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

Connective and Soft Tissue Tumors.

Agosto - Septiembre 2013 / August - September 2013

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[1]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Trabectedin is a feasible treatment for soft tissue sarcoma patients regardless of patient age: a retrospective pooled analysis of five phase II trials.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Oct 1;109(7):1717-1724. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.524. Epub 2013 Sep 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.524](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cesne AL; Judson I; Maki R; Grosso F; Schuetze S; Mehren MV; Chawla SP; Demetri GD; Nieto A; Tanovic A; Blay JY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Institut Gustave Roussy, 39/53 rue Camille Desmoulins, FR-94805 Villejuif Cedex, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: This retrospective pooled analysis assessed the effect of age on the efficacy and safety of trabectedin in young and elderly patients with recurrent advanced soft tissue sarcoma (STS). Methods: Data from 350 adults with STS treated in five phase II trials with trabectedin were divided in the younger (<60 years; n=267) and the older cohort (>=60 years; n=83). Results: The response rate did not differ with age (younger: 10.1% vs elderly 9.6%). No significant differences were found in median progression-free survival (PFS) in younger (2.5 months) and older (3.7 months) cohort with a comparable PFS rates at 3 (45.1% vs 55.1%) and 6 months (29.5% vs 36.4%). Similar median overall survival was observed in both cohorts (13.0 vs 14.0 months). Reversible neutropenia and aspartate aminotransferase/alanine

aminotransferase elevation were the most common abnormalities. A higher incidence of grade 3/4 neutropenia (43.6% vs 60.2%) and fatigue (6.3% vs 14.4%) was observed in older patients. In 24 patients aged ≥ 70 years, no significant differences in efficacy or safety outcomes were found. Conclusion: This analysis demonstrated that trabectedin is a feasible treatment in young and elderly patients with STS, with meaningful clinical benefits and an acceptable safety profile, essential in palliative treatment of elderly patients.

[2]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Case records of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Case 29-2013. A 32-year-old HIV-positive African man with dyspnea and skin lesions.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - N Engl J Med. 2013 Sep 19;369(12):1152-61. doi: 10.1056/NEJMcp1305985.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1056/NEJMcp1305985](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Friedland GH; Naidoo P; Abdool-Gafoor B; Moosa MY; Ramdial PK; Gandhi RT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - AIDS Program, Yale-New Haven Hospital, and Department of Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, USA.

[3]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Treatment and Outcome of Patients Suffering From Perineal/Perianal Rhabdomyosarcoma: Results From the CWS Trials-Retrospective Clinical Study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg. 2013 Sep 16.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/SLA.0b013e3182a6f320](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fuchs J; Dantonello TM; Blumenstock G; Kosztyla D; Klingebiel T; Leuschner I; Schuck A; Niggli FK; Koscielniak E; Seitz G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Pediatric Surgery and Pediatric Urology, University Children's Hospital, Tuebingen, Germany daggerDepartment of Pediatric Hematology, Oncology and Immunology, Olgahospital, Stuttgart, Germany double daggerDepartment of Clinical Epidemiology and Applied Biometry, University of Tuebingen, Tuebingen, Germany section signDepartment for Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, University Hospital, Frankfurt/Main, Germany paragraph signDepartment of Paidopathology, University Hospital, Kiel, Germany || Department of Radiotherapy, University Hospital, Muenster, Germany **Department of Oncology, University Children's Hospital, Zurich, Switzerland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES: To analyze the clinical course, treatment, complications, outcome, and quality of life (QOL) in patients with perineal/perianal

rhabdomyosarcoma (PRMS) treated within the CWS-86, -91, -96, and -2002P trials. BACKGROUND:: Although multiple international study trials exist for the treatment of rhabdomyosarcoma, only very limited information is given on treatment, outcome, and QOL in PRMS. METHODS:: A total of 35 patients suffering from PRMS were treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Local therapy with radiation and/or surgery was performed, followed by adjuvant chemotherapy. Functional long-term follow-up was evaluated by a gastrointestinal/QOL survey. RESULTS:: Thirty-two patients were evaluated (exclusion n = 3). Eight patients had embryonal histology, and 24 patients had alveolar histology. The median age was 108 months (median follow-up: 5.8 years). The 5-year overall survival was 47% (95% confidence interval: 29-64). Sixteen IRS (Intergroup Rhabdomyosarcoma Study) III and IV patients had locoregional lymph node involvement at diagnosis. Seven patients were treated with chemotherapy/surgery alone [5-year event-free survival (EFS): 85.7%]. Eleven patients received only radiochemotherapy (5-year EFS: 27.3%). Combined radiochemotherapy/surgery was used in 12 patients (5-year EFS: 63.6%). Two patients were treated only with chemotherapy and they died. Patients with embryonal histology had a significantly better 5-year EFS (87.5%) than patients with alveolar histology (39.1%; P = 0.013). Some patients reported symptoms of fecal incontinence. The median Wexner fecal incontinence score was 9 (possible range: 0-20), and the median QOL score was 90.5 (applicable range: 0-144). CONCLUSIONS:: The outcome of these patients remains unsatisfactory. Prognostic factors for a favorable outcome are tumor size of smaller than 5 cm, negative locoregional lymph nodes, age less than 10 years, low IRS group, and embryonal histology. Fecal incontinence seems to be a problem.

[4]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparison of combined transcervical resection of the endometrium and levonorgestrel-containing intrauterine system treatment versus levonorgestrel-containing intrauterine system treatment alone in women with adenomyosis: a prospective clinical trial.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Reprod Med. 2013 Jul-Aug;58(7-8):285-90.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zheng J; Xia E; Li TC; Sun X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Hysteroscopic Center, Fuxing Hospital, Capital Medical University, #20 Fuxingmen Wai Street, Xicheng District, Beijing 100038, China.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To compare the effect of transcervical resection of the endometrium (TCRE) combined with levonorgestrel-containing intrauterine system (LNG-IUS) versus LNG-IUS alone in the treatment of adenomyosis. STUDY DESIGN: A total of 43 patients with adenomyosis, suffering from dysmenorrhea and menorrhagia,

were recruited. Twenty patients underwent TCRE first followed by insertion of the LNG-IUS (group 1), while 23 patients were managed with the LNG-IUS alone (group 2). Both groups were followed up at 3, 6 and 12 months with regard to menstrual characteristics. Visual analogue scores, transvaginal ultrasound scans and routine gynecological examinations were performed on all patients during the follow-up visits. RESULTS: There was a significant reduction in menstrual flow and pain in both groups following treatment. The reduction in menstrual flow in group 1 was significantly ($p < 0.001$) greater than that of group 2 at 3, 6 and 12 months posttreatment. On the other hand, there was no significant difference ($p = 0.061$) in the reduction of pain between the two groups. CONCLUSION: TCRE combined with LNG-IUS for the treatment of adenomyosis is more effective in reducing menstrual flow compared with the LNG-IUS alone. However, there was no demonstrable difference in the amount of pain reduction between the two treatment strategies.

