazuhiko Nakamura, Ryoichi Takayanagi, Department of Medicine and Bioregulatory Science, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - To evaluate the diagnostic yield of the procedure, mucosal-incision assisted biopsy (MIAB), for the histological diagnosis of gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), we performed a retrospective review of the 27 patients with suspected gastric GIST who underwent MIAB in our hospitals. Tissue samples obtained by MIAB were sufficient to make a histological diagnosis (diagnostic MIAB) in 23 out of the 27 patients, where the lesions had intraluminal growth patterns. Alternatively, the samples were insufficient (non-diagnostic MIAB) in remaining 4 patients, three of whom had gastric submucosal tumor with extraluminal growth patterns. Although endoscopic ultrasound and fine needle aspiration is the gold standard for obtaining tissue specimens for histological and cytological analysis of suspected gastric GISTs, MIAB can be used as an alternative method for obtaining biopsy specimens of lesions with an intraluminal growth pattern.

[763]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Post-Transcriptional Dysregulation by miRNAs Is Implicated in the Pathogenesis of Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor [GIST].

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 May 24;8(5):e64102. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0064102. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0064102](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0064102)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kelly L; Bryan K; Kim SY; Janeway KA; Killian JK; Schildhaus HU; Miettinen M; Helman L; Meltzer PS; van de Rijn M; Debiec-Rychter M; O'Sullivan M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Histopathology Department, School of Medicine, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland ; National Children's Research Centre, Our Lady's Children's Hospital, Crumlin, Dublin, Ireland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In contrast to adult mutant gastrointestinal stromal tumors [GISTs], pediatric/wild-type GISTs remain poorly understood overall, given their lack of oncogenic activating tyrosine kinase mutations. These GISTs, with a predilection for gastric origin in female patients, show limited response to therapy with tyrosine kinase inhibitors and generally pursue a more indolent course, but still may prove fatal. Defective cellular respiration appears to underpin tumor development in these wild-type cases, which as a group lack expression of succinate dehydrogenase [SDH] B, a surrogate marker for respiratory chain metabolism. Yet, only a small subset of the wild-type tumors show mutations in the genes coding for the SDH subunits [SDHx]. To explore additional pathogenetic mechanisms in these wild-type GISTs, we elected to investigate post-transcriptional regulation of these tumors by conducting microRNA (miRNA) profiling of a mixed cohort of 73 cases including 18 gastric pediatric wild-type, 25 (20 gastric, 4 small bowel and 1 retroperitoneal) adult wild-type GISTs and 30 gastric adult mutant GISTs. By this approach we have identified distinct signatures for GIST subtypes which correlate tightly with clinico-pathological parameters. A cluster of miRNAs on 14q32 show strikingly different expression patterns amongst GISTs, a finding which appears to be explained at least in part by differential allelic methylation of this imprinted region. Small bowel and retroperitoneal wild-type GISTs segregate with adult mutant GISTs and express SDHB, while adult wild-type gastric GISTs are dispersed amongst adult mutant and pediatric wild-type cases, clustering in this situation on the basis of SDHB expression. Interestingly, global methylation analysis has recently similarly demonstrated that these wild-type, SDHB-immunonegative tumors show a distinct pattern compared with KIT and PDGFRA mutant tumors, which as a rule do express SDHB. All cases with Carney triad within our cohort cluster together tightly.

[764]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laparoscopic splenectomy for histiocytic sarcoma of the spleen.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastrointest Surg. 2013 Apr 27;5(4):129-34. doi: 10.4240/wjgs.v5.i4.129.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 4240/wjgs.v5.i4.129

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yamamoto S; Tsukamoto T; Kanazawa A; Shimizu S; Morimura K; Toyokawa T; Xiang Z; Sakurai K; Fukuoka T; Yoshida K; Takii M; Inoue K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Satoshi Yamamoto, Tadashi Tsukamoto, Akishige Kanazawa, Sadatoshi Shimizu, Keiichiro Morimura, Takahiro Toyokawa, Zhang Xiang, Katsunobu Sakurai, Tatsunari Fukuoka, Kayo Yoshida, Mamiko Takii, Department of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery, Osaka City General Hospital, Osaka 534-0021, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary histiocytic sarcoma of the spleen is a rare but potentially lethal condition. It can remain asymptomatic or only mildly symptomatic for a long time. An 81-year-old woman presented with an extremely enlarged spleen. She suffered from progressive anemia and required a red blood cell transfusion once a month. Although computed tomography, ultrasonography, and magnetic resonance imaging were performed for diagnosis, a confirmed diagnosis was not obtained. Her enlarged spleen compressed her stomach, and she suffered from gastritis and a sense of gastric fullness just after meals. She underwent laparoscopic splenectomy for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes. Her post-operative course was uneventful. After surgery, her red blood cell and platelet counts increased markedly. The tumor was diagnosed as splenic histiocytic sarcoma. Post-surgical chemotherapy was not performed, and the patient died of liver failure due to liver metastasis 5 mo after surgery. Laparoscopic splenectomy is minimally invasive and useful for the relief of symptoms related to hematological disorders. However, in cases of an enlarged spleen, optimal views and working space are limited. In such cases, splenic artery ligation can markedly reduce the size of the spleen, thus facilitating the procedure. The case reported herein suggests that laparoscopic splenectomy may be useful for the treatment of splenic malignancy.

[765]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Conglomerated facial liposarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Dermatol. 2013 May;25(2):245-7. doi: 10.5021/ad.2013.25.2.245. Epub 2013 May 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 5021/ad.2013.25.2.245

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shin J; Kim YC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea.

[766]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Papillary fibroelastoma of the aortic valve: An unusual cause of angina.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Cardiol. 2013 Apr 26;5(4):102-5. doi: 10.4330/wjc.v5.i4.102.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4330/wjc.v5.i4.102](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Aryal MR; Badal M; Mainali NR; Jalota L; Pradhan R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Madan Raj Aryal, Madan Badal, Naba Raj Mainali, Leena Jalota, Department of Medicine, Reading Health System, West Reading, PA 19611, United States.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Papillary fibroelastoma of the aortic valve is an uncommon benign tumor of the heart that can present with embolic events. We report a case of 54-year-old lady with exertional chest pain and prior history of ST segment elevation myocardial infarction who was subsequently found to have a fibroelastoma of the aortic valve. The absence of angiographically significant coronary artery disease and resolution of anginal symptoms post-surgery in our patient points to the possibility of fibroelastoma causing these anginal symptoms. Although uncommon, fibroelastoma are being recognized more frequently with the help of transesophageal echocardiography. Hence, in the absence of significant coronary artery disease, we emphasize the importance of consideration of papillary fibroelastoma of the aortic valve as a cause of angina. We also discuss the key aspects of the fibroelastoma including presentation, diagnostic modalities and treatment options.

[767]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour of the skull base.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Otolaryngol. 2013;2013:103646. doi: 10.1155/2013/103646. Epub 2013 Feb 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/103646](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Maire JP; Eimer S; San Galli F; Franco-Vidal V; Galland-Girodet S; Huchet A; Darrouzet V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Saint-Andre University Hospital, University Bordeaux Segalen, 33076 Bordeaux, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors (IMTs) are rare benign clinical and pathological entities. IMTs have been described in the lungs, abdomen, retroperitoneum, and extremities but rarely in the head and neck region. A 38-year-old man presented with headache, right exophthalmia, and right 6th nerve palsy. A CT scan revealed enlargement of the right cavernous sinus and osteolytic lesions of the right sphenoid and clivus. MR imaging showed a large tumor of the skull base which was invading the sella turcica, right cavernous sinus, and sphenoidal sinus. A biopsy was performed and revealed an IMT. Corticosteroids were given for 3 months but were inefficient. In

the framework of our pluridisciplinary consultation, fractionated conformal radiotherapy (FRT) was indicated at a low dose; 20 Gy in 10 fractions of 2 Gy over 12 days were delivered. Clinical response was complete 3 months after FRT. Radiological response was subtotal 6 months after FRT. Two years later, the patient is well.

[768]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary hyperparathyroidism presenting as a giant cell tumor of the jaws.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neuro Endocrinol Lett. 2013;34(2):107-10.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pawlak W; Bohdanowicz-Pawlak A; Bolanowski M; Szymczak J; Bednarek-Tupikowska G; Luczak K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery, Wroclaw Medical University, Poland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** Giant cell tumors of the maxillofacial skeleton are uncommon, they are usually late manifestation of primary hyperparathyroidism. A series of five clinical cases in four women and one man presenting as the giant cell lesions in the maxilla and/or mandible are discussed. **METHODS:** Biopsy of the lesions, biochemical and hormonal analyses, densitometry and parathyroid scintigraphy were carried out. **RESULTS:** Biopsy of the lesions showed giant cell tumor of bone. The medical history and laboratory analyses showed primary hyperparathyroidism. Bone density loss was documented and scintigraphy revealed the presence of parathyroid adenomas in four cases. Surgical treatment of hyperparathyroidism, and in the second step - after 6-12 months - the subsequent excision of residual brown tumors in all cases was performed. **CONCLUSIONS:** One should have in mind that osteolytic bone lesions may be due to metabolic disease of the bone. Accurate diagnosis enabling the proper treatment should be carried out, avoiding unnecessary harm to the patients.

[769]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor: a rarely seen submucosal lesion of the stomach.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol Med. 2013;2013:328108. doi: 10.1155/2013/328108. Epub 2013 Mar 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/328108](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Arslan D; Gunduz S; Tural D; Uysal M; Tatli AM; Bassorgun CI; Elpek GO; Coskun HS; Bozcuk HS; Savas B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, Medical Faculty, Akdeniz University, 07058 Antalya, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) is a rare mesenchymal benign tumor which is generally seen in children and in young adults. It is especially located in the lungs. In histopathological examination, neoplastic fusiform cells originating from a subtype of accessory immune system cells which are called fibroblastic reticulum cells are seen (Kouichi and Youichirou, 2008). Although IMT is histopathologically benign, imaging methods show its tendency for local recurrence and invasion. In most of the cases, it may not be possible to make a distinction whether it is malign or benign. Complete surgical resection is the most important treatment method. In this study, we have discussed the findings of our case having a gastric submucosal located IMT in light of the current literatures.

[770]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytomorphology of gastrointestinal stromal tumors and extra-gastrointestinal stromal tumors: A comprehensive morphologic study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cytol. 2013 Jan;30(1):8-12. doi: 10.4103/0970-9371.107505.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-9371.107505](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Vij M; Agrawal V; Kumar A; Pandey R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Global Hospitals and Health City, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** The term gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) is used to refer to those mesenchymal neoplasms of the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) which express CD117, a c-kit proto-oncogene protein. **AIMS:** To study the cytological features of GIST and extra-gastrointestinal stromal tumors (EGIST), to correlate them with histology and to determine cytological indicators of malignancy. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Cytological smears from patients diagnosed as GIST/EGIST on histology were retrieved. From Jan 2000 to July 2010, 26 GIST (13 primary, 12 metastatic, one recurrent) and seven EGIST (5 primary, one metastatic, one recurrent) cytologic samples from 27 patients were identified. **RESULTS:** The patients included 20 males and 7 females with a mean age of 50.6 years. Tumor sites included stomach (5), duodenum (5), ileum (2), ileocecal (1), rectum (1), liver (9), retroperitoneum (5), mesentery (1), subcutaneous nodule (1), supra-penile lump (1), ascitic (1) and pleural fluids (1). The smears were cellular with cohesive to loosely cohesive thinly spread irregularly outlined cell clusters held together by thin calibre vessels. The tumor cells were mild to moderately pleomorphic, spindle to epithelioid with variable chromatin pattern and variable cytoplasm. Cellular dyscohesion, nuclear pleomorphism, intranuclear pseudoinclusions, prominent nucleoli, mitosis and necrosis were more prominent in malignant, metastatic and recurrent tumors. **CONCLUSIONS:** GISTs show a wide spectrum of cytological features and the presence of mitosis, necrosis and

nuclear pleomorphism can help in prediction of malignant behavior. Further, cytology is a very useful screening modality in patients of GIST and EGIST to detect early recurrence and metastasis at follow-up.

[771]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Chromatin Landscape of Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Viruses. 2013 May 23;5(5):1346-73. doi: 10.3390/v5051346.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3390/v5051346](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Toth Z; Brulois K; Jung JU

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Molecular Microbiology and Immunology, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Harlyne J. Norris Cancer Research Tower, 1450 Biggy Street, Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA. ztoth@usc.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus is an oncogenic gamma-herpesvirus that causes latent infection in humans. In cells, the viral genome adopts a highly organized chromatin structure, which is controlled by a wide variety of cellular and viral chromatin regulatory factors. In the past few years, interrogation of the chromatinized KSHV genome by whole genome-analyzing tools revealed that the complex chromatin landscape spanning the viral genome in infected cells has important regulatory roles during the viral life cycle. This review summarizes the most recent findings regarding the role of histone modifications, histone modifying enzymes, DNA methylation, microRNAs, non-coding RNAs and the nuclear organization of the KSHV epigenome in the regulation of latent and lytic viral gene expression programs as well as their connection to KSHV-associated pathogenesis.