[5]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A phase II trial of panobinostat in patients with advanced pretreated soft tissue sarcoma. A study from the French Sarcoma Group.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Aug 20;109(4):909-14. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.442. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.442](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cassier PA; Lefranc A; Y Amela E; Chevreau C; Bui BN; Lecesne A; Ray-Coquard I; Chabaud S; Penel N; Berge Y; Domont J; Italiano A; Duffaud F; Cadore AC; Polivka V; Blay JY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Centre Leon Berard, 28 rue Laennec, 69008 Lyon, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Soft tissue sarcomas (STS) are rare tumours for which treatment options are limited in the advanced setting. Histone deacetylase inhibitors have shown activity in preclinical models of STS. Methods: We conducted a single-arm, open-label, multicentre phase II study to assess the efficacy and tolerability of panobinostat given orally, 40 mg thrice weekly in patients with advanced pretreated STS. The primary endpoint was the 3-month progression-free rate. Results: Forty-seven STS patients were enrolled between January 2010 and December 2010. Median age was 59 (range 21-79) years, 22 (47%) patients were males. Panobinostat dose was lowered to 20 mg thrice weekly after nine patients were enrolled, based on the recommendation of an independent safety committee. The most common grade ≥ 3 adverse events were thrombocytopenia, fatigue, lymphopenia and anaemia. Forty-five patients were evaluable for the primary endpoint. Among them, nine patients (20%, 95% CI (10-35%)) were progression-free at 3 months. No partial response was seen, but 17 patients (36%) had stable disease (SD) as their best response. Six patients were

progression-free at 6 months. Conclusion: Panobinostat was poorly tolerated at 40 mg thrice a week. Efficacy in unselected advanced STS was limited, although some patients had prolonged SD.

[6]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Molecular and clinical risk factors for recurrence of skull base chordomas: gain on chromosome 2p, expression of brachyury, and lack of irradiation negatively correlate with patient prognosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neuropathol Exp Neurol. 2013 Sep;72(9):816-23. doi: 10.1097/NEN.0b013e3182a065d0.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\)](#)

[1097/NEN.0b013e3182a065d0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kitamura Y; Sasaki H; Kimura T; Miwa T; Takahashi S; Kawase T; Yoshida K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Departments of Neurosurgery (YK, HS, TM, ST, TKawase, KY), and Pathology (TKimura), Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chordomas are invasive tumors that develop from notochordal remnants and frequently occur in the skull base. The T gene and its product (brachyury) have recently been suggested to play an important role in chordoma progression. To date, few studies have investigated the relationship between the molecular/genetic characteristics of chordoma and patient prognosis. We analyzed 37 skull base chordomas for chromosomal copy number aberrations using comparative genomic hybridization, brachyury expression by immunohistochemistry, and T gene copy number by fluorescence in situ hybridization. The results of these molecular analyses and clinical parameters were compared with the patients' clinical courses. Univariate analyses using the log-rank test demonstrated that losses on chromosome 1p and gains on 1q and 2p were negatively correlated with progression-free survival, as were factors such as female sex, partial tumor removal, lack of postoperative irradiation, and high MIB-1 index. Expression of brachyury and copy number gain of the T gene were also significantly associated with shorter progression-free survival. Multivariate analysis using the Cox hazards model showed that lack of irradiation, gain on chromosome 2p, and expression of brachyury were independently associated with a poor prognosis. Our results suggest that brachyury-negative chordomas are biologically distinct from brachyury-positive chordomas and that T/brachyury might be an appropriate molecular therapeutic target for chordoma.

[7]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Induction of sarcomas by mutant IDH2.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Genes Dev. 2013 Sep 15;27(18):1986-98. doi: 10.1101/gad.226753.113.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1101/gad.226753.113

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lu C; Venneti S; Akalin A; Fang F; Ward PS; Dematteo RG; Intlekofer AM; Chen C; Ye J; Hameed M; Nafa K; Agaram NP; Cross JR; Khanin R; Mason CE; Healey JH; Lowe SW; Schwartz GK; Melnick A; Thompson CB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cancer Biology and Genetics Program, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York 10065, USA;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - More than 50% of patients with chondrosarcomas exhibit gain-of-function mutations in either isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (IDH1) or IDH2. In this study, we performed genome-wide CpG methylation sequencing of chondrosarcoma biopsies and found that IDH mutations were associated with DNA hypermethylation at CpG islands but not other genomic regions. Regions of CpG island hypermethylation were enriched for genes implicated in stem cell maintenance/differentiation and lineage specification. In murine 10T1/2 mesenchymal progenitor cells, expression of mutant IDH2 led to DNA hypermethylation and an impairment in differentiation that could be reversed by treatment with DNA-hypomethylating agents. Introduction of mutant IDH2 also induced loss of contact inhibition and generated undifferentiated sarcomas in vivo. The oncogenic potential of mutant IDH2 correlated with the ability to produce 2-hydroxyglutarate. Together, these data demonstrate that neomorphic IDH2 mutations can be oncogenic in mesenchymal cells.

[8]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cutaneous versus Non-Cutaneous Angiosarcoma: Clinicopathologic Features and Treatment Outcomes in 60 Patients at a Single Asian Cancer Centre.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncology. 2013 Aug 31;85(3):182-190.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1159/000354215

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Farid M; Ong WS; Lee MJ; Jeevan R; Ho ZC; Sairi AN; Soh LT; Poon D; Teh J; Chin F; Teo M; Quek R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, National Cancer Centre Singapore, Singapore, Singapore.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Angiosarcoma (AS) is an uncommon soft tissue sarcoma with dismal prognosis that presents either cutaneously (C-AS) or non-cutaneously (NC-AS). We compared the clinical features and treatment outcomes between these 2 groups. Methods: A single-centre study evaluating 60 AS patients between 2002 and 2012 was performed. Results: The median age was 70 years. C-AS of the scalp or face comprised 66% of patients. C-AS patients were older than NC-AS

(median age 74 vs. 56 years; $p < 0.001$). Proportionately more C-AS patients presented with non-metastatic disease (86 vs. 50%; $p = 0.007$). Amongst resected C-AS and NC-AS patients, rates of positive surgical margins (53 vs. 50%; $p = 1.00$) and adjuvant therapy (25 vs. 43%; $p = 0.626$) were not significantly different, though proportionately fewer C-AS patients relapsed (36 vs. 78%; $p = 0.038$). Paclitaxel was the most common agent in first line palliative systemic therapy, achieving an objective response rate of 56%. Median overall survival was 11.2 months, with no significant difference between C-AS and NC-AS (11.3 vs. 9.8 months; $p = 0.895$). Conclusion: Distinct from AS in the West, our series demonstrates a clear preponderance of scalp AS. Disparities in clinical characteristics between C-AS and NC-AS did not translate into survival differences.

[9]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Effects of Surgical Cytorreduction Prior to Imatinib Therapy on the Prognosis of Patients with Advanced GIST.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-3279-9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - An HJ; Ryu MH; Ryoo BY; Sohn BS; Kim KH; Oh ST; Yu CS; Yook JH; Kim BS; Kang YK

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

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Baseline tumor size is one of important prognostic factors for imatinib therapy in patients with advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). The purpose of this study was to determine whether surgical cytorreduction before imatinib therapy can improve the prognosis. METHODS: A total of 249 patients with advanced GIST were reviewed retrospectively. Patients were categorized into two groups according to the degree of initial cytorreduction: 35 patients with $\geq 75\%$ of initial tumor bulk removed (cytorreduction group) and the other 214 patients (no cytorreduction group). The median follow-up was 44.0 months. RESULTS: Patients in the cytorreduction group were younger, in better performance, showed more initially metastatic disease, peritoneal metastases, but fewer liver metastases. The baseline tumor size when starting imatinib became significantly reduced in the cytorreduction group, which made significant difference between the two groups. By multivariate analyses, mutational status, tumor size, and granulocyte count at presentation were associated with progression-free survival. Age and tumor size were associated with overall survival. However, initial cytorreduction was not significantly related to the prognosis. CONCLUSIONS: Cytorreduction before imatinib therapy appears not to improve the prognosis. Imatinib therapy should still represent the initial treatment for advanced GIST.