[772]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sarcomatoid carcinoma in the pelvic cavity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013;6(4):795-7. Epub 2013 Mar 15.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Terada T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Shizuoka City Shimizu Hospital, Shizuoka, Japan. piyo0111jp@yahoo.co.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomatoid carcinoma in the pelvic cavity is very rare. A 58-year-old Japanese man was admitted to our hospital because of lower abdominal fullness. CT and MRI revealed a large mass in the left pelvic cavity. Transurethral bladder endoscopy showed tumor invasion, and large biopsies were obtained from the bladder lesion. Histologically, the tumor was composed of malignant round cells with hyperchromatic nuclei. Many intracytoplasmic

vacuoles were present. No carcinomatous areas were seen. Immunohistochemically, the tumor cells were positive for cytokeratin (CK) 18, vimentin, p53 and Ki-67 (labeling 80%). The tumor cells were negative for panCK AE1/3, CD5/6, CK7, CK8, CK14, CK19, CK20, CK 34BE12, EMA, desmin, calretinin, WT-1, S100 protein, alpha-smooth muscle actin, CEA, CD34, CD45, CD20, factor VIII-related antigen, synaptophysin, p63, CDX2, and myoglobin. Because the CK18 was diffusely expressed, the pathological diagnosis was sarcomatoid carcinoma.

[773]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endobronchial leiomyoma: A rare and innocent tumour of the bronchial tree.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Lung India. 2013 Jan;30(1):57-60. doi: 10.4103/0970-2113.106175.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-2113.106175](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Swarnakar R; Sinha S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Respiratory Diseases, NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences, Hingana, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - An endobronchial leiomyoma is a rare tumor of the bronchial tree. Very few cases have been reported in literature. Leiomyomas account for less than 2% of all benign lung tumors. Only one third is endobronchial in location, usually presenting as primary solitary lesions and airway obstruction findings. Literature on primary endobronchial leiomyomas is therefore scarce, with a few more than 100 cases being reported. These tumors arise from the smooth muscle of the bronchial tree. Symptomatology is based on the degree of endoluminal bronchial obstruction and surgical resection has generally been the mainstay of treatment. We describe a case of endobronchial leiomyoma in a 42 year old female. A diagnosis of Primary endobronchial leiomyoma was made on the basis of histopathology and immunohistochemistry. Rarity of this tumor in the bronchial tree with coexisting interstitial pneumonitis urges us to report this case.

[774]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A massive chondroblastoma in the proximal humerus simulating malignant bone tumors.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Orthop. 2013;2013:673576. doi: 10.1155/2013/673576. Epub 2013 Mar 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/673576](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tonogai I; Takahashi M; Manabe H; Nishisho T; Iwamoto S; Takao S; Kagawa S; Kudo E; Yasui N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, Institute of Health Biosciences, The University of Tokushima, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondroblastoma is a mostly benign bone neoplasm that typically affects the second decade of life and exhibits a lytic lesion in the epiphysis of long bones. We report an extreme case of massive, destructive chondroblastoma of the proximal humerus in a 9-year-old girl. It was difficult to differentiate using imaging information the lesion from malignant bone tumors such as osteosarcoma. Histopathological examination from biopsy proved chondroblastoma. The tumor was resected after preoperative transcatheter embolization. Reconstructive procedure for the proximal humerus was not performed due to the local destruction. The present case demonstrates clinical and radiological differentiations of the massive chondroblastoma from the other lesions and histopathological understandings for this lesion.

[775]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vascular leiomyoma of foot.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Diagn Res. 2013 Mar;7(3):571-2. doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2013/4457.2829. Epub 2013 Mar 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[7860/JCDR/2013/4457.2829](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gajanthodi S; Rai R; Chaudhry RK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Assistant Professor, Department of General Surgery.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Vascular leiomyomas of the foot are relatively rare benign soft tissue tumours which arise from the tunica media and present as painful or painless solitary subcutaneous nodules. We are reporting a rare case of vascular leiomyoma with a dystrophic calcification and a myxoid change.

[776]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNA-21 is induced by rapamycin in a model of tuberous sclerosis (TSC) and lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013;8(3):e60014. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0060014. Epub 2013 Mar 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0060014](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Trindade AJ; Medvetz DA; Neuman NA; Myachina F; Yu J; Priolo C; Henske EP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM), a multisystem disease of women, is manifest by the proliferation of smooth muscle-like cells in the lung resulting in cystic lung destruction. Women with LAM can also develop renal angiomyolipomas. LAM is caused by mutations in the tuberous sclerosis complex genes (TSC1 or TSC2), resulting in hyperactive mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) signaling. The mTOR inhibitor, Rapamycin, stabilizes lung function in LAM and decreases the volume of renal angiomyolipomas, but lung function declines and angiomyolipomas regrow when treatment is discontinued, suggesting that factors induced by mTORC1 inhibition may promote the survival of TSC2-deficient cells. Whether microRNA (miRNA, miR) signaling is involved in the response of LAM to mTORC1 inhibition is unknown. We identified Rapamycin-dependent miRNA in LAM patient angiomyolipoma-derived cells using two separate screens. First, we assayed 132 miRNA of known significance to tumor biology. Using a cut-off of >1.5-fold change, 48 microRNA were Rapamycin-induced, while 4 miRs were downregulated. In a second screen encompassing 946 miRNA, 18 miRs were upregulated by Rapamycin, while eight were downregulated. Dysregulation of miRs 29b, 21, 24, 221, 106^a and 199^a were common to both platforms and were classified as candidate "RapamiRs." Validation by qRT-PCR confirmed that these microRNA were increased. miR-21, a pro-survival miR, was the most significantly increased by mTOR-inhibition (p<0.01). The regulation of miR-21 by Rapamycin is cell type independent. mTOR inhibition promotes the processing of the miR-21 transcript (pri-miR-21) to a premature form (pre-miR-21). In conclusion, our findings demonstrate that Rapamycin upregulates multiple miRs, including pro-survival miRs, in TSC2-deficient patient-derived cells. The induction of miRs may contribute to the response of LAM and TSC patients to Rapamycin therapy.

[777]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipoma arborescens of the knee joint.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Apr 8;2013. pii: bcr2013009271. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009271.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-009271

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Erol B; Ozyurek S; Guler F; Kose O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Antalya Education and Research Hospital, Antalya, Turkey.

[778]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rupture of splenic angiosarcoma: a rare cause of spontaneous haemoperitoneum.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 May 24;2013. pii: bcr2013009748. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009748.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-009748](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alexandrino H; Juliao MJ; Tralhao JG; Castro Sousa F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Coimbra University Hospital, Coimbra, Portugal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary splenic angiosarcoma, a very rare mesenchymal tumour of endothelial cell origin, comprises 2.6% of all cases of angiosarcoma and 10% of all primitive splenic tumours. Clinical presentation is usually unspecific, with abdominal pain and anaemia. Rupture is a rare complication and should prompt emergency splenectomy. Prognosis is usually poor because of liver, lung or bone metastases. We describe the case of an 80-year-old woman admitted to the emergency room with syncope, hypotension and vomiting. She stabilised after fluid resuscitation. Investigations showed anaemia, a large, heterogeneous spleen and free fluid in the abdominal cavity. She underwent emergency splenectomy. Pathology revealed primary splenic angiosarcoma. The postoperative period was complicated by respiratory failure but the patient made an otherwise uneventful course and was discharged 2 weeks after surgery. Six months after the operation she remains free of disease with no adjuvant treatment.

[779]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Non-Alpine thyroid angiosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Case Rep. 2013;4(5):524-7. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.02.005. Epub 2013 Feb 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ijscr.2013.02.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gouveia P; Silva C; Magalhaes F; Santos C; Guerreiro E; Santos F; Gomes T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Unidade Local de Saude de Matosinhos, Matosinhos, Portugal. Electronic address: pedrogouveia@mac.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Angiosarcoma is a very rare entity of soft tissue neoplasm with an aggressive and destructive biological behavior. Thyroid angiosarcoma is usually reported in Alpine regions, with only exceptionally rare cases arising in non-mountainous areas. In the Alpine regions it constitutes 2-10% of all malignant thyroid tumors. PRESENTATION OF CASE: We report a case of a thyroid non-Alpine angiosarcoma in a 71-year-old female with a 10 years old multinodular goiter. The cervical mass underwent rapid growth in the last year, and she was referred for surgical

treatment. A 15cm mass was found on the right side of the neck invading adjacent tissues and displacing the trachea without obvious invasion of this organ. Fine needle aspiration cytology showed "carcinoma". Lung metastasis were present. Although difficult, total thyroidectomy was possible with resection of an esophageal implant. Post-operatively, she had respiratory failure that eventually recovered, but, on 39th post-operative day, she died of violent hemoptysis, probably due to invasion by mediastinal metastasis. DISCUSSION: A clear distinction between angiosarcoma and anaplastic carcinoma of the thyroid is considerably difficult, despite treatments and prognosis are practically the same. However, in recent years, a thyroid malignancy exhibiting phenotypical features of endothelial differentiation was described. Keratin positivity cannot be reported as necessarily indicative of epithelial differentiation. CONCLUSION: Optimal treatment for thyroid angiosarcoma remains unclear, not only because the prognosis is poor, despite multimodal therapeutic efforts, but also because it is a very rare entity.

[780]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An unusual cause of tall R wave in lead V1: cardiac lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Heart Asia. 2013 Mar 7;5(1):33. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/heartasia-2013-010277

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cagli K; Tok D; Basar FN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology , Turkiye Yuksek Ihtisas Hospital , Ankara , Turkey.

[781]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor: a rare abdominal tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol. 2013 Jan;6(1):148-53. doi: 10.1159/000350061. Epub 2013 Mar 20.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1159/000350061

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shaheen S; Guddati AK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Harvard University, Boston, Mass., USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are rare abdominal tumors which arise from the interstitial cells of Cajal in the gastrointestinal tract. Gastric GISTs are the most commonly seen GIST tumors and may grow to a very large size. They are often associated with abdominal pain, anorexia and weight loss. Most of them can be detected by CT. These tumors have been found to harbor mutations in CD117 which causes constitutional activation of the tyrosine kinase signaling pathway and is

considered to be pathognomic. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors such as imatinib have revolutionized the treatment of these tumors, which are otherwise resistant to conventional chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Although surgical resection is the mainstay of treatment, tyrosine kinase inhibitors have been useful in prolonging the recurrence-free survival of these patients. Resistance to imatinib has been reported in GISTs with specific mutations. We present a case of gastric GIST which grew to a very large size and was associated with abdominal pain and weight loss. It was successfully resected and the patient was commenced on imatinib therapy.

[782]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondroblastoma of the Triquetrum.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Neonatol.* 2013 Jan 16. pii: S1875-9572(12)00192-1. doi: 10.1016/j.pedneo.2012.11.017.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.pedneo.2012.11.017](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu CT; Chen AC; Wang CJ; Wang CW; Fu CJ; Wong YC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Imaging and Intervention, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taoyuan, Taiwan, ROC.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondroblastoma is a relatively uncommon but benign bone tumor that is typically found in a long-bone epiphysis. Reports of this type of tumor in the carpals have been rare, and even fewer cases of such tumors in the triquetrum have been reported. Here, we present classical findings of a chondroblastoma at an unusual location, the triquetrum, in an adolescent. Fat-suppressed T2*-weighted imaging revealed a hyperintense tumor matrix replacing the bony trabecula of the triquetrum, which had not been addressed in previous literature. Radiography-based differential diagnosis of a bubbly lesion in the hand of an adolescent, even in the small carpal bones, should include chondroblastoma.

[783]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine leiomyosarcoma manifesting as a tricuspid valve mass.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Case Rep Oncol.* 2013 Jan;6(1):119-26. doi: 10.1159/000346935. Epub 2013 Feb 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000346935](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Marak CP; Ponea AM; Alappan N; Shaheen S; Guddati AK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Montefiore Hospital, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University, New York, N.Y., USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyosarcoma is a rare malignancy and carries a poorer prognosis when compared to endometrial carcinoma. It has been observed to metastasize to all the major organs. It presents with symptoms of abdominal distension, vaginal bleeding and may pass unnoticed until an advanced stage in patients with leiomyomas. Surgery is a viable option in patients with disease limited to the uterus, but metastasis to the heart may require surgery to prevent acute and catastrophic complications. The case described here involves metastasis to the tricuspid valve, which caused severe tricuspid regurgitation in the setting of acute pulmonary embolism. Surgical resection restored cardiac function and stabilized the patient. This case illustrates a rare site of metastasis of leiomyosarcoma which required immediate intervention and resulted in a favorable outcome.

[784]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fat-deficient hepatic angiomyolipoma: A radiological challenge.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Interv Imaging. 2013 May 20. pii: S2211-5684(13)00133-2. doi: 10.1016/j.diii.2013.03.018.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.diii.2013.03.018](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.diii.2013.03.018)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Montoriol PF; Joubert-Zakeyh J; Buc E; Garcier JM; Da Ines D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Medical Imaging, CHU de Clermont-Ferrand, CHU Estaing, place Lucie-Aubrac, 63003 Clermont-Ferrand, France. Electronic address: pfmontoriol@chu-clermontferrand.fr.

[785]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrent neurofibroma of the orbit.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Australas Med J. 2013 Apr 30;6(4):189-91. doi: 10.4066/AMJ.2013.1660. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4066/AMJ.2013.1660](http://dx.doi.org/10.4066/AMJ.2013.1660)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Misra S; Gogri P; Misra N; Bhandari A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Ophthalmology, Rural Medical College, Loni, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 55-year-old male patient presented with gradual progressive outward and downward deviation of right eye since last two years, with history of a similar complaint 10 years ago when he was diagnosed as having neurofibroma of the orbit. Computed Tomography imaging revealed a large, multilobulated, heterogeneous, soft tissue density mass lesion in the retrobulbar region on the medial side of right orbit suggestive of a neurofibroma. Excision and histopathology confirmed it to be a recurrence of neurofibroma of the orbit.

[786]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Non-AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma: A single-institution experience.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Clin Oncol. 2013 May 10;4(2):52-7. doi: 10.5306/wjco.v4.i2.52.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5306/wjco.v4.i2.52](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rescigno P; Di Trolio R; Buonerba C; De Fata G; Federico P; Bosso D; Virtuoso A; Izzo M; Policastro T; Vaccaro L; Cimmino G; Perri F; Matano E; Delfino M; De Placido S; Palmieri G; Di Lorenzo G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pasquale Rescigno, Rossella Di Trolio, Carlo Buonerba, Piera Federico, Davide Bosso, Antonella Virtuoso, Michela Izzo, Tania Policastro, Luca Vaccaro, Francesco Perri, Elide Matano, Sabino De Placido, Giovannella Palmieri, Giuseppe Di Lorenzo, Genitourinary Cancer Section and Rare-Cancer Center, Medical Oncology Division, University Federico II, 80131 Napoli, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To evaluate the outcomes and potential prognostic factors in patients with non-acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-related Kaposi's sarcoma (KS). METHODS: Patients with histologically proven non-AIDS-related KS treated with systemic chemotherapy were included in this retrospective analysis. In some cases, the human herpes virus 8 status was assessed by immunohistochemistry. The patients were staged according to the Mediterranean KS staging system. A multivariable model was constructed using a forward stepwise selection procedure. A P value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant, and all tests were two-sided. RESULTS: Thirty-two cases were included in this analysis. The average age at diagnosis was 70 years, with a male/female ratio of approximately 2:1. Eighty-four percent of the cases had classic KS. All patients received systemic chemotherapy containing one of the following agents: vinca alkaloid, taxane, and pegylated liposomal doxorubicin. Ten patients (31.5%) experienced a partial response, and a complete response was achieved in four patients (12.4%) and stable disease in sixteen cases (50%). Two patients (6.2%) were refractory to the systemic treatment. The median progression-free survival (PFS) was 11.7 mo, whereas the median overall survival was 28.5 mo. At multivariate analysis, the presence of nodular lesions (vs macular lesions only) was significantly related to a lower PFS (hazard ratio: 3.09; 95%CI: 1.18-8.13, P = 0.0133). CONCLUSION: Non-AIDS-related KS appears mostly limited to the skin and is well-responsive to systemic therapies. Our data show that nodular lesions may be associated with a shorter PFS in patients receiving chemotherapy.

[787]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the prostate.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Urol. 2013;2013:631809. doi: 10.1155/2013/631809. Epub 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/631809](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/631809)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Acikgoz O; Gazel E; Zengin NI; Kasap Y; Camtosun A; Yazicioglu AH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Turkey Yuksek Ihtisas Training and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the prostate is among the rarest malignant neoplasm types and has been well known for its aggressive clinical course. Patient was admitted with the symptoms of lower urinary tract. Transurethral resection of prostate (TUR-P) was carried out. Revealing Gleason 5 + 3 = 8 prostate adenocarcinoma in TUR-P material. Thereby, a Radical Prostatectomy procedure was planned. In operation, frozen examination revealed adenocarcinoma metastasis to the obturator lymph node. The operation was terminated. In the postoperative 3rd month, the patient was re-admitted with acute urinary system symptoms. A cystoscopy performed and complete resection of the mass was performed. The pathological examination reported that the tumor was compatible with undifferentiated adenocarcinoma owing to presence of poorly differentiated tumoral cells and detection of adenocarcinoma in a relatively small (<1%) focus. 4 month after the operation, the patient underwent another cystoscopic examination which revealed the prostatic lunge and most of the bladder lumen to be filled with tumoral tissue. The tumoral tissues was resected incompletely. This material was diagnosed to be "Sarcomatoid Malignant Tumor" upon the new evidences of progressive dedifferentiation and predominant sarcomatoid appearance, compared with the former TUR-P materials. Subsequent PET-CT scan depicted multiple metastasis. The patient was referred to oncology department. In conclusion, sarcomatoid carcinoma is a malignant variant that brings along diagnostic and treatment difficulties.

[788]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Renal angiomyolipoma with Fatty thrombus extending to the right atrium: an exceptional presentation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Urol. 2013;2013:120383. doi: 10.1155/2013/120383. Epub 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/120383](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/120383)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Noura Y; Kallel Y; Gargouri M; Sellami A; Boulma R; Ziedi J; Chelif M; Ben Rhouma S; Kalfat T; Khayati A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, La Rabta University Hospital, 1007 Tunis, Tunisia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This paper reports the case of 34-year-old woman who presented with bilateral renal angiomyolipomas (AMLs). On the right side, there

was a large AML with a fatty thrombus extending to the right atrium. The treatment consisted of right nephrectomy and complete thrombectomy with extracorporeal circulation and right atriotomy. Postoperatively, the patient was septic and died on postoperative day 7 because of septic shock.

[789]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Histology and fusion status in rhabdomyosarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book. 2013;2013:425-8. doi: E10.1200/EdBook_AM.2013.33.425.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1200/EdBook_AM.2013.33.425](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rudzinski ER

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From Department of Laboratories, Seattle Children's Hospital, Seattle, WA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The International Classification of Rhabdomyosarcoma (ICR) has provided diagnostic criteria for rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) and formed the basis of histologic risk stratification since its publication in 1995. However, the recognition of new variants of embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma (ERMS), shifts in the diagnostic criteria of alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma (ARMS), the increasing use of myogenin immunohistochemistry and recognition of the distinct biologic properties associated with fusion status all raised questions about the continued use of this classification system in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with RMS. Recent Children's Oncology Group Soft Tissue Sarcoma Committee analysis of histology and fusion status in the intermediate risk RMS study D9803 refined the histologic criteria of RMS. We validated the new diagnostic criteria against fusion status, allowing prospective examination of the prognostic value of histology compared with fusion status for risk-stratification of patients with RMS. This article summarizes the evolution of and current practices in the histologic and molecular classification of rhabdomyosarcoma.

[790]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Huge lipoma of tongue.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Contemp Clin Dent. 2012 Oct;3(4):507-9. doi: 10.4103/0976-237X.107457.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0976-237X.107457](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chandak S; Pandilwar PK; Chandak T; Mundhada R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Government Dental College and Hospital, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipoma is the commonest benign tumor occurring at any anatomical site, where fat is present. In oral cavity and oropharynx, it is a

relatively uncommon neoplasm. Tongue, which is totally devoid of fat cell is also a site for lipoma but very rarely. We report one such rare case of the universal tumor, of 20 years of duration and 9 cm in size, presenting at the lateral margin, dorsal and ventral surface of the tongue, for which complete tumor excision was done.

[791]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary metastasis of uterine leiomyosarcoma presenting as centrilobular nodules with “tree-in-bud” pattern.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Interv Imaging. 2013 Apr 17. pii: S2211-5684(13)00084-3. doi: 10.1016/j.diii.2013.03.002.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.diii.2013.03.002

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Colin GC; Dewael S; Laterre E; Coche E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Cliniques universitaires St-Luc, Université Catholique de Louvain, 10, avenue Hippocrate, 1200 Brussels, Belgium. Electronic address: geoffreycolin1@hotmail.com.

[792]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hibernoma: Don't be caught out by a PET scan!

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Interv Imaging. 2013 Jun;94(6):649-51. doi: 10.1016/j.diii.2013.02.002. Epub 2013 Apr 17.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.diii.2013.02.002

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ognong Boulema A; Roch JA; Ricard F; Fontaine Hommell J; Cotton F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Radiology Department, Centre Hospitalier Lyon-Sud, Pierre-Benite, HCL, Université Claude-Bernard Lyon-1, Lyon, France.

[793]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mucinous tubular and spindle cell carcinoma of the kidney with sarcomatoid transformation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Saudi J Kidney Dis Transpl. 2013 May-Jun;24(3):557-60.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Arafah M; Zaidi SN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Histopathology, King Khalid University Hospital, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Mucinous tubular and spindle cell carcinoma (MTSCC) of the kidney is a recently described entity in the World Health Organization (WHO) 2004 classification and has a relatively indolent behavior. Sarcomatoid differentiation has been well documented in most histologic variants of renal cell carcinoma and its presence is known to have a worse prognosis. Its occurrence in an otherwise benign MTSCC is extremely rare. Here, we report a unique

case of MTSCC in a 64-year-old patient with multiple areas of high-grade spindle cells and large areas of necrosis in it. The patient had a rapidly fatal clinical outcome.

[794]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Micro-Endoscopic Excision Of C2 Osteoid Osteoma: A Technical Report.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Spine (Phila Pa 1976). 2013 May 23.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/BRS.0b013e31829cbf5e](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kulkarni AG; Dhruv AN; Bassi AJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1MS(ORTH), Diploma(ORTH), FCPS(ORTH), Diploma(SICOT)-Consultant Spine Surgeon, Mumbai Spine Scoliosis and Disc Replacement Centre, Bombay Hospital & Medical Research Centre, 12, New Marine Lines, Mumbai- 400020 2DNB (ORTH), Diploma(ORTH)- Clinical Fellow, Mumbai Spine Scoliosis and Disc Replacement Centre, Bombay Hospital & Medical Research Centre, 12, New Marine Lines, Mumbai- 400020 3MS (ORTH) - Clinical Fellow, Mumbai Spine Scoliosis and Disc Replacement Centre, Bombay Hospital & Medical Research Centre, 12, New Marine Lines, Mumbai- 400020.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Study Design. Case report and description of techniqueObjective. To describe a micro-endoscopic posterior approach for excision of an osteoid osteoma of C2.Summary of Background Data. Micro-endoscopic techniques are widely used in the management of degenerative disorders of the spine. This is the first report of their use in the management of an osteoid osteoma via the posterior approach.Methods. A 12-year old boy presented with left-sided neck pain of 3 months duration. Investigations revealed an osteoid osteoma of C2 lamina-lateral mass complex. The patient underwent a posterior micro-endoscopic excision utilizing 18mm diameter METRx system (Medtronic Sofamor Danek, Memphis, TN, U.S.A.) of tubular retractors. A post-operative CT-scan was done and pre-operative & post-operative VAS and Neck Disability Index (NDI) were evaluated. The patient was periodically followed-up for 1 year.Results. The post-operative CT-scan revealed complete excision of the tumour. The VAS for neck pain improved from 3/5(pre-operative) to 0/5(post-operative) & NDI from 33.33(pre-operative) to 0 (post-operative) at 1 year follow-up.Conclusion. Micro-endoscopic techniques can be extended to excise lesions of the spine. It is a safe procedure in experienced hands. The advantages are minimal morbidity, minimal post-operative pain and discomfort, less analgesic dependence and better cosmesis. The authors recommend this technique for accessible lesions involving the spine.