[10]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A phase 1 study of the heat shock protein 90 inhibitor retaspimycin hydrochloride (IPI-504) in patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumors or soft tissue sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Cancer Res. 2013 Sep 17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1078-0432.CCR-13-0953](https://doi.org/10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-13-0953)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wagner AJ; Chugh R; Rosen LS; Morgan JA; George M D S; Gordon M; Dunbar J; Normant E; Grayzel D; Demetri GD

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

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** Heat shock protein 90 (Hsp90) is required for the proper folding, function, and stability of various client proteins, two of which (KIT and PDGFRalpha) are critical in the pathogenesis and progression of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST). This phase 1 study investigated the safety and maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of retaspimycin hydrochloride (IPI-504), a novel potent and selective Hsp90 inhibitor, in patients with metastatic and/or unresectable GIST or other soft-tissue sarcomas (STS). **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:** IPI-504 was administered intravenously at doses ranging from 90 to 500 mg/m² twice weekly for 2 weeks on/1 week off. Safety, pharmacokinetic, and pharmacodynamic profiles were determined. Response was assessed by Response Evaluation Criteria for Solid Tumors (RECIST) 1.0 and optionally via 18-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (18-FDG-PET) imaging. **RESULTS:** Fifty-four patients received IPI-504; 37 with GIST and 17 with other STS. The MTD was 400 mg/m² twice weekly for 2 weeks on/1 week off. Common related adverse events were fatigue (59%), headache (44%), and nausea (43%). Exposure to IPI-504, 17-AAG, and 17-AG increased with IPI-504 dose. Stable disease (SD) was observed in 70% (26/37) of patients with GIST and 59% (10/17) of patients with STS. There was one confirmed partial response (PR) in a patient with GIST and one PR in a patient with liposarcoma. Metabolic partial responses occurred in 11/29 (38%) of GIST patients. **CONCLUSIONS:** In this study of advanced GIST or other STS, IPI-504 was generally well-tolerated with some evidence of anti-tumor activity, serving as a clinical proof-of-concept that HSP90 inhibition remains a promising strategy.

[11]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Ansprechen von Weichteilsarkomen bei Kindern und Jugendlichen auf Topotecan und Carboplatin: Eine Phase-II-Window-Studie der CWS (Cooperative Weichteilsarkom-Studie).

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Response of Children with Stage IV Soft Tissue Sarcoma to Topotecan and Carboplatin: A Phase II Window Trial of the Cooperative Soft Tissue Sarcoma Group.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Klin Padiatr. 2013 Aug 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1341489](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bochennek K; Dantonello T; Koscielniak E; Claviez A; Dirksen U; Sauerbrey A; Beilken A; Klingebiel T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, University Hospital of J. W. Goethe University, Frankfurt/Main, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - To investigate antitumor activity and toxicity associated with combined topotecan and carboplatin treatment in children and adolescents with metastasized, untreated soft tissue sarcoma (STS). Patients (n=34) less than 21 years old and untreated, stage IV STS. Patients were treated with topotecan (1 mg/m²/d for 4 days) and carboplatin (150 mg/m²/d for 4 days) (TC course) during week 1 and 4 of a chemotherapy window trial, which was followed by chemotherapy and local therapy from week 6 on. We evaluated the side effects, toxicity and tumor response (using RECIST criteria) 6 weeks after starting the 2 TC chemotherapy courses. The objective response rate (ORR) was 38% (n=13 patients with a partial response (PR)), and a stable disease (SD) was reached in 11 cases. No patient showed a complete response (CR) of all metastatic lesions, although 1 patient showed a CR of the target lesion. 2 patients died of progress of disease (PD). Toxicity was mainly hematological (grade III/IV toxicity 79%), and nonhematological toxicities mainly included infection, fever, nausea, and vomiting. Regarding adverse events, 4 probable and 8 possible events related to study medication occurred among the 66 courses of TC. In conclusion, TC was potent against high-risk STS, but results and toxicity data were not superior to former published monotherapeutic topotecan therapies.

[12]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Impact of multimodal therapy on the survival of patients with newly diagnosed uterine carcinosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Gynaecol Oncol. 2013;34(4):291-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Machida H; Takahashi K; Nomura H; Matoda M; Omatsu K; Kato K; Umayahara K; Takeshima N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynecology, Cancer Institute Hospital, Kotou-Ku, Japan. hiroko.machida@jfc.or.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To investigate treatment outcomes of uterine carcinosarcoma (CS) patients who underwent complete surgical resection of all visible disease and platinum-based adjuvant chemotherapy (multimodal therapy). MATERIALS

AND METHODS: The authors reviewed 127 uterine CS patients treated at this institution from 1990 to 2010. They operated 123 patients in clinical Stages 1-3, 97 of which underwent complete resection and systemic lymphadenectomy. RESULTS: A total of 97 patients (FIGO 2008: Stage 1 in 50 patients, Stage 2 in six, Stage 3 in 37, and Stage 4 in four) underwent surgical staging, 74 of which were administered five cycles (median) of platinum-based adjuvant chemotherapy. The median overall survival (OS) associated with multimodal therapy 50.6 months compared with 34.9 months incomplete multimodal therapy. After multimodal treatment, 32.9% (32/97) patients showed recurrence (24/32 hematogenous). CONCLUSION: Multimodal therapy increased survival among uterine CS patients, but the recurrence rate remained high. Further consideration of treatment options for uterine CS is required.

[13]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Langerhans Cell Sarcoma in a Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Patient Undergoing Imatinib Mesylate Therapy: A Case Study and Review of the Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Pathol. 2013 Sep 4.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1177/1066896913501382

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chang NY; Wang J; Wen MC; Lee FY

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Langerhans cell sarcoma (LCS) is a rare malignancy requiring differential diagnosis from other high-grade nonhematologic and hematologic tumors. The pathogenesis of LCS remains unknown. Notably, LCS and its benign counterpart, Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH), are frequently associated with other malignancies. To the best of our knowledge, we describe the first case of LCS in a chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) patient undergoing imatinib mesylate therapy. We performed molecular cytogenetic analyses for investigating the association between LCS and CML. In our case, molecular cytogenetic analysis did not reveal BCR-ABL1 fusion and BRAF V600E mutation, suggesting that LCS may be coincident in this patient. However, recurrent BRAF V600E mutation has been found in LCH. Published reports have revealed the clonal relationship between LCH/LCS and other hematologic malignancies, especially lymphoid neoplasms. However, there are only 2 reports demonstrating the clonal relationship between LCH and myeloid neoplasms. The association of LCH/LCS with myeloid neoplasms and the role of BRAF V600E mutation in LCS are discussed.