[795]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Are two better than one? A novel double-mutant KIT in GIST that responds to Imatinib.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Oncol. 2013 Mar 21. pii: S1574-7891(13)00043-4. doi: 10.1016/j.molonc.2013.02.019.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.molonc.2013.02.019](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Conca E; Miranda C; Col VD; Fumagalli E; Pelosi G; Mazzone M; Fermeglia M; Laurini E; Pierotti MA; Pilotti S; Greco A; Priol S; Tamborini E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Molecular Pathology, Department of Pathology, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Milano, Via Venezian 1, 20133 Milan, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors carry in about 85% of the cases activating mutations in KIT gene. Generally only one KIT mutation is found in primary tumors and the majority of mutations affecting KIT exon 11 is sensitive to Imatinib. We report upon a GIST case harboring a double-mutant KIT gene at exon 11, which expresses a receptor bearing the known activating W557G mutation and a newly discovered missense Y578C alteration. The relative affinities for ATP and Imatinib of each single (W557G, Y578C) and double (W557G/Y578C) mutant KITs were predicted by in silico studies (computer-based molecular simulations), and compared with those obtained for known Imatinib sensitive and resistant KIT mutants. In parallel, biochemical analysis of the single and double KIT mutants expressed in mammalian cells was performed. Both the in-silico/in-vitro investigations showed constitutive activation and sensitivity to Imatinib of the yet mentioned Y578C mutation as well as of the double mutant, providing evidence that the concomitant presence of the W557G and Y578C mutations does not affect Imatinib response compared to the single mutations, in line with what observed in Imatinib treated patient.

[796]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rapid growing superficial cutaneous leiomyosarcoma of the face.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Dermatol. 2013 May;25(2):237-41. doi: 10.5021/ad.2013.25.2.237. Epub 2013 May 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5021/ad.2013.25.2.237](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee KC; Kim MS; Choi H; Na CH; Shin BS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, School of Medicine, Chosun University, Gwangju, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyosarcomas are uncommon malignant smooth muscle tumors, mainly derived from vessels or viscera. Superficial

leiomyosarcomas are a rare soft tissue sarcoma arising from the dermis or subcutaneous tissue in the skin. According to tumor origin and location, they are divided into cutaneous and subcutaneous leiomyosarcoma. They have distinctly different histologic and prognostic features from each other. Superficial leiomyosarcomas show a predilection for the proximal extremities and tend to be slow growing. We report one rare case of superficial cutaneous leiomyosarcoma on the right temporal area of face, which showed an extremely rapid growing mass within 3 months.

[797]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine sarcomas: Review of 26 years at The Instituto Nacional de Cancerología of Mexico.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg. 2013 May 7. pii: S1743-9191(13)00108-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ijisu.2013.04.013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijisu.2013.04.013

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cantu de Leon D; Gonzalez H; Perez Montiel D; Coronel J; Perez-Plasencia C; Villavicencio-Valencia V; Soto-Reyes E; Herrera LA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departamento de Ginecología Oncológica, Instituto Nacional de Cancerología de México, Av. San Fernando # 22 Col. Sección XVI, México Distrito Federal 14080, México. Electronic address: dcantude@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine sarcomas are a group of uncommon tumors that account for approximately 1% of malignant neoplasms of the female genital tract and between 3 and 8.4% of malignant uterine neoplasms. **OBJECTIVE:** To evaluate the factors associated with the clinical behavior of uterine sarcomas. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** In the period from October 1983 to December 2009, clinical files of patients with a confirmed diagnosis of uterine sarcoma at the National Institute of Cancerology of Mexico (INCan) were reviewed and evaluated. **RESULTS:** We identified 77 cases with complete information; average age at presentation was 51.6 years (range, 14-78 years); most frequent histology was leiomyosarcoma (LMS) in 53/77 (68.8%) cases; most frequent symptom reported at the time of diagnosis was abnormal vaginal bleeding in 36/77 (46.7%) cases, and the most frequent clinical stage was clinical stage (CS) I in 31/77 (40.2%) cases. Initial treatment was total abdominal hysterectomy (TAH) and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (BSO) in 53/77 (68.9%) cases. Disease-free period was 27.8 months (range, 0-184 months), with disease recurrence in 33/77 (42.85%) cases, most frequent site as lung in 13/33 (39.39%) cases. Management of recurrences was surgery and chemotherapy (CT) in 5/33 (15.15%) and CT in 10/33 (30.30%) of cases. At present, 40.3% of the patients (31/77) are found to be Disease-free. **CONCLUSION:** Notwithstanding that uterine sarcomas are aggressive neoplasms, most accepted management to date is TAH + BSO, observing that

the fact that this procedure is not performed by oncologists does not affect the DFP nor OS, contrary to what occurs in other gynecological neoplasms.

[798]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant left atrial myxoma mimicking severe mitral valve stenosis and severe pulmonary hypertension.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int Arch Med. 2013 Apr 19;6(1):13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1755-7682-6-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mouine NN; Asfalou II; Raissouni MM; Benyass AA; Zbir EM

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myxoma is the most common primary tumor of the heart and can arise in any of the cardiac chambers. This paper reports A 50 -year-old woman without medical history and any cardiovascular risk factors was hospitalized for exertional dyspnea and palpitations from three months and significant weight loss. Transthoracic echocardiogram showed a giant left atrial myxoma mobile confined to the left atrium in systole, in diastole the tumor was seen prolapsing across the mitral valve into the left ventricle and partially obstructing it and causing severe functional mitral stenosis with a mean gradient of 21,3 mmHg. Severe pulmonary hypertension was confirmed by Doppler PAPs =137 mmHg. The patient was scheduled for cardiac surgery with good outcome.

[799]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Peripheral ossifying fibroma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 May 20;2013. pii: bcr2013009010. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009010.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-009010](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rallan M; Pathivada L; Rallan NS; Grover N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Teerthanker Mahaveer Dental College and Research Centre, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Peripheral ossifying fibroma is a gingival growth, usually arising from interdental papilla and occurring frequently in the anterior maxilla. It represents upto 2% of all lesions that are biopsied. Other terms used to describe this lesion include peripheral ossifying fibroma, peripheral cementifying fibroma and calcified or ossified fibrous epulis. Paediatric patients with such a lesion have special management considerations as it requires early recognition and treatment. It requires proper treatment protocol with close postoperative

follow-up. This case report presents a 12-year-old boy with an unusually large lesion in relation to the palatal aspect of the maxillary anterior teeth and its management.

[800]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ciliochoroidal metastasis as the initial manifestation of an occult soft-tissue extraosseous sarcoma in a 10-year-old girl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J AAPOS. 2013 Apr;17(2):217-20. doi: 10.1016/j.jaapos.2012.11.018.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.jaapos.2012.11.018](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaliki S; Eagle RC Jr; Shields CL; Shields JA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Wills Eye Institute, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Ocular Oncology Service, Wills Eye Institute, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Ocular Oncology Service, L V Prasad Eye Institute, Hyderabad, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uveal metastases are rare in children and metastasis from sarcoma is rare at any age. We report a purportedly healthy 10-year-old girl who developed ciliochoroidal metastasis from an occult primary extraosseous sarcoma of the ankle region. The patient died from widespread metastases 6 months after enucleation despite intensive chemotherapy.

[801]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Orbital myeloid sarcoma presenting as massive proptosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hematol Oncol Stem Cell Ther. 2013 Mar;6(1):26-8. doi: 10.1016/j.hemonc.2013.02.005. Epub 2013 Feb 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.hemonc.2013.02.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dinand V; Yadav SP; Grover AK; Bhalla S; Sachdeva A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Hematology Oncology & BMT Unit, Department of Pediatrics, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 10-year-old boy presented with right proptosis for 8 months. The eyeball was grossly pushed down, with diffuse corneal haze and non-reactive pupil. Systemic examination was normal. Previous investigations in another centre included a computerized tomography scan, which showed a well-defined enhancing retro-bulbar mass, a non-contributory fine needle aspiration cytology and a biopsy showing fibrocollagenous tissue with moderate lympho-monocytic infiltrate suggestive of non-specific inflammation. PET-CT scan revealed the presence of enlarged fluoro-deoxyglucose-avid cervical and mesenteric lymph nodes. Biopsy of the retro-bulbar mass was repeated in our

centre. It showed fibrocollagenous and skeletal muscle tissue infiltrated by lymphoid follicles, dispersely lying lymphocytes and plasma cells, and admixed large atypical cells with vesicular nuclei, prominent nucleoli and scanty cytoplasm, strongly positive for myeloperoxidase, CD43 and CD99 immunohistochemistry. Hemogram was normal. Bone marrow aspiration/biopsy and CSF showed no evidence of acute myeloid leukemia. The child received chemotherapy in another centre and is in complete remission 6 months after completion.

[802]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Exophytic neurofibroma simulating a pyogenic granuloma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Hand Surg Eur Vol. 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/1753193413485674](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee JY; Kwon H; Jung SN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Uijeongbu St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, Catholic University of Korea, Uijeongbu, Korea. jsn7190@catholic.ac.kr.

[803]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - SS18-SSX Drives Synovial Sarcoma by Altering SWI/SNF Composition.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Discov. 2013 May;3(5):481. doi: 10.1158/2159-8290.CD-RW2013-070. Epub 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/2159-8290.CD-](#)

[RW2013-070](#)

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The SS18-SSX fusion protein evicts wild-type SS18 and SNF5 from the SWI/SNF complex.

[804]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effects of selenium coating of orthopaedic implant surfaces on bacterial adherence and osteoblastic cell growth.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Bone Joint J. 2013 May;95-B(5):678-82. doi: 10.1302/0301-620X.95B5.31216.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1302/0301-](#)

[620X.95B5.31216](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Holinka J; Pilz M; Kubista B; Presterl E; Windhager R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Medical University of Vienna, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Waehringer Guertel 18-20, A-1090 Vienna, Austria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The aim of this study was to evaluate whether coating titanium discs with selenium in the form of sodium selenite decreased bacterial adhesion of Staphylococcus aureus and Staph. epidermidis and impeded osteoblastic cell growth. In order to evaluate bacterial adhesion, sterile titanium discs were coated with increasing concentrations of selenium and incubated with bacterial solutions of Staph. aureus (ATCC 29213) and Staph. epidermidis (DSM 3269) and stained with Safranin-O. The effect of selenium on osteoblastic cell growth was also observed. The adherence of MG-63 cells on the coated discs was detected by staining with Safranin-O. The proportion of covered area was calculated with imaging software. The tested Staph. aureus strain showed a significantly reduced attachment on titanium discs with 0.5% ($p = 0.011$) and 0.2% ($p = 0.02$) selenium coating. Our test strain from Staph. epidermidis showed a highly significant reduction in bacterial adherence on discs coated with 0.5% ($p = 0.0099$) and 0.2% ($p = 0.002$) selenium solution. There was no inhibitory effect of the selenium coating on the osteoblastic cell growth. Selenium coating is a promising method to reduce bacterial attachment on prosthetic material. Cite this article: Bone Joint J 2013;95-B:678-82.

[805]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Twin pedunculated intraoral submucosal lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●●Cita: British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Apr 30;2013. pii: bcr2013009774. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009774.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-009774

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shah KM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Medicine, Diagnosis & Radiology, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Dental College, Sangli, Maharashtra, India.

[806]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endometrial stromal hyperplasia: an underrecognized condition.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Pathol. 2013;2013:204082. doi: 10.1155/2013/204082. Epub 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1155/2013/204082

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sivridis E; Koutsougeras G; Giatromanolaki A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University General Hospital of Alexandroupolis, 68100 Alexandroupolis, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hyperplasia of the endometrial stroma is a poorly recognized lesion, lacking widespread recognition with most, if not all, such cases sequestered in the literature as endometrial stromal nodules or low-grade endometrial stromal sarcomas. In this paper, we describe three examples of “endometrial stromal hyperplasia” which have a remarkable morphological similarity with the normally proliferating endometrial stroma and the endometrial stromal neoplasms, but which also possess subtle, but sufficient, differences to justify their taxonomic separation.

[807]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipoma arborescens of the knee joint after anterior cruciate ligament injury.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthop Surg. 2013 May;5(2):142-5. doi: 10.1111/os.12043.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/os.12043](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - D'Mello Z; Neogi DS; Punit AS; Sathe S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Goa Medical College and Hospital, Bambolim, Panjim, Goa, India.

[808]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Midgut volvulus caused by mesenteric lipoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Iran J Pediatr. 2013 Feb;23(1):121-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alireza R; Mohammad SS; Mehrzad M; Houman A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Imam Khomeini Hospital, Tehran University of Medical sciences, Tehran, Iran.