[14]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The combined use of the neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio and C-reactive protein level as prognostic predictors in adult patients with soft tissue sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 9. doi: 10.1002/jso.23424.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jso.23424](https://doi.org/10.1002/jso.23424)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakamura T; Matsumine A; Matsubara T; Asanuma K; Uchida A; Sudo A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Mie University Graduate School of Medicine, Tsu, Mie, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The aim of this study was to determine whether the combined use of the C-reactive protein (CRP) level and neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) before treatment predicts disease-specific survival in adult patients with soft tissue sarcoma (STS). METHODS: We retrospectively reviewed 142 patients who presented with STS between 1995 and 2010. RESULTS: The NLR varied from 0.54 to 7.59. An elevated CRP level was observed in 36 patients before treatment. The patients with both an elevated CRP level and high NLR had a poorer disease-specific survival (46% at 5 years) than the patients with both a normal CRP level and low NLR (87% at 5 years) ($P = 0.0005$). The patients with both an elevated CRP level and high NLR also had a poorer disease-specific survival than the patients with either an elevated CRP level or high NLR (75.6% at five years) ($P = 0.03$). There were no significant prognostic differences between the patients with a normal CRP level and low NLR and those with either an elevated CRP level or high NLR ($P = 0.18$). A multivariate analysis also showed the preoperative NLR and CRP level to be independent predictors of survival. CONCLUSIONS: We recommend the routine measurement of these markers to identify patients with a greater risk of death. J. Surg. Oncol. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[15]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multicenter phase II study of everolimus in patients with metastatic or recurrent bone and soft-tissue sarcomas after failure of anthracycline and ifosfamide.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Invest New Drugs. 2013 Sep 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10637-013-0028-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10637-013-0028-7)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yoo C; Lee J; Rha SY; Park KH; Kim TM; Kim YJ; Lee HJ; Lee KH; Ahn JH

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: - This multicenter, phase II trial evaluated the efficacy and safety of everolimus, an mTOR inhibitor, in patients with metastatic or recurrent bone and soft-tissue sarcoma after the failure of anthracycline- and ifosfamide-containing regimens. Everolimus was administered orally as 10 mg once daily. The primary endpoint was the progression-free rate (PFR) at 16 weeks, assessed by computed

tomography scan according to RECIST v1.0. Between July 2010 and May 2011, 41 patients were enrolled in this study. Among them, 83 % received two or more regimens of chemotherapy prior to study entry. In 38 patients who the primary endpoint was evaluable, 11 patients reached 16 weeks progression-free (one with partial response and 10 with stable disease), indicating a PFR at 16 weeks of 27 % (95 % confidence interval [CI], 16 - 42 %). The PFR at 16 weeks was highest in patients with angiosarcoma (2 of 3, 67 %). With a median follow-up of 10.9 months (range, 2.3-23.9 months) in living patients, the median progression-free survival was 1.9 months (95 % CI, 1.3-2.4 months) and the median overall survival was 5.8 months (95 % CI, 3.6-8.0 months). Most adverse events were generally mild and tolerable. Grade $\frac{3}{4}$ toxicities included hyperglycemia (15 %), stomatitis (7 %), pain (5 %), and asthenia (5 %). Everolimus shows modest antitumor activity with manageable toxicities in heavily pretreated patients with bone and soft-tissue sarcoma.

[16]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Integration of mTOR and estrogen-ERK2 signaling in lymphangioleiomyomatosis pathogenesis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2013 Sep 10;110(37):14960-5. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1309110110. Epub 2013 Aug 27.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1073/pnas.1309110110](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gu X; Yu JJ; Ilter D; Blenis N; Henske EP; Blenis J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cell Biology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM) is a destructive lung disease of women associated with the metastasis of tuberin-null cells with hyperactive mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) activity. Clinical trials with the mTORC1 inhibitor rapamycin have revealed partial efficacy but are not curative. Pregnancy appears to exacerbate LAM, suggesting that estrogen (E2) may play a role in the unique features of LAM. Using a LAM patient-derived cell line (bearing biallelic Tuberin inactivation), we demonstrate that E2 stimulates a robust and biphasic activation of ERK2 and transcription of the late response-gene Fra1 associated with epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. In a carefully orchestrated collaboration, activated mTORC1/S6K1 signaling enhances the efficiency of Fra1 translation of Fra1 mRNA transcribed by the E2-ERK2 pathway, through the phosphorylation of the S6K1-dependent eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B. Our results indicate that targeting the E2-ERK pathway in combination with the mTORC1 pathway may be an effective combination therapy for LAM.

[17]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sirolimus decreases circulating LAM cells in patients with lymphangiomyomatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chest. 2013 Sep 19. doi: 10.1378/chest.13-1071.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1378/chest.13-1071](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cai X; Pacheco-Rodriguez G; Haughey M; Samsel L; Xu S; Wu HP; McCoy JP; Stylianou M; Darling TN; Moss J

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - ABSTRACT BACKGROUND: Lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM), sporadic or in women with tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), is characterized by cystic lung destruction, lymphatic involvement (e.g., chylous pleural effusions, lymphangiomyomas) and renal angiomyolipomas (AMLs). The multisystem manifestations of LAM appear to result from metastatic dissemination of LAM cells bearing inactivating mutations or having loss of heterozygosity (LOH) in the tumor suppressor genes, TSC1 or TSC2, which leads to hyper-activation of the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR). Sirolimus slows the decline of lung function, reduces chylous effusions and shrinks the size of AMLs. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of sirolimus on circulating LAM cells. METHODS: Cells from blood were isolated by a density-gradient fractionation system and from urine and chylous effusions by centrifugation. Cells from blood were incubated with anti-CD45-fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) and anti-CD235a-R-Phycoerythrin (PE) antibodies, and urine and chylous effusion cells with anti-CD44v6-FITC and anti-CD9-R-PE antibodies. Cells were sorted and analyzed for TSC2 LOH. RESULTS: LAM cells with TSC2 LOH were identified, in this cohort, in 100% of blood specimens and 75% of urine samples from patients before therapy; over a mean duration of 2.2 +/- 0.4 years of sirolimus therapy, detection rates of LAM cells were significantly decreased to 25% in blood (P < 0.001) and 8% in urine (P = 0.003). Following therapy, greater loss of circulating LAM cells was seen in post-menopausal patients (p = 0.025). CONCLUSIONS: Patients receiving sirolimus had a progressive loss of circulating LAM cells, which was dependent on time of treatment and menopausal status.

[18]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary Ewing sarcoma of the iris.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Lancet. 2013 Aug 14. pii: S0140-6736(13)60183-X. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60183-X.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/S0140-6736\(13\)60183-X](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Roukens AH; Kroep JR; Marinkovic M; Nout RA; Bovee JV; Vasylenko Y; Gelderblom H; Lutyen GP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Clinical Oncology, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, Netherlands. Electronic address: a.h.e.roukens@lumc.nl.

[19]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumors of the central nervous system: clinical features and imaging findings in 22 patients.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Comput Assist Tomogr. 2013 Sep-Oct;37(5):658-65. doi: 10.1097/RCT.0b013e3182a05687.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/RCT.0b013e3182a05687](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang XQ; Zhou Q; Li ST; Liao CL; Zhang H; Zhang BY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Neurosurgery, Xinhua Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai; daggerDepartment of Medical Oncology, Jiangsu Provincial Cancer Hospital, Nanjing; double daggerDepartment of Ultrasonography, Xinhua Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai; and section signDepartment of Radiotherapy, Jiangsu Province Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Nanjing, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) is a rare mesenchymal neoplasm originating in the central nervous system (CNS), with imaging features currently not well known. The purposes were to describe and characterize clinical features and imaging findings of CNS SFT. METHODS: We retrospectively reviewed computed tomographic (CT; n = 10) and magnetic resonance (MR) images (n = 18) of 22 patients with SFT (13 males and 9 females; mean, 47.6 years) with associated clinical records. RESULTS: Each lesion was found as a solitary, well-defined mass, ranging in size from 12 to 70 mm (mean, 38 mm). The tumor shape was roundlike in 16 cases (72.7%) and irregular in 6 cases (27.2%). The cerebellopontine angle zone was the most affected area (n = 6). On precontrast CT scans, 10 cases showed predominantly hyperattenuation (n = 9) and isoattenuation (n = 1). No lesion contained calcification, and 2 cases showed bone invasions. All 18 tumors examined by MR imaging showed homogeneous hypointense (n = 5) or isointense (n = 7) signal intensity and heterogeneous mixed isointense and hypointense signal intensity (n = 6) on T1-weighted images, whereas most tumors were predominantly isointense (n = 13) and hypointense (n = 4) to the cortex on T2-weighted images; on postcontrast CT and MR images, enhancement was marked homogeneous (n = 10) or heterogeneous (n = 12). Fourteen tumors had thickening of the meninges adjacent to the tumor. CONCLUSIONS: Although SFT is a rare neoplasm in the CNS, it should be considered in the differential diagnosis. The most affected area is the cerebellopontine angle zone. Solitary fibrous tumor tends to have some imaging features, such as high attenuation on CT, isointense to hypointense signal intensity on MR images, and marked enhancement.