[809]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Analysis of PTEN Methylation Patterns in Soft Tissue Sarcomas by MassARRAY Spectrometry.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 May 17;8(5):e62971. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0062971. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0062971](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yin L; Cai WJ; Liu CX; Chen YZ; Hu JM; Jiang JF; Li HA; Cui XB; Chang XY; Zhang WJ; Sun K; Li F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Laboratory of Xinjiang Endemic and Ethnic Diseases, Shihezi University School of Medicine, Shihezi, Xinjiang, P.R. China ; Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, The First Affiliated Hospital, Shihezi University School of Medicine, Shihezi, Xinjiang, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue sarcomas (STSs) are a rare and fascinating group of diseases that can be subdivided into specific reciprocal translocations in STSs (SRTSs) and nonspecific reciprocal translocations in STSs (NRTSs). PTEN mutations are rare in STSs, suggesting that PTEN expression may be lost by alternative mechanisms such as methylation. In order to reveal whether aberrant PTEN methylation occurs in STSs, MassARRAY Spectrometry was carried to detect methylation patterns of PTEN in STSs. We evaluated methylation levels in 41 CpG sites from -2,515 to -2,186 bp (amplicon A) and -1,786 to -1,416 bp (amplicon B) relative to the translation initiation site in 110 different cases (46 cases of SRTSs, 40 cases of NRTSs, and 24 cases of normal controls). In addition, immunohistochemistry (IHC) was used to detect the loss of PTEN to determine whether PTEN alterations were responsible for decreased PTEN expression. Our data showed that expression of PTEN was diminished in 49 (57%) STSs, whereas the remaining cases (43%) were classified as high expression. Our previous results found that only 2 of 86 cases (2.3%) had a PTEN mutation suggesting that PTEN may be mainly downregulated in STSs by methylation, but not by mutation of PTEN itself. We observed that amplicon A was hypermethylated in STSs with low PTEN expression, whereas normal controls had low methylation levels ($P < 0.0001$), which was not present in amplicon B ($P > 0.05$), nor were there significant differences in the methylation levels in PTEN between SRTS and NRTS cases. The majority of individual CpG units within two amplicons was demonstrated to be hypermethylated. These findings indicate that PTEN hypermethylation is a common event in STSs suggesting that the inactivation of PTEN may be due to hypermethylation in the promoter of PTEN. The aberrant methylation of the CpG sites within PTEN promoter may serve as a potential candidate biomarker for STSs.

[810]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Hibernoma cervical e lipoblastomatose.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cervical hibernoma and lipoblastomatosis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Einstein (Sao Paulo). 2013 Mar;11(1):111-113.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nardi CE; Barreto L; Carvalho LV; Guimaraes AV

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Nucleo de Cirurgia de Cabeça e Pescoco de Santos, Santos, SP, Brasil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipoblastoma and lipoblastomatosis are rare benign soft-tissue tumoral lesions resembling fetal adipose tissue. A total of 16 cases of lipoblastoma of the neck were reported in the literature, and only 3 were described in the posterior side of the neck. Hibernoma is a rare benign adipose tumor composed of brown fat cells and only about ten cases occurring in the cervical area have been reported. We reported two rare cases of adipose tissue

tumors. The first case was a male infant aged 12 months who had a cervical mass on the posterior side of the neck. He underwent a complete resection of the lesion and the pathologic study revealed lipoblastomatosis. The second case was a 36-year-old man with an anterior cervical mass, which moved with swallowing. A resection was made and the histological analysis showed hibernoma.

[811]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ocular histiocytic sarcoma in a cat.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vet Ophthalmol. 2013 May 20. doi: 10.1111/vop.12052.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/vop.12052](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Scurrall E; Trott A; Rozmanec M; Belford CJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - CytoPath Ltd., Ledbury, Herefordshire, HR8 2YD, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 13-year-old male neutered British blue cat presented with uveitis, hyphema, and dyscoria in the right eye. Light microscopic examination revealed that the ciliary body, iris root, drainage angle, and adjacent choroid were infiltrated by sheets of large neoplastic mononuclear and multinucleate round to polygonal cells. Neoplastic cells stained immunopositive for CD18 and HLA-DR (MHC class II) and were immunonegative for CD3, CD79a, MUM-1, CD117 (c-Kit), and S100. These findings were consistent with a histiocytic sarcoma. The cat later developed multiple cutaneous masses composed of a similar neoplastic cell population to that seen in the eye. Eight months following enucleation, the cat developed respiratory distress and was euthanized. Postmortem examination revealed multiple pulmonary tumors associated with a pleural effusion.

[812]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epiphyseal chondromyxoid fibroma with prominent adipose tissue: an unusual radiologic and histologic presentation.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Orthop (Belle Mead NJ). 2013 Apr;42(4):175-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kragel C; Siegal GP; Wei S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Resident in Anatomic and Clinical Pathology, University of Alabama at Birmingham. swei@uab.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondromyxoid fibroma (CMF) is a rare benign tumor that typically develops in the metaphyseal intramedullary portion of long bones. The tumor may extend into the diaphysis or, seldom, into the epiphysis, but purely epiphyseal lesions are extremely rare, with only 2 cases having been reported in the literature. In this article, we report the case of a 51-year-old African American woman. Radiographs showed a well-defined, subarticular

lytic lesion in the epiphysis of the right proximal tibia extending to the adjacent metaphysis. Histologic sections of the curetted specimen showed lobules of spindled and stellate cells in a zonal distribution on a background of abundant chondromyxoid stroma, features characteristic of CMF. In addition, mature adipose tissue streamed throughout the lesion-a unique finding that until now had not been recorded in CMF at any location. Thus, chondromyxoid fibrolipoma may be an appropriate term for this lesion.

[813]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor mesenchymal neoplasms: the offspring that choose the wrong path.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Multidiscip Healthc. 2013 Mar 31;6:127-31. doi: 10.2147/JMDH.S43703. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2147/JMDH.S43703](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Machairiotis N; Kougioumtzi I; Zarogoulidis P; Stylianaki A; Tsimogiannis K; Katsikogiannis N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Surgery Department (National Health System), University General Hospital of Alexandroupolis, Alexandroupolis.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are relatively rare neoplasms of the gastrointestinal tract originating from the pluripotential mesenchymal stem cells, which differentiate into interstitial Cajal cells. They are usually located in the upper gastrointestinal tract. These tumors are typically defined by the expression of c-KIT (CD117) and CD34 proteins in the tumor cells. A small percentage of these tumors is negative for c-KIT. The neoplasms are positive for platelet-derived growth factor alpha (PDGFalpha) mutations. In addition to PDGFRalpha mutations, wild-type c-KIT mutations can also be present. The therapeutic approach to locally developed gastrointestinal stromal tumors is surgical resection, either with open or laparoscopic surgery. In case of systemic disease, molecular pharmacologic agents such as imatinib and sunitinib are used for treatment. These agents block the signaling pathways of neoplastic-cell tyrosine kinases, interfering in their proliferation and causing apoptosis.

[814]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Growth-Promoting Role of the miR-106^a approximately 363 Cluster in Ewing Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Apr 26;8(4):e63032. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0063032. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0063032](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dylla L; Jedlicka P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cancer Biology Graduate Program, University of Colorado Denver, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado, United States of America ; Medical Scientist Training Program, University of Colorado Denver, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado, United States of America.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - MicroRNAs (miRs) have been identified as potent regulators of both normal development and the hallmarks of cancer. Targeting of microRNAs has been shown to have preclinical promise, and select miR-based therapies are now in clinical trials. Ewing Sarcoma is a biologically aggressive pediatric cancer with little change in clinical outcomes despite improved chemotherapeutic regimens. There is a substantial need for new therapies to improve Ewing Sarcoma outcomes and to prevent chemotherapy-related secondary sequelae. Most Ewing Sarcoma tumors are driven by the EWS/Fli-1 fusion oncoprotein, acting as a gain-of-function transcription factor causing dysregulation of a variety of targets, including microRNAs. Our previous studies, and those of others, have identified upregulation of miRs belonging to the related miR-17 approximately 92^a, miR-106b approximately 25, and miR-106^a approximately 363 clusters in Ewing Sarcoma. However, the functional consequences of this have not been characterized, nor has miR blockade been explored as an anti-cancer strategy in Ewing Sarcoma. To simulate a potential therapeutic approach, we examined the effects of blockade of these clusters, and their component miRs. Using colony formation as a read-out, we find that blockade of selected individual cluster component miRs, using specific inhibitors, has little or no effect. Combinatorial inhibition using miR “sponge” methodology, on the other hand, is inhibitory to colony formation, with blockade of whole clusters generally more effective than blockade of miR families. We show that a miR-blocking sponge directed against the poorly characterized miR-106^a approximately 363 cluster is a particularly potent inhibitor of clonogenic growth in a subset of Ewing Sarcoma cell lines. We further identify upregulation of miR-15^a as a downstream mechanism contributing to the miR-106^a approximately 363 sponge growth-inhibitory effect. Taken together, our studies provide support for a pro-oncogenic role of the miR-106^a approximately 363 cluster in Ewing Sarcoma, and identify miR-106^a approximately 363 blockade, as well as miR-15^a replacement, as possible strategies for inhibition of Ewing Sarcoma growth.

[815]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Missed lipoma of the spermatic cord.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Prague Med Rep. 2013;114(1):5-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yener O; Demir M; Yigitbasi R; Yilmaz A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Goztepe Training and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The aim of the research was to determine the incidence, significance, and anatomy of spermatic cord and round ligament lipomas. Between 2000 and 2010 we evaluated 969 consecutive patients with 1,070 indirect inguinal hernias, who underwent open repair. A total of 22 lipomas of the spermatic cord or round ligament were identified and resected in 22 patients. No neoplastic changes confirmed in histopathologic examinations of the specimens were reported. Lipomas of the cord and round ligament occur with a considerable incidence. We believe that even if there is no peritoneal sac, the herniation of extraperitoneal fat through the inguinal canal should be counted as an inguinal hernia, and it requires adequate treatment.

[816]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Thyroid carcino-sarcoma in a dog.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J S Afr Vet Assoc. 2013 Apr 12;84(1):E1-5. doi: 10.4102/jsava.v84i1.120.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Giuliano A; Grant J; Benoit J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Veterinary Referral Cancer and Critical Care, Laindon. anto.giuliano81@hotmail.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - An adult male greyhound was diagnosed with a thyroid carcino-sarcoma by means of histopathology and positive immunohistochemistry staining for cytokeratin and vimentin. Surgery and radiotherapy of the area were successful in local tumour control. Adjuvant chemotherapy was recommended to treat and prevent further metastasis. The use of carboplatin, metronomic cyclophosphamide chemotherapy and toceranib failed to control the progression of distant metastasis. The survival time was seven months from the time of diagnosis. This is the eighth case of carcino-sarcoma of the thyroid documented in veterinary medicine and the first one treated with a multimodal approach based on surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy. As documented in human medicine, chemotherapy appeared to be ineffective to prevent or delay the progression of the metastatic disease in this case.

[817]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - FDA approves regorafenib (Stivarga) for GIST.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncology (Williston Park). 2013 Mar;27(3):164.

[818]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Undifferentiated round cell sarcoma of the broad ligament.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ecancermedicalscience. 2013 Apr 9;7:303. doi: 10.3332/ecancer.2013.303. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3332/ecancer.2013.303](https://doi.org/10.3332/ecancer.2013.303)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Diaz-Murillo R; Iglesias-Sanchez C; Zapardiel I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Gynecologic Oncology Unit, La Paz University Hospital, Paseo de la Castellana 262, 28040 Madrid, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomas of the broad ligament are very uncommon. To our knowledge, there are no cases published of undifferentiated round cell sarcoma of the broad ligament. Round cell sarcomas are a rare and very aggressive variant, which due to their sensitivity to chemotherapy, have an acceptable prognosis. We report the case of a 27-year-old woman who presented with a pelvic mass with a 7-cm diameter placed on the right broad ligament. After surgery, she was diagnosed with undifferentiated round cell sarcoma of the broad ligament. The patient received adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy, and after 12 years of follow-up, she still remains asymptomatic. Proper differential diagnoses as well as an appropriate adjuvant therapy after surgical treatment seem to be essential to obtain good oncological outcomes in this rare entity.

[819]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tenosynovial giant cell tumor in an unusual localization.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Orthop Traumatol Turc. 2013;47(2):139-41.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Atik E; Ozgur T; Kalaci A; Tuna B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Mustafa Kemal University, Hatay, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Tenosynovial giant cell tumors are benign tumors that are often localized on the palmar sites of the hand. The involvement of large joints such as the knee and ankle are rare. We present an 18-year-old male patient referred to the orthopedics clinic with a mass on his right ankle. No differential diagnosis could be made radiologically. The marginally excised lesion was histopathologically diagnosed as a tenosynovial giant cell tumor. There was no local recurrence during a follow-up of 12 months.

[820]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Microgravity Induces Pelvic Bone Loss through Osteoclastic Activity, Osteocytic Osteolysis, and Osteoblastic Cell Cycle Inhibition by CDKN1a/p21.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Apr 18;8(4):e61372. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0061372. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1371/journal.pone.0061372](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0061372)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Blaber EA; Dvorochkin N; Lee C; Alwood JS; Yousuf R; Pianetta P; Globus RK; Burns BP; Almeida EA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Space Biosciences Division, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California, United States of America ; School of Biotechnology and Biomolecular Sciences, University of New South Wales, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Bone is a dynamically remodeled tissue that requires gravity-mediated mechanical stimulation for maintenance of mineral content and structure. Homeostasis in bone occurs through a balance in the activities and signaling of osteoclasts, osteoblasts, and osteocytes, as well as proliferation and differentiation of their stem cell progenitors. Microgravity and unloading are known to cause osteoclast-mediated bone resorption; however, we hypothesize that osteocytic osteolysis, and cell cycle arrest during osteogenesis may also contribute to bone loss in space. To test this possibility, we exposed 16-week-old female C57BL/6J mice (n = 8) to microgravity for 15-days on the STS-131 space shuttle mission. Analysis of the pelvis by microCT shows decreases in bone volume fraction (BV/TV) of 6.29%, and bone thickness of 11.91%. TRAP-positive osteoclast-covered trabecular bone surfaces also increased in microgravity by 170% (p = 0.004), indicating osteoclastic bone degeneration. High-resolution X-ray nanoCT studies revealed signs of lacunar osteolysis, including increases in cross-sectional area (+17%, p = 0.022), perimeter (+14%, p = 0.008), and canalicular diameter (+6%, p = 0.037). Expression of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) 1, 3, and 10 in bone, as measured by RT-qPCR, was also up-regulated in microgravity (+12.94, +2.98 and +16.85 fold respectively, p<0.01), with MMP10 localized to osteocytes, and consistent with induction of osteocytic osteolysis. Furthermore, expression of CDKN1a/p21 in bone increased 3.31 fold (p<0.01), and was localized to osteoblasts, possibly inhibiting the cell cycle during tissue regeneration as well as conferring apoptosis resistance to these cells. Finally the apoptosis inducer Trp53 was down-regulated by -1.54 fold (p<0.01), possibly associated with the quiescent survival-promoting function of CDKN1a/p21. In conclusion, our findings identify the pelvic and femoral region of the mouse skeleton as an active site of rapid bone loss in microgravity, and indicate that this loss is not limited to osteoclastic degradation. Therefore, this study offers new evidence for microgravity-induced osteocytic osteolysis, and CDKN1a/p21-mediated osteogenic cell cycle arrest.

[821]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Awake airtraq intubation in plexiform neurofibroma of face: A new experience.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Anaesth. 2013 Jan;57(1):97-8. doi: 10.4103/0019-5049.108594.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0019-5049.108594](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ali QE; Amir SH; Shafi M; Chaudhri TR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anaesthesiology, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, A. M. U, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India.

[822]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Subpleural lipoma: Management of a rare intrathoracic tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Case Rep. 2013;4(5):463-5. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.02.015. Epub 2013 Mar 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijscr.2013.02.015

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sakellaridis T; Panagiotou I; Gaitanakis S; Katsenos S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Thoracic Surgery Department, 401 Military Hospital, Katehaki Ave & Mesogion Ave, 11525 Athens, Greece. Electronic address: sakellaridis_t@yahoo.gr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Subpleural lipomas are rare intrathoracic benign tumors. They are often discovered incidentally on plain chest radiographs and the diagnosis is usually established by computed tomography. PRESENTATION OF CASE: We report a case of subpleural lipoma, with enlargement during a period of two years. Pathology examination of the specimen confirmed the diagnosis of lipoma. DISCUSSION: For non-invasive diagnostic investigation, computed tomography enables the identification and quantification of subpleural lipoma due to their characteristic fat attenuation. Surgical resection with thoracotomy or VATS provides more accurate and firm diagnosis, and complete excision. CONCLUSION: This clinical entity needs attention due to difficult preoperative differentiation. Complete surgical excision of these lesions with the appropriate surgical approach is mandatory, for both diagnosis and treatment.

[823]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An Empirical Evaluation of Normalization Methods for MicroRNA Arrays in a Liposarcoma Study.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Inform. 2013 Mar 18;12:83-101. doi: 10.4137/CIN.S11384. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 4137/CIN.S11384

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Qin LX; Tuschl T; Singer S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Methods for array normalization, such as median and quantile normalization, were developed for mRNA expression arrays. These methods assume few or symmetric differential expression of genes on the array. However, these assumptions are not necessarily appropriate for microRNA expression arrays because they consist of only a few hundred genes and a reasonable fraction of them are anticipated to have

disease relevance. METHODS: We collected microRNA expression profiles for human tissue samples from a liposarcoma study using the Agilent microRNA arrays. For a subset of the samples, we also profiled their microRNA expression using deep sequencing. We empirically evaluated methods for normalization of microRNA arrays using deep sequencing data derived from the same tissue samples as the benchmark. RESULTS: In this study, we demonstrated array effects in microRNA arrays using data from a liposarcoma study. We found moderately high correlation between Agilent data and sequence data on the same tumors, with the Pearson correlation coefficients ranging from 0.6 to 0.9. Array normalization resulted in some improvement in the accuracy of the differential expression analysis. However, even with normalization, there is still a significant number of false positive and false negative microRNAs, many of which are expressed at moderate to high levels. CONCLUSIONS: Our study demonstrated the need to develop more efficient normalization methods for microRNA arrays to further improve the detection of genes with disease relevance. Until better methods are developed, an existing normalization method such as quantile normalization should be applied when analyzing microRNA array data.

[824]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Transvesical enucleation of multiple leiomyoma of bladder and urethra.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Nephrourol Mon. 2013 Winter;5(1):709-11. doi: 10.5812/numonthly.5122. Epub 2012 Dec 15.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5812/numonthly.5122](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ghadian A; Hoseini SY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Nephrology and Urology Research Center, Baqiyatallah University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, IR Iran.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Although bladder leiomyoma is rare, this is the most frequent nonepithelial benign tumor of the bladder. Symptoms and treatment depend on location and size of the lesion as well. The optional treatment is a total enucleation or partial cystectomy, although in biopsy proved cases watchful waiting is an option, surgery should be considered as the tumor grows or symptoms are observed. The etiology of bladder leiomyoma is unknown. Uterine leiomyoma is known to be estrogen responsive. The premenopausal women are prevalent in the fourth decade.

[825]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An uncommon location of solitary fibrous tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur Ann Otorhinolaryngol Head Neck Dis. 2013 Apr 2. pii: S1879-7296(13)00038-0. doi: 10.1016/j.anorl.2012.12.001.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.anorl.2012.12.001

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Touil H; Boudokhane M; Bouzaiene M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Service de Stomatologie et de Chirurgie Maxillo-Faciale, CHU Tahar Sfar, 5111 Hiboun, Mahdia, Tunisia. Electronic address: hajer.touil@yahoo.com.

[826]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Large leiomyoma in a woman with Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Radiol Case Rep. 2013 Mar 1;7(3):39-46. doi: 10.3941/jrcr.v7i3.1267. Print 2013 Mar.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 3941/jrcr.v7i3.1267

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rawat KS; Buxi T; Yadav A; Ghuman SS; Dhawan S
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of CT and MRI, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser (MRKH) syndrome is a rare congenital anomaly characterized as aplasia or hypoplasia of uterus and vagina in women with normal development of secondary sex characteristics. It affects 1 in 4000-5000 female births. Women with this syndrome present with primary amenorrhoea. MRKH syndrome may be associated with renal, skeletal, cardiac and auditory anomalies. Women with MRKH syndrome may develop leiomyoma from a rudimentary uterus, though very rare. Initial investigation in women having MRKH syndrome with leiomyoma is ultrasonography (USG). However, CT and MRI are more accurate to evaluate the pelvic anatomy and pathologies.

[827]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - ECG Phenomena: Pseudopreexcitation and Repolarization Disturbances Resembling ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Caused by an Intraatrial Rhabdomyoma in a Newborn.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Congenit Heart Dis. 2013 May 13. doi: 10.1111/chd.12085.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/chd.12085

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Paech C; Gebauer RA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department for Pediatric Cardiology, University of Leipzig-Heart Center, Leipzig, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - As is known from other reports, a rhabdomyoma or tumor metastasis may alter intracardiac electrical conduction, producing electrical phenomena like pseudopreexcitation or repolarization disturbances resembling ST-elevation myocardial infarction or Brugada's syndrome. We present a newborn with a giant atrial rhabdomyoma and additionally multiple

ventricular rhabdomyomas. He presented with several electrocardiogram (ECG) phenomena due to tumor-caused atrial depolarization and repolarization disturbances. Except from the cardiac tumors, the physical status was within normal range. Initial ECG showed a rapid atrial tachycardia with a ventricular rate of 230 bpm, which was terminated by electrical cardioversion. Afterwards, the ECG showed atrial rhythm with frequent atrial premature contractions and deformation of the PR interval with large, broad P waves and loss of discrete PR segment, imposing as pseudopreexcitation. The following QRS complex was normal, with seemingly abnormal ventricular repolarization resembling ST-elevation myocardial infarction. The atrial tumor was resected with consequent vast atrial reconstruction using patch plastic. The ventricular tumors were left without manipulation. After surgery, pseudopreexcitation and repolarization abnormalities vanished entirely and an alternans between sinus rhythm and ectopic atrial rhythm was present. These phenomena were supposedly caused by isolated atrial depolarization disturbances due to tumor-caused heterogeneous endocardial activation. The seemingly abnormal ventricular repolarization is probably due to repolarization of the atrial mass, superimposed on the ventricular repolarization. Recognizably, the QRS complex before and after surgical resection of the rhabdomyoma is identical, underlining the atrial origin of the repolarization abnormalities before surgery.

[828]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spontaneous osteoblastic osteosarcoma in a Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*).

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Comp Med. 2013 Feb;63(1):62-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Salyards GW; Blas-Machado U; Mishra S; Harvey SB; Butler AM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University Research Animal Resources, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Spontaneous neoplasms in Mongolian gerbils have an incidence of 20% to 26.8%, but osteosarcomas occur at a much lower rate. Here we report a 1-y-old Mongolian gerbil with a spontaneous osteosarcoma at the level of the proximal tibia, with metastases to the pectoral muscles and lungs. Grossly, the tibial mass obliterated the tibia and adjacent muscles, and an axillary mass with a bloody, cavitory center expanded the pectoral muscles. Microscopically, the tibial mass was an infiltrative, osteoblastic mesenchymal neoplasm, and the axillary mass was an anaplastic mesenchymal neoplasm with hemorrhage. The lung contained multiple metastatic foci. Immunohistochemistry for osteonectin was strongly positive in the tibial, axillary, and pulmonary metastases. Although osteosarcoma is the most common primary malignant bone neoplasm that occurs spontaneously in all laboratory and domestic animal species and humans, it arises less frequently than does

other neoplasms. The current case of spontaneous osteoblastic osteosarcoma of the proximal tibia and metastases to the pectoral muscles and lung in a Mongolian gerbil is similar in presentation, histology, and predilection site of both osteoblastic and telangiectatic osteosarcomas in humans. In addition, this case is an unusual manifestation of osteosarcoma in the appendicular skeleton of a Mongolian gerbil.

[829]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - ERBB4 confers metastatic capacity in Ewing sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - EMBO Mol Med. 2013 May 16. doi: 10.1002/emmm.201202343.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/emmm.201202343](https://doi.org/10.1002/emmm.201202343)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mendoza-Naranjo A; El-Naggar A; Wai DH; Mistry P; Lazic N; Ayala FR; da Cunha IW; Rodriguez-Viciano P; Cheng H; Tavares Guerreiro Fregnani JH; Reynolds P; Arceci RJ; Nicholson A; Triche TJ; Soares FA; Flanagan AM; Wang YZ; Strauss SJ; Sorensen PH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - UCL Cancer Institute, University College London, London, UK. a.mendoza@ucl.ac.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Metastatic spread is the single-most powerful predictor of poor outcome in Ewing sarcoma (ES). Therefore targeting pathways that drive metastasis has tremendous potential to reduce the burden of disease in ES. We previously showed that activation of the ERBB4 tyrosine kinase suppresses anoikis, or detachment-induced cell death, and induces chemoresistance in ES cell lines in vitro. We now show that ERBB4 is transcriptionally overexpressed in ES cell lines derived from chemoresistant or metastatic ES tumours. ERBB4 activates the PI3K-Akt cascade and focal adhesion kinase (FAK), and both pathways contribute to ERBB4-mediated activation of the Rac1 GTPase in vitro and in vivo. ERBB4 augments tumour invasion and metastasis in vivo, and these effects are blocked by ERBB4 knockdown. ERBB4 expression correlates significantly with reduced disease-free survival, and increased expression is observed in metastatic compared to primary patient-matched ES biopsies. Our findings identify a novel ERBB4-PI3K-Akt-FAK-Rac1 pathway associated with aggressive disease in ES. These results predict that therapeutic targeting of ERBB4, alone or in combination with cytotoxic agents, may suppress the metastatic phenotype in ES.