[20]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytoreductive Surgery and Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy in Patients with Peritoneal Sarcomatosis: Long-term Outcome from a Single Institution Experience.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anticancer Res. 2013 Sep;33(9):3989-94.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sommariva A; Pasquali S; Del Fiore P; Montesco MC; Pilati PL; Rastrelli M; Niba J; Nitti D; Rossi CR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Melanoma and Sarcoma Unit, Veneto Institute of Oncology, via Gattamelata 64, 35128 Padova, Italy. antonio.sommariva@ioveneto.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Aim: We assessed the long-term local disease-free survival (LDFS) and overall survival (OS) of patients with peritoneal sarcomatosis (PS) uniformly-treated with cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (CS plus HIPEC). PATIENTS AND METHODS: Retrospective data of 15 patients who underwent CS plus HIPEC for PS were extracted from a prospectively collected database. DFS and OS were calculated from the date of CS plus HIPEC to local relapse and death, respectively. RESULTS: After a median follow-up of 28 months (range=4-144 months), median LDFS was 15 months (95% Confidence Interval CI=1-40 months). Median OS was 27 (95% CI=24.7-29.3) months. Long-term OS was achieved in three patients (20%) and ranged between 93 and 144 months. Female sex was the only factor significantly correlated with a greater LDFS ($p=0.018$). Patients with PS of visceral origin seem at lower risk of recurrence and death but the difference did not prove significant. CONCLUSION: In our series, long-term survival was achieved in 20% of patients after CS plus HIPEC, with a benefit in female patients with PS of visceral origin. The impact of HIPEC after radical surgery for PS remains questionable and still has to be further evaluated in large cooperative multi-institutional studies.

[21]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An unusual case of microangiopathic hemolytic anemia resulting from metastatic angiosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Blood. 2013 Jul 4;122(1):7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fong CY; Low M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Alfred Hospital, Australia.

[22]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prevalence of cerebral aneurysms in patients treated for left cardiac myxoma: A prospective study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Radiol. 2013 Nov;68(11):e624-e628. doi: 10.1016/j.crad.2013.06.010. Epub 2013 Aug 9.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.crad.2013.06.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.crad.2013.06.010)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Viganò S; Papini GD; Cotticelli B; Valvassori L; Frigiola A; Menicanti L; Di Leo G; Sardanelli F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Scuola di Specializzazione in Radiodiagnostica, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milano, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To estimate the prevalence of cerebral aneurysms in patients previously treated for left cardiac myxoma (LCM). MATERIALS AND METHODS: This prospective institutional review board-approved study included patients treated for LCM. All patients treated at our institution (IRCCS Policlinico San Donato, Italy) were telephoned and those enrolled underwent unenhanced brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) using sagittal T1-weighted turbo spin-echo (TSE); axial T2-weighted TSE; axial fluid-attenuated inversion-recovery; axial echo-planar diffusion-weighted; and three-dimensional time-of-flight angiographic sequences. RESULTS: Seventy-six patients were telephoned, and data regarding their clinical history since tumor resection were obtained for 49 patients (64%). Four of the 49 (8%) patients were deceased, one due to a cerebral hemorrhage from a ruptured cerebral aneurysm 8 years after tumor resection. One patient had a pacemaker preventing MRI. Of the remaining 44 patients, 31 refused MRI and 13 were enrolled (10 females; mean age 64 years). Three of the 13 (23%; two females; 59-78 years) were diagnosed with a cerebral aneurysm, from 2 mm to 4-5 mm in diameter, involving the right middle cerebral artery (n = 2) or the right internal carotid artery (n = 1). Including the deceased patient, the resulting prevalence was 4/14 (29%). CONCLUSION: From this preliminary study, one-third of patients treated for LCM may present with a cerebral aneurysm. Longitudinal large studies are needed to further clarify this matter.

[23]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinical Characteristics and Prognosis of 23 Patients With Nonleukemic Myeloid Sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Med Sci. 2013 Aug 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/MAJ.0b013e31829ca859](https://doi.org/10.1097/MAJ.0b013e31829ca859)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - He J; Zhu L; Ye X; Li L; Zhu J; Zhang J; Xie W; Shi J; Zheng W; Wei G; Sun J; Cai Z; He H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hematology and Bone Marrow Transplant Center (JH, XY, LL, JZHU, JZHANG, WX, JSHI, WZ, GW, JSUN, ZC, HH), The First Affiliated

Hospital of Zhejiang University, Zhejiang, China; and Intensive Care Unit (LZ), The Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital of Zhejiang University, Zhejiang, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - : Myeloid sarcoma (MS) is an extramedullary mass that is composed of immature myeloid cells. The objectives of this study was to describe the frequency, clinical characteristics and the prognostic factors of patients with nonleukemic MS. Twenty-three cases of nonleukemic MS were recorded in the authors' institution between April 2006 and March 2012. Most of the patients received systemic antiacute myeloid leukemia chemotherapy and the overall response rate was 91.3%, and 56.5% patients experienced complete remission. The anticipated 3-year progression-free survival and overall survival rates are 23% and 41%, respectively. The prognostic impact of nonleukemic MS is unclear. The cytogenetic and molecular abnormalities of malignant cells may be the most important prognostic factor because these are not always available because of cost and technical reason. In this case, the remission state, Ki67 score of tumor cells and number and size of the lesions might act as independent prognostic factors; this finding requires further confirmation.

[24]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Correlation between overall survival and growth modulation index in pre-treated sarcoma patients: a study from the French Sarcoma Group.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Oncol. 2013 Oct;24(10):2681-5. doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdt278. Epub 2013 Jul 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/annonc/mdt278](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cousin S; Blay JY; Bertucci F; Isambert N; Italiano A; Bompas E; Ray-Coquard I; Perrot D; Chaix M; Bui-Nguyen B; Chaigneau L; Corradini N; Penel N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Oncology, Oscar Lambret Center, Lille.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Growth modulation index (GMI), the ratio of two times to progression measured in patients receiving two successive treatments (GMI = TTP2/TTP1), has been proposed as a criterion of phase II clinical trials. Nevertheless, its use has been limited until now. PATIENTS AND METHODS: We carried out a retrospective multicentre study in soft tissue sarcoma patients receiving a second-line treatment after doxorubicin-based regimens to evaluate the link between overall survival and GMI. Second-line treatments were classified as 'active' according to the EORTC-STBSG criteria (3-month progression-free rate >40% or 6-month PFR >14%). Comparisons used chi-squared and log-rank tests. RESULTS: The population consisted in 106 men and 121 women, 110 patients (48%) received 'active drugs'. Median OS from the second-line start was 317 days. Sixty-nine patients experienced GMI >1.33 (30.4%). Treatments with 'active drug' were not associated with OS improvement: 490 versus 407 days (P = 0.524). Median OS was highly correlated with

GMI: 324, 302 and 710 days with GMI <1, GMI = [1.00-1.33], and GMI >1.33, respectively (P < 0.0001). In logistic regression analysis, the sole predictive factor was the number of doxorubicin-based chemotherapy cycles. CONCLUSION: GMI seems to be an interesting end point that provides additional information compared with classical criteria. GMI >1.33 is associated with significant OS improvement.

[25]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prohibitin-2 Binding Modulates Insulin-like Growth Factor Binding Protein-6 (IGFBP-6)-induced Rhabdomyosarcoma Cell Migration.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Biol Chem. 2013 Sep 3.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1074/jbc.M113.510826

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fu P; Yang Z; Bach LA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Monash University, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - IGFBP-6 decreases cancer cell proliferation and survival by inhibiting the effects of IGF-II. More recently, IGFBP-6 was found to promote the migration of rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) cells in an IGF-independent manner and MAP kinase pathways were involved in this process. However, the precise molecular mechanisms of these IGF-independent migratory actions of IGFBP-6 are largely unknown. Here, we report that prohibitin-2 (PHB2), a single-span membrane protein, is a key regulator of IGFBP-6-induced RMS cell migration. PHB2 and IGFBP-6 co-localize on the RMS cell surface, and they specifically interact as demonstrated by affinity chromatography, co-immunoprecipitation, biosensor analysis, and confocal microscopy. Binding affinities for PHB2 are 9.0 +/- 1.0 nM for IGFBP-6 and 10.2 +/- 0.5 nM for mIGFBP-6, a non-IGF binding mutant of IGFBP-6. The C-domain but not the N-domain of IGFBP-6 is involved in PHB2 binding. In addition, IGFBP-6 indirectly increases PHB2 tyrosine phosphorylation on RMS membranes. Importantly, PHB2 knockdown completely abolished IGFBP-6-mediated RMS cell migration. In contrast, IGFBP-6-induced MAP kinase pathway activation was not affected, suggesting that PHB2 may act as a downstream effector of these pathways. These results indicate that PHB2 plays a key role in this IGF-independent action of IGFBP-6 and suggest a possible therapeutic target for RMS.

[26]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine Fibroids: Postsonication Temperature Decay Rate Enables Prediction of Therapeutic Responses to MR Imaging-guided High-Intensity Focused Ultrasound Ablation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Radiology. 2013 Sep 26.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1148/radiol.13130380](https://doi.org/10.1148/radiol.13130380)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim YS; Park MJ; Keserci B; Nurmilaukas K; Kohler MO; Rhim H; Lim HK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Center for Imaging Science, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, 50 Irwon-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul 138-225, Korea; Philips Healthcare, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Purpose: To determine whether intraprocedural thermal parameters as measured with magnetic resonance (MR) thermometry can be used to predict immediate or delayed therapeutic response after MR-guided high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) ablation of uterine fibroids. Materials and Methods: Institutional review board approval and subject informed consent were obtained. A total of 105 symptomatic uterine fibroids (mean diameter, 8.0 cm; mean volume, 251.8 mL) in 71 women (mean age, 43.3 years; age range, 25-52 years) who underwent volumetric MR HIFU ablation were analyzed. Correlations between tumor-averaged intraprocedural thermal parameters (peak temperature, thermal dose efficiency [estimated volume of 240 equivalent minutes at 43 degrees C divided by volume of treatment cells], and temperature decay rate after sonication) and the immediate ablation efficiency (ratio of nonperfused volume [NPV] at immediate follow-up to treatment cell volume) or ablation sustainability (ratio of NPV at 3-month follow-up to NPV at immediate follow-up) were assessed with linear regression analysis. Results: A total of 2818 therapeutic sonications were analyzed. At immediate follow-up with MR imaging (n = 105), mean NPV-to-fibroid volume ratio and ablation efficiency were 0.68 +/- 0.26 (standard deviation) and 1.35 +/- 0.75, respectively. A greater thermal dose efficiency (B = 1.894, P < .001) and slower temperature decay rate (B = -1.589, P = .044) were independently significant factors that indicated better immediate ablation efficiency. At 3-month follow-up (n = 81), NPV had decreased to 43.1% +/- 21.0 of the original volume, and only slower temperature decay rate was significantly associated with better ablation sustainability (B = -0.826, P = .041). Conclusion: The postsonication temperature decay rate enables prediction of both immediate and delayed therapeutic responses, whereas thermal dose efficiency enables prediction of immediate therapeutic response to MR HIFU ablation of uterine fibroids. © RSNA, 2013.

[27]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synovial Sarcoma of the Kidney: A Clinicopathologic, Immunohistochemical, and Molecular Genetic Study of 16 Cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/PAS.0b013e31829b2d0d](https://doi.org/10.1097/PAS.0b013e31829b2d0d)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schoolmeester JK; Cheville JC; Folpe AL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the clinicopathologic and immunohistochemical features of 16 cases of genetically confirmed primary synovial sarcoma of the kidney. The cases occurred in 9 men and 7 women ranging in age from 17 to 78 years (mean, 46 y). The tumors were grossly large, solid, and variably cystic (2.2 to 19.0 cm; mean 8.6 cm). Microscopically, all tumors were of the monophasic type and diffusely immunoreactive for TLE1 and BCL-2. Focal pankeratin positivity was found in just under half. Ten cases carried an SS18-SSX2 fusion transcript, and 5 cases showed an SS18-SSX1 transcript by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction. The remaining case demonstrated SS18 rearrangement by fluorescence in situ hybridization. Clinical follow-up information was available for 12 patients (range, 1 to 77 mo; mean, 32.5 mo). Fourteen patients underwent radical nephrectomy, and 3 patients had lung metastases at presentation. Six patients died of disease within 1 to 58 months (mean, 31 mo) of their diagnosis. Five patients were alive without evidence of disease 12 to 77 months (mean, 39 mos) after surgery. A single patient was alive with metastases to the spine 11 months after surgery. We conclude that renal synovial sarcoma is an aggressive tumor, with adverse patient outcome in >50% of cases. Synovial sarcoma must be distinguished from morphologically similar lesions of the kidney.

[28]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bilateral areolar leiomyomas in a patient undergoing BRAF inhibition therapy for melanoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Oct;40(10):884-6. doi: 10.1111/cup.12199. Epub 2013 Aug 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12199](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Clarke M; Ortel B; Brockstein B; Rojanapremsuk T; Victor T; Thomas A; Cibull T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, NorthShore University HealthSystem, Evanston, IL, USA,; University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BRAF inhibition therapy, used to treat melanomas with BRAF mutations, is associated with both neoplastic and non-neoplastic cutaneous side effects including squamous cell carcinomas, warty dyskeratomas, verrucous keratoses, photosensitivity and widespread eruptions that present histopathologically as acantholytic dyskeratosis. We report a case of a patient undergoing BRAF inhibition therapy for disseminated melanoma with a V600E mutation who developed bilateral areolar leiomyomas, one of which was biopsied and the other of which resolved after

discontinuation of vemurafenib therapy. To our knowledge, this is the first reported case of a mesenchymal neoplasm developing in association with BRAF inhibition therapy.