[830]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tumor suppressive microRNA-424 inhibits osteosarcoma cell migration and invasion via targeting fatty acid synthase.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Exp Ther Med. 2013 Apr;5(4):1048-1052. Epub 2013 Feb 18.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 3892/etm.2013.959

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Long XH; Mao JH; Peng AF; Zhou Y; Huang SH; Liu ZL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, First Affiliated Hospital of Nanchang University, Nanchang, Jiangxi 330006;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Numerous studies have recently suggested that miRNAs contribute to the development of various types of human cancer as well as to their invasive and metastatic capacities. The aim of this study was to investigate the functional significance of miR-424 and to identify its possible target genes in osteosarcoma (OS) cells. Previously, inhibition of fatty acid synthase (FASN) has been shown to suppress OS cell proliferation, invasion and migration. The prediction was made using the microRNA.org and TargetScan.human6.0.database. The results showed that FASN is a promising target gene of miR-424. FASN may be a direct target of miR-424 as shown by the luciferase reporter assays. Furthermore, miR-424 expression was increased in osteosarcoma cells by transfection with has-miR-424. FASN mRNA and protein expression levels were measured by RT-PCR and western blot analysis. Cell migration and invasion was measured using Transwell migration and Transwell invasion assays. Expression levels of FASN mRNA and protein were greatly decreased in U2OS cells transfected with has-miR-424. The migration and invasion of cells was significantly decreased by the upregulation of miR-424. These findings suggested that miR-424 plays a key role in inhibiting OS cell migration and invasion through targeting FASN.

[831]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imatinib and Dasatinib Inhibit Hemangiosarcoma and Implicate PDGFR-beta and Src in Tumor Growth.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Transl Oncol. 2013 Apr;6(2):158-68. Epub 2013 Apr 1.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dickerson EB; Marley K; Edris W; Tyner JW; Schalk V; Macdonald V; Loriaux M; Druker BJ; Helfand SC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Veterinary Clinical Sciences, University of Minnesota, St Paul, MN ; Masonic Cancer Center, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hemangiosarcoma, a natural model of human angiosarcoma, is an aggressive vascular tumor diagnosed commonly in dogs. The documented expression of several receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) by these tumors makes them attractive targets for therapeutic intervention using tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs). However, we possess limited knowledge of the effects of TKIs on hemangiosarcoma as well as other soft tissue sarcomas. We report here on the use of the TKIs imatinib and dasatinib in canine hemangiosarcoma and their effects on platelet-derived growth factor receptor

beta (PDGFR-beta) and Src inhibition. Both TKIs reduced cell viability, but dasatinib was markedly more potent in this regard, mediating cytotoxic effects orders of magnitude greater than imatinib. Dasatinib also inhibited the phosphorylation of the shared PDGFR-beta target at a concentration approximately 1000 times less than that needed by imatinib and effectively blocked Src phosphorylation. Both inhibitors augmented the response to doxorubicin, suggesting that clinical responses likely will be improved using both drugs in combination; however, dasatinib was significantly ($P < .05$) more effective in this context. Despite the higher concentrations needed in cell-based assays, imatinib significantly inhibited tumor growth ($P < .05$) in a tumor xenograft model, highlighting that disruption of PDGFR-beta/PDGF signaling may be important in targeting the angiogenic nature of these tumors. Treatment of a dog with spontaneously occurring hemangiosarcoma established that clinically achievable doses of dasatinib may be realized in dogs and provides a means to investigate the effect of TKIs on soft tissue sarcomas in a large animal model.

[832]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An ectopic breast tissue presenting with fibroadenoma in axilla.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Surg. 2013;2013:947295. doi: 10.1155/2013/947295. Epub 2013 Mar 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/947295](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Amaranathan A; Balaguruswamy K; Bhat RV; Bora MK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Surgery Department, Indira Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute, 225, Vazhudavur Road, Kathirkamam, Pondicherry 605009, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction. The congenital anomalies of breast, especially the polymastia (supernumerary breast) and polythelia (supernumerary nipple), always do not fail to amuse the clinicians because of their varied presentations, associated renal anomalies, and pathologies arising from them. The axillary polymastia is a variant of ectopic breast tissue (EBT). Ectopic breast tissue can undergo the same physiological and pathological processes as the normally located breast. The incidence of fibroadenoma developing in ectopic breast is reported as a rare entity, the most common being the carcinoma. Case Presentation. A 31-year-old Dravidian female presented with a lump of 4 cm in the right axilla for the past year which gradually increased in size, giving discomfort. Our initial differential diagnosis was fibroadenoma, lipoma, and lymphadenopathy. Further investigation and histopathological report of excision biopsy confirmed it as a fibroadenoma on ectopic breast tissue in the axilla. Patient has no associated urological or cardiac anomaly. Conclusion. This case has been reported for its rarity and to

reemphasise the importance of screening of EBT for any pathology during routine screening of breast.

[833]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Symplastic leiomyoma in the suprarenal inferior vena cava.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Iran J Radiol. 2012 Dec;10(1):33-6. doi: 10.5812/iranjradiol.10158. Epub 2012 Dec 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5812/iranjradiol.10158](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kahveci V; Ogur T; Cipe G; Ozdemir S; Hazinedaroglu S
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Etlik Training and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyomas are benign tumors of the soft tissue and may develop in any location where smooth muscle is present. Leiomyoma in the inferior vena cava is a rarely seen pathology, and symplastic leiomyoma is also a rare histological variant of leiomyoma. In this case, we present a rare histological variant of symplastic leiomyoma in the inferior vena cava (IVC). This is the first radiologically reported case of a symplastic leiomyoma of the IVC.

[834]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare inguinal mass: Round ligament leiomyoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Case Rep. 2013 Apr 11;4(7):577-578. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.03.029.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ijscr.2013.03.029](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Colak E; Ozlem N; Kesmer S; Yildirim K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Samsun Education and Research Hospital, Department of General Surgery, 55020 Samsun, Turkey. Electronic address: elifmangancolak@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Leiomyoma of the round ligament is a rare condition and usually appears like an inguinal hernia. PRESENTATION OF CASE: We report a case of a 40 year-old women found to have an inguinal mass which it was finally diagnosed as leiomyoma. The patient was admitted to our hospital with a history of painless groin mass. The mass was thought to be irreducible inguinal hernia. Surgical exploration demonstrated a round ligament leiomyoma. DISCUSSION: A smooth muscle tumor in the round ligament of the uterus in the inguinal region is a rare entity and can be mistaken for an irreducible inguinal hernia. It is a rare condition occurring predominantly in premenopausal middle-aged women. Abdominal, inguinal, and vulvar locations have been described. Surgical excision is the curative treatment. CONCLUSION: Leiomyoma of the round ligament should be entertained as a possible etiology of inguinal mass.

[835]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNAs in Ewing Sarcoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Front Oncol. 2013;3:65. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2013.00065. Epub 2013 Mar 28.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3389/fonc.2013.00065](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dylla L; Moore C; Jedlicka P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Medical Scientist Training Program, University of Colorado Denver Denver, CO, USA ; Cancer Biology Graduate Program, University of Colorado Denver Denver, CO, USA ; Anschutz Medical Campus, University of Colorado Denver Denver, CO, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - MicroRNAs (miRs) have emerged recently as important regulators of gene expression in the cell. Frequently dysregulated in cancer, miRs have shed new light on molecular mechanisms of oncogenesis, and have generated substantial interest as biomarkers, and novel therapeutic agents and targets. Recently, a number of studies have examined miR biology in Ewing sarcoma. Findings indicate that alterations in miR expression in Ewing Sarcoma are widespread, involve both EWS/Ets oncogenic fusion-dependent and independent mechanisms, and contribute to malignant phenotypes. miRs with prognostic potential have been identified, and several preclinical studies suggest that miR manipulation could be therapeutically useful in this aggressive disease. These and future studies of miR biology stand to expand our understanding of Ewing sarcoma pathogenesis, and may identify new biomarkers and treatment options.

[836]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mitotically active plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Pathol. 2013;2013:547372. doi: 10.1155/2013/547372. Epub 2013 Mar 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/547372](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zemheri E; Ozkanli S; Senol S; Ozen F; Ulukaya Durakbasa C; Zindanci I; Okur H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Istanbul Medeniyet University Goztepe Training and Research Hospital, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor is an intermediate malignant tumor situated in superficial soft tissues. It affects children and young adults. The tumor is most commonly located on upper extremities, whereas involvement of back region is rare. Mitotic activity is generally low (~3/10 HPF). It is rare, but it can exhibit aggressive behavior, so total excision with clear surgical margins and long-term followup is necessary to detect local recurrence and metastases. We report a child with a solid mass on back region which was found to be a mitotically active plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor (6/10 HPF) after

excision. Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor (PFT) is a mesenchymal neoplasm of children, adolescents, and young adults. It is characterized by fibrohistiocytic cytomorphology and multinodular growth pattern. Clinically it is usually a slow-growing mass of upper extremities with frequent local recurrence and rare regional lymphatic and systemic metastasis (Fletcher et al. (2002), Enzinger and Zhang (1988), Remstein et al. (1999)).

[837]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synovial Chondrosarcoma Arising in Synovial Chondromatosis of the Temporomandibular Joint.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Head Neck Pathol. 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12105-013-0439-](#)

[y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Coleman H; Chandraratnam E; Morgan G; Gomes L; Bonar F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Tissue Pathology and Diagnostic Oncology, Pathology West-ICPMR Westmead, University of Sydney, Locked Bag 9001, Westmead, NSW, 2145, Australia, hedley.coleman@swahs.health.nsw.gov.au.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial chondromatosis of the temporomandibular joint is rare. Even less commonly documented is the progression of synovial chondromatosis to a synovial chondrosarcoma. The aim of this paper is to present only the third case of synovial chondrosarcoma of the temporomandibular joint. Distinction between these two entities by histology alone is extremely difficult and even though it is advised that the definitive diagnosis should be based on clinical, radiographic and histological evidence, this has proved not to be so simple. The patient, a 63 year old female presented with a swelling associated with her left temporomandibular joint. CT and MRI scans confirmed the presence of a periauricular chondroid mass. Fine needle aspiration biopsy revealed an atypical chondroid lesion that was suspicious for a chondrosarcoma. The left temporomandibular joint and surrounding tissues were resected after further imaging and extensive clinical, radiological and cytologic consultations. A diagnosis of synovial chondrosarcoma arising in synovial chondromatosis was made.

[838]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor: a rare tumor in the tongue.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Otolaryngol. 2013;2013:787824. doi: 10.1155/2013/787824. Epub 2013 Mar 27.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/787824](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yucel Ekici N; Bayindir T; Kizilay A; Aydin NE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Kozan State Hospital, Adana, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor is composed of myofibroblast and inflammatory cell infiltration of the tissue. Malign transformation and recurrence rate of this tumor is rare and accepted as benign fibroinflammatory disease. The main etiology is unclear, but infection, trauma, and immunologic event are accused. In this study, we presented a 75-year-old man with a mass on his tongue, which was diagnosed as "inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor." This type of tumor is rarely seen in the tongue and might be difficult to diagnose. Complete mass excision was provided for an adequate treatment.