[29]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Integrative Genome and Transcriptome Analyses Reveal Two Distinct Types of Ring Chromosome in Soft Tissue Sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Mol Genet. 2013 Sep 26.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1093/hmg/ddt479](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nord KH; Macchia G; Tayebwa J; Nilsson J; Vult von Steyern F; Brosjo O; Mandahl N; Mertens F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Clinical Genetics, University and Regional Laboratories, Skane University Hospital, Lund University, 221 84 Lund, Sweden.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gene amplification is a common phenomenon in malignant neoplasms of all types. One mechanism behind increased gene copy number is the formation of ring chromosomes. Such structures are mitotically unstable and during tumor progression they accumulate material from many different parts of the genome. Hence, their content varies considerably between and within tumors. Partly due to this extensive variation, the genetic content of many ring-containing tumors remains poorly characterized. Ring chromosomes are particularly prevalent in specific subtypes of sarcoma. Here, we have combined fluorescence in situ hybridization, global genomic copy number and gene expression data on ring-containing soft tissue sarcomas and show that they harbor two fundamentally different types of ring chromosome: MDM2-positive and MDM2-negative rings. While the former are often found in an otherwise normal chromosome complement, the latter seem to arise in the context of general chromosomal instability. In line with this, sarcomas with MDM2-negative rings commonly show complete loss of either CDKN2A or RB1-both known to be important for genome integrity. Sarcomas with MDM2-positive rings instead show co-amplification of a variety of potential driver oncogenes. More than one hundred different genes were found to be involved, many of which are known to induce cell growth, promote proliferation or inhibit apoptosis. Several of the amplified and overexpressed genes constitute potential drug targets.

[30]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The DNA hypomethylating agent, 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine, enhances tumor cell invasion through a transcription-dependent modulation of MMP-1 expression in human fibrosarcoma cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Carcinog. 2013 Sep 4. doi: 10.1002/mc.22071.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/mc.22071](https://doi.org/10.1002/mc.22071)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Poplineau M; Schneckenger M; Dufer J; Kosciarz A; Brassart-Pasco S; Antonicelli F; Diederich M; Trussardi-Regnier A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Unite MEDyC, URCA-CNRS FRE 3481, SFR Cap Sante, Faculte de Pharmacie, Universite de Reims Champagne-Ardenne, 1 avenue du Marechal Juin, 51096, Reims, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In diseases such as cancer, cells need to degrade the extracellular matrix (ECM) and therefore require high protease levels. Thus, aberrant tissue degradation is associated to matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) overexpression resulting from different mechanisms including epigenetic events. One of the most characterized epigenetic mechanisms is DNA methylation causing changes in chromatin conformation, thereby decreasing the accessibility to the transcriptional machinery and resulting in a robust gene silencing. Modulation of DNA methylation by DNA hypomethylating agents such as 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine (5-azadC) is widely used in epigenetic anticancer treatments. Here, we focus on the effects of this drug on the expression level of MMP-1, -2, and -9 in human HT1080 fibrosarcoma cells. We demonstrate that 5-azadC increases MMP expression at both mRNA and protein levels, and promotes invasion potential of HT1080 cells. Using broad-spectrum and specific MMP inhibitors, we establish that MMP-1, but not MMP-2 and -9, plays a key role in 5-azadC-enhanced cell invasion. We show that 5-azadC induces MMP-1 expression through a transcriptional mechanism without affecting MMP-1 promoter methylation status. Finally, we demonstrate that 5-azadC treatment increases the nuclear levels of Sp1 and Sp3 transcription factors, and modulates their recruitment to the MMP-1 promoter, resulting in chromatin remodeling associated to 5-azadC-induced MMP-1 expression. All together, our data indicate that the hypomethylating agent 5-azadC modulates, mainly via Sp1 recruitment, MMP-1 expression resulting in an increased invasive potential of HT1080 cells. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[31]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - High expression of MACC1 predicts poor prognosis in patients with osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Sep 25.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-1180-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13277-013-1180-6)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhang K; Zhang Y; Zhu H; Xue N; Liu J; Shan C; Zhu Q

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, Chinese PLA General Hospital and Chinese PLA Medical School, No. 28 Fuxing Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100853, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Increasing evidence has demonstrated that high metastasis-associated in colon cancer-1 (MACC1) level is tightly associated with the development, progression, and poor prognosis of a variety of tumors. However, the relationship between MACC1 and the occurrence, development, and progression of osteosarcoma (OS) remains to be clarified. To facilitate and deepen the understanding of the associations of MACC1 with the development and progression of OS, in the current study, we detected the expressions of MACC1 mRNA and protein, and investigated the relationship between MACC1 expression and prognosis of the patients with OS. Our findings demonstrated that expressions of MACC1 mRNA and protein in OS tissues were significantly higher than those in paired normal bone tissues ($P < 0.05$). Additionally, the level of MACC1 mRNA in the patients with higher clinical stage and distant metastasis was markedly higher than those with lower clinical stage and without metastasis ($P < 0.05$). Furthermore, high MACC1 level was closely correlated with clinical stage and distant metastasis ($P < 0.05$), but not related to the patients' age, gender, tumor size, and anatomical location ($P > 0.05$). Stepwise investigation revealed that survival time of the patients with high MACC1 level was obviously lower than that with low MACC1 level ($P < 0.05$). Collectively, our data suggest that MACC1 may play important roles in the development and progression of OS, and thus may be considered as a novel molecular target for therapy of the patients with OS.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Drug Synergy Screen and Network Modeling in Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma Identifies CDK4 and IGF1R as Synergistic Drug Targets.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sci Signal. 2013 Sep 24;6(294):ra85. doi: 10.1126/scisignal.2004014.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1126/scisignal.2004014](https://doi.org/10.1126/scisignal.2004014)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Miller ML; Molinelli EJ; Nair JS; Sheikh T; Samy R; Jing X; He Q; Korkut A; Crago AM; Singer S; Schwartz GK; Sander C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Computational Biology Center, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY 10065, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dedifferentiated liposarcoma (DDLs) is a rare but aggressive cancer with high recurrence and low response rates to targeted therapies. Increasing treatment efficacy may require combinations of targeted agents that counteract the effects of multiple abnormalities. To identify a possible multicomponent therapy, we performed a combinatorial drug screen in a DDLs-derived cell line and identified cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (CDK4) and insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (IGF1R) as synergistic drug targets. We measured the phosphorylation of multiple proteins and cell viability in response to systematic drug combinations and derived computational models of the signaling network. These models predict that the observed synergy in reducing cell viability with CDK4 and IGF1R inhibitors depends on the activity of the

AKT pathway. Experiments confirmed that combined inhibition of CDK4 and IGF1R cooperatively suppresses the activation of proteins within the AKT pathway. Consistent with these findings, synergistic reductions in cell viability were also found when combining CDK4 inhibition with inhibition of either AKT or epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), another receptor similar to IGF1R that activates AKT. Thus, network models derived from context-specific proteomic measurements of systematically perturbed cancer cells may reveal cancer-specific signaling mechanisms and aid in the design of effective combination therapies.

[32]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Novel Role for Keratin 17 in Coordinating Oncogenic Transformation and Cellular Adhesion in Ewing sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cell Biol. 2013 Sep 16.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1128/MCB.00241-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sankar S; Tanner JM; Bell R; Chaturvedi A; Randall RL; Beckerle MC; Lessnick SL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncological Sciences, Huntsman Cancer Institute, School of Medicine, University of Utah.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Oncogenic transformation in Ewing sarcoma is caused by EWS/FLI, an aberrant transcription factor fusion oncogene. Glioma-associated oncogene homolog 1 (GLI1) is a critical target gene activated by EWS/FLI, but the mechanism by which GLI1 contributes to the transformed phenotype of Ewing sarcoma was unknown. In this work we identify Keratin 17 (KRT17) as a direct downstream target gene up-regulated by GLI1. We demonstrate that KRT17 regulates cellular adhesion by activating AKT/PKB (Protein Kinase B) signaling. In addition, KRT17 is necessary for oncogenic transformation in Ewing sarcoma and accounts for much of GLI1-mediated transformation function but via a mechanism independent of AKT signaling. Taken together, our data reveal previously unknown molecular functions for a cytoplasmic intermediate filament protein KRT17 in coordinating EWS/FLI and GLI1 mediated oncogenic transformation and cellular adhesion in Ewing sarcoma.