[839]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondromyxoid fibroma of the temporal bone: A rare entity.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Neurosci. 2012 Sep;7(3):211-4. doi: 10.4103/1817-1745.106483.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/1817-1745.106483](https://doi.org/10.4103/1817-1745.106483)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sharma M; Velho V; Binayake R; Tiwari C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery, Grant Medical College and Sir J.J Group of Hospitals, Byculla, Mumbai, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondromyxoid fibroma (CMF) is the least common benign tumor of the cartilaginous origin. It is very unusual to find these tumors in the skull bones. We report one such case involving the temporal bone. Till date, only nine such cases including this patient, involving the temporal bone have been reported to the best of our knowledge. Grant Medical College and Sir J.J Group of Hospitals, Byculla, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. A 12-year-old female patient presented with a history of headache associated with left earache of 1 month duration. This was followed by swelling over the left preauricular region 15 days later. Imaging was suggestive of an expansile lesion involving the squamous part of the left temporal bone with calcifications suggestive of a benign chondroid lesion. The patient was operated upon with left temporal incision and complete excision of the lesion. The patient had relief from headache, earache and swelling, with no evidence of new neurological deficit in the post-operative period. CMF of the skull bone is an extremely rare tumor. Differential diagnosis should be kept in mind, especially in cases of calcified lesions and includes chordoma, chondroid chondroma, and low-grade myxoid chondrosarcoma. En-bloc complete excision should be the aim to achieve cure.

[840]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - From notochord formation to hereditary chordoma: the many roles of brachyury.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biomed Res Int. 2013;2013:826435. doi: 10.1155/2013/826435. Epub 2013 Mar 31.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/826435](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/826435)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nibu Y; Jose-Edwards DS; Di Gregorio A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cell and Developmental Biology, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, New York, NY 10065, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chordoma is a rare, but often malignant, bone cancer that preferentially affects the axial skeleton and the skull base. These tumors are both sporadic and hereditary and appear to occur more frequently after the fourth decade of life; however, modern technologies have increased the detection of pediatric chordomas. Chordomas originate from remnants of the notochord, the main embryonic axial structure that precedes the backbone, and share with notochord cells both histological features and the expression of characteristic genes. One such gene is Brachyury, which encodes for a sequence-specific transcription factor. Known for decades as a main regulator of notochord formation, Brachyury has recently gained interest as a biomarker and causative agent of chordoma, and therefore as a promising therapeutic target. Here, we review the main characteristics of chordoma, the molecular markers, and the clinical approaches currently available for the early detection and possible treatment of this cancer. In particular, we report on the current knowledge of the role of Brachyury and of its possible mechanisms of action in both notochord formation and chordoma etiogenesis.

[841]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clival and craniovertebral junction chordomas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World Neurosurg. 2013 Mar 26. pii: S1878-8750(13)00544-5. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2013.03.050.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.wneu.2013.03.050](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wneu.2013.03.050)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Menezes AH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Professor and Vice Chairman Department of Neurosurgery University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics Iowa City, Iowa, USA. Electronic address: arnold-menezes@uiowa.edu.

[842]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Psammomatoid type juvenile ossifying fibroma of mandible.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Jan;3(1):100-3. doi: 10.4103/2231-0746.110081.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/2231-0746.110081](https://doi.org/10.4103/2231-0746.110081)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patil RS; Chakravarthy C; Sunder S; Shekar R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Navodaya Dental College and Hospital, Raichur, Karnataka, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Juvenile ossifying fibroma (JOF) is a rare fibro-osseous neoplasm that arises within the craniofacial bones in individuals under 15 years of age, and these lesions are usually benign and tend to grow slowly. The psammomatous type of juvenile ossifying fibroma (PsJOF) mainly involves the bones of the orbit and paranasal sinuses, whereas the trabecular type commonly involves the jaws. We are presenting a case of PsJOF of ramus of mandible in a 7-years-old boy, which is an uncommon condition, and histologically showed predominantly a cellular connective tissue stroma, composed of numerous spindle-shaped cells arranged in fascicular storiform pattern. In between these irregular strands of trabeculae with plump osteoblast, spheroidal ossicles with basophilic in center and eosinophilic in periphery resembling psammoma-like bodies are noticed.

[843]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant lipoma of the third finger of the hand.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Springerplus. 2013 Apr 16;2(1):164. Print 2013 Dec.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/2193-1801-2-164](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ramirez-Montano L; Lopez RP; Ortiz NS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, General Hospital of Mexico, Eje 2ª Sur (Dr. Balmis) 148 Doctores, Cuauhtemoc Mexico City, 0672 Mexico.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of a 50-year old female presenting with a giant tumor on the volar aspect of the third finger of the left hand, a thorough clinical and paraclinical evaluation followed by surgical resection resulted in a benign lipoma with an uneventful postoperative course. We present this case due to its rare location and repercussion in the decision making process when other more common similar pathologies with varying prognosis are conceived.

[844]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiosarcoma presenting with minor erythema and swelling.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Ophthalmol. 2013 Apr 5;4(1):59-63. doi: 10.1159/000346952. Print 2013 Jan.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000346952](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cox CA; Wein RO; Ghafouri R; Laver NM; Heher KL; Kapadia MK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Ophthalmology, Tufts Medical Center, Mass., USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 76-year-old man presented with slowly progressive swelling in his forehead and left upper eyelid over the course of three months. CT scanning showed non-specific enhancement of subcutaneous tissues, suggesting a low-grade cellulitis. Poor response to treatment prompted an MRI, which revealed the presence of a soft tissue lesion. Biopsy of this lesion was positive for angiosarcoma. The patient underwent chemotherapy and radiation, but unfortunately succumbed to his malignancy eight months later. This case illustrates a rare example of facial/periorbital angiosarcoma, a benign-appearing but aggressive tumor associated with a high incidence of mortality. A review of the literature and current treatment options are discussed.

[845]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cranofacial osteosarcoma: Single institutional experience in Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asia Pac J Clin Oncol. 2013 May 29. doi: 10.1111/ajco.12072.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ajco.12072](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lim S; Lee S; Rha SY; Rho JK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Craniofacial osteosarcoma is a rare disease accounting for only 1% of all head and neck malignancies. Its clinical features and optimal treatments are not yet clearly established. METHODS: We retrospectively analyzed the clinical course of 15 patients with craniofacial osteosarcoma treated in a single institute. RESULTS: Out of 13 patients who initially underwent primary mass resection, disease recurrence was found in five (36%). Patients with positive surgical margins showed higher recurrence and shorter median recurrence-free and overall survival. Of three patients who had secondary operation after local recurrence, two survived for 44.6 and 64.2 months, respectively. One patient who underwent repeated lung metastasectomy had a disease-free survival of 18.4 months from the first recurrence. CONCLUSION: The current study demonstrates that positive surgical margins are important predictive factors for recurrence and overall survival. Salvage surgery for local recurrence and metastasectomy for systemic recurrence might have a positive impact on survival.

[846]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intra-abdominal primary monophasic synovial sarcoma with hemangiopericytoma-like areas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cancer Res Ther. 2013 Jan-Mar;9(1):102-4. doi: 10.4103/0973-1482.110393.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [4103/0973-1482.110393](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/285243)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rao L; Jaiprakash P; Palankar N; Gowda V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Basic Sciences Block, Manipal, Karnataka, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of retroperitoneal intra-abdominal primary monophasic synovial sarcoma (SS) with hemangiopericytomatous (HPC) pattern in a 25-year-old male arising from the triangular ligament on the superior surface of liver encasing the inferior vena cava (IVC) and masquerading as a hepatic tumor. A large heterogeneously enhancing, well defined, lobulated, exophytic lesion was seen involving segment VIII of the liver with foci of calcification in the periphery. A biopsy, followed by total resection of the tumor, showed a spindle cell sarcoma with HPC pattern, which was consistent with monophasic SS on histology and immunohistochemistry. The unusual clinical presentation, radiology, pathology, and differential diagnosis will be discussed in detail.

[847]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vaginal myomectomy for a thirteen-centimeter anterior myoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Obstet Gynecol. 2013;2013:285243. doi: 10.1155/2013/285243. Epub 2013 Apr 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1155/2013/285243](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/285243)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Deval B; Rousset P; Kayani S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynecology, Geoffroy Saint Hilaire Clinic, Paris, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Vaginal myomectomy is an uncommon but advantageous approach for large interstitial uterine fibroids. Myomectomy is performed via laparotomy and laparoscopy; however, in selected cases, vaginal myomectomy has been proven to be a safe and an effective surgical procedure. We report the case of a 38-year-old para one woman with complaints of chronic lower abdominal pain. Preoperative workup revealed a thirteen-centimeter interstitial uterine myoma in the anterior wall. Successful myomectomy was performed via the vaginal route. We will share the preoperative images, operative technique, and postoperative images.

[848]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Subacute cystic expansion of intracranial juvenile psammomatoid ossifying fibroma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2013 Jun;11(6):687-91. doi: 10.3171/2013.2.PEDS12253. Epub 2013 Mar 29.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[3171/2013.2.PEDS12253](https://doi.org/10.3171/2013.2.PEDS12253)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rowland NC; Jermakowicz WJ; Tihan T; El-Sayed IH; McDermott MW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Brain Tumor Center, Department of Neurological Surgery;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Juvenile psammomatoid ossifying fibroma (JPOF) is a benign fibro-osseous lesion typically associated with the jaw, paranasal region, or orbit. However, JPOF may also originate from the skull base and locally invade the cranium. In published reports, intracranial JPOFs constitute only a small percentage of cases, and therefore it is not known whether more aggressive behavior typifies this distinct population of JPOFs compared with those in other locations. Nevertheless, JPOF histopathology is characterized by a number of active processes, including cystic transformation, that may precipitate violation of skull base boundaries. In the following article, the authors present a case of skull base JPOF that underwent cystic expansion in a young girl, produced a focal neurological deficit, and was resolved using a staged surgical approach.

[849]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bioactive lipids S1P and C1P are pro-metastatic factors in human rhabdomyosarcomas cell lines, and their tissue level increases in response to radio/chemotherapy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cancer Res. 2013 Apr 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1158/1541-7786.MCR-12-0600

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schneider G; Bryndza E; Abdel-Latif A; Ratajczak J; Maj M; Tarnowski M; Klyachkin Y; Houghton P; Morris AJ; Vater A; Klusmann S; Kucia M; Ratajczak MZ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Louisville.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We observed that sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) and ceramide-1-phosphate (C1P) strongly enhance in vitro motility and adhesion of human rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) cells. This effect was observed at physiological concentrations of both bioactive lipids, which are present in biological fluids, and is much stronger than the effects observed in response to known RMS pro-metastatic factors such as stromal derived factors-1 (SDF-1) or hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor (HGF/SF). We also present novel evidence that the levels of S1P and C1P increase in several organs after γ -irradiation or chemotherapy, which indicates induction of an unwanted pro-metastatic environment related to treatment. Most importantly, we found that the metastasis of RMS cells in response to S1P can be effectively inhibited in vivo with the S1P-specific binder NOX-S93 that is based on a high affinity Spiegelmer. We propose that bioactive lipids play a previously underappreciated role in dissemination of RMS and the unwanted side effects

of radio/chemotherapy by creating a pro-metastatic microenvironment. Therefore, an anti-metastatic treatment with specific S1P-binding scavenger such as NOX-S93 could become a part of standard radio/chemotherapy.

[850]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Role of cytology in fibroadenoma with clinging carcinoma.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cytol. 2013 Jan;30(1):78-80. doi: 10.4103/0970-9371.107530.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-9371.107530](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Swetha N; Geetha Ch; Prayaga AK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibroadenoma is the most common benign breast tumor in adolescent girls and young women with a peak incidence in the second and third decades of life. Carcinoma arising within a fibroadenoma is rare and is usually discovered incidentally. We describe a case of clinging type of ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) arising within a fibroadenoma. Clinging carcinoma, a variant of DCIS is an under recognized entity. Diagnosis of DCIS is made based on architecture and cytology. This case report highlights the role of fine needle aspiration cytology in the diagnosis of this entity coexisting in a fibroadenoma.

[851]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intraocular myelolipoma in a dog.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vet Ophthalmol. 2013 May 15. doi: 10.1111/vop.12059.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/vop.12059](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Storms G; Janssens G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Veterinary Practice 'Kleidal', Kleidaallaan 74, 2620 Hemiksem, Belgium.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - An 8-year-old Scottish terrier was presented with a red and painful right eye. Slitlamp biomicroscopy and ocular ultrasound demonstrated the presence of a large mass in the anterior chamber. Enucleation was performed one week after initial presentation. Histological examination of the eye revealed a relatively well-delineated mass distorting the dorsal iris and occupying most of the anterior chamber. The tumor was composed of fully differentiated adipose tissue and normal hematopoietic cells of the three major blood-forming elements. These findings were most consistent with the diagnosis of an anterior chamber myelolipoma distorting the iris. To the author's knowledge, this is the first report of an intraocular myelolipoma in any species.

[852]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary artery sarcoma mimicking a pulmonary embolism.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur Heart J Cardiovasc Imaging. 2013 Apr 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/ehjci/jet061](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Renilla A; Fernandez-Vega I; Martin M; Weinsaft JW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cardiology Division, Central University Hospital of Asturias, Oviedo, España.