[33]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Adherence to imatinib therapy in patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Treat Rev. 2013 Aug 7. pii: S0305-7372(13)00136-9. doi: 10.1016/j.ctrv.2013.07.005.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ctrv.2013.07.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Blay JY; Rutkowski P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Centre Leon-Berard-Claude-Bernard Lyon-1 University, Lyon, France. Electronic address: jean-yves.blay@lyon.unicancer.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Imatinib mesylate, an oral tyrosine kinase inhibitor, is indicated for first-line treatment of patients with unresectable and/or metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST). Imatinib also is approved as adjuvant therapy for patients following resection of primary GIST. Despite the efficacy of imatinib for the treatment of patients with GIST, adherence to treatment can prove difficult. Clinical studies have identified a number of factors that have a significant association with non-adherence to therapy, including age >51years, female sex, a high number of concomitant medications, and complications with patients' therapy or the disease itself. Moreover, treatment-related adverse events and increased healthcare costs have been shown to have an impact on patients' adherence to therapy. A study of perceptions of adherence to therapy found discrepancies between actual and perceived adherence rates; both patients and physicians overestimate adherence to treatment. Non-adherence to treatment is not exclusive to oncology, and occurs in other disease areas, particularly with chronic conditions. Evidence from other disease areas suggests that routine assessment of adherence and the implementation of adherence programs can lead to improvements in health status and reduced healthcare costs. Improving patient adherence to imatinib treatment for patients with unresectable/metastatic GIST is particularly important, because non-adherence has a significant impact on clinical outcomes and healthcare costs. Therefore, the effective management of treatment-related adverse events along with patient education may be important in keeping patients compliant with continuous therapy.

[34]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Deletion of the 5' exons of COL4A6 is not needed for the development of diffuse leiomyomatosis in patients with Alport syndrome.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Genet. 2013 Aug 19. doi: 10.1136/jmedgenet-2013-101670.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratuito o de pago\) 1136/jmedgenet-2013-101670](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nabais Sa MJ; Fieremans N; de Brouwer AP; Sousa R; Teixeira E Costa F; Brito MJ; Carvalho F; Rodrigues M; Teixeira de Sousa F; Felgueiras J; Neves F; Carvalho A; Ramos U; Vizcaino JR; Alves S; Carvalho F; Froyen G; Oliveira JP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Genetics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Porto, Porto, Portugal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Alport syndrome (AS), a hereditary type IV collagen nephropathy, is a major cause of end-stage renal disease in young people. About 85% of the cases are X-linked (ATS), due to mutations in the COL4A5 gene. Rarely, families have a contiguous gene deletion comprising at least exon 1 of COL4A5

and the first exons of COL4A6, associated with the development of diffuse leiomyomatosis (ATS-DL). We report three novel deletions identified in families with AS, one of which challenges the current concepts on genotype-phenotype correlations of ATS/ATS-DL. METHODS: In the setting of a multicentric study aiming to describe the genetic epidemiology and molecular pathology of AS in Portugal, three novel COL4A5 deletions were identified in two families with x-linked Alport syndrome (ATS) and in one family with ATS-DL. These mutations were initially detected by PCR and Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification, and further mapped by high-resolution X chromosome-specific oligo-array and PCR. RESULTS: In the ATS-DL family, a COL4A5 deletion spanning exons 2 through 51, extending distally beyond COL4A5 but proximally not into COL4A6, segregated with the disease phenotype. A COL4A5 deletion encompassing exons 2 through 29 was identified in one of the ATS families. In the second ATS family, a deletion of exon 13 of COL4A5 through exon 3 of COL4A6 was detected. CONCLUSIONS: These observations suggest that deletion of the 5' exons of COL4A6 and of the common promoter of the COL4A5 and COL4A6 genes is not essential for the development of leiomyomatosis in patients with ATS, and that COL4A5_COL4A6 deletions extending into COL4A6 exon 3 may not result in ATS-DL.

[35]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Targeted expression of human folylpolyglutamate synthase for selective enhancement of methotrexate chemotherapy in osteosarcoma cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Gene Ther. 2013 Sep;20(9):514-20. doi: 10.1038/cgt.2013.48. Epub 2013 Aug 16.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/cgt.2013.48](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bienemann K; Staeger MS; Howe SJ; Sena-Esteves M; Hanenberg H; Kramm CM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - [1] Department of Pediatric Oncology, Hematology and Immunology, University Children's Hospital, Heinrich Heine University, Dusseldorf, Germany [2] Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Elisabeth Hospital, Essen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The antifolate methotrexate (MTX) is an important chemotherapeutic agent for treatment of osteosarcoma. This drug is converted intracellularly into polyglutamate derivatives by the enzyme folylpolyglutamate synthase (FPGS). MTX polyglutamates show an enhanced and prolonged cytotoxicity in comparison to the monoglutamate. In the present study, we proved the hypothesis that transfer of the human fpgs gene into osteosarcoma cells may augment their MTX sensitivity. For this purpose, we employed the human osteocalcin (OC) promoter, which had shown marked osteosarcoma specificity in promoter studies using different luciferase assays in osteosarcoma and non-osteosarcoma cell lines. A recombinant

lentiviral vector was generated with the OC promoter driving the expression of fpgs and the gene for enhanced green fluorescent protein (egfp), which was linked to fpgs by an internal ribosomal entry site (IRES). As the vector backbone contained only a self-inactivating viral LTR promoter, any interference of the OC promoter by unspecific promoter elements was excluded. We tested the expression of FPGS and enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP) after lentiviral transduction in various osteosarcoma cell lines (human MG-63 cells and TM 791 cells; rat osteosarcoma (ROS) 17/2.8 cells) and non-osteogenic tumor cell lines (293T human embryonic kidney cells, HeLa human cervix carcinoma cells). EGFP expression and MTX sensitivity were assessed in comparison with non-transduced controls. Whereas the OC promoter failed to enhance MTX sensitivity via FPGS expression in non-osteogenic tumor cell lines, the OC promoter mediated a markedly increased MTX cytotoxicity in all osteosarcoma cell lines after lentiviral transduction. The present chemotherapy-enhancing gene therapy system may have great potential to overcome in future MTX resistance in human osteosarcomas.

[36]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Novel Clinically Relevant Genes in Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Identified by Exome Sequencing.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Cancer Res. 2013 Oct 1;19(19):5329-5339. Epub 2013 Aug 13.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-3863](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schoppmann SF; Popitsch N; Mittlbock M; Liebmann-Reindl S; Jomrich G; Streubel B; Birner P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Authors' Affiliations: Department of Surgery; Center for Medical Statistics, Informatics, and Intelligent Systems; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Core Unit Next Generation Sequencing; Clinical Institute of Pathology, Medical University of Vienna; and Center for Integrative Bioinformatics Vienna (CIBIV), Max F Perutz Laboratories, University of Vienna & Medical University of Vienna, & Faculty of Computer Science, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: Chromosomal gains and losses resulting in altered gene dosage are known to be recurrent in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST). The aim of our study was the identification of clinical relevant genes in these candidate regions. Material and Methods: A cohort of 174 GIST was investigated using DNA array (n = 29), FISH (n = 125), exome sequencing (n = 13), and immunohistochemistry (n = 145). RESULTS: Array analysis revealed recurrent copy number variations (CNVs) of chromosomal arms 1p, 1q, 3p, 4q, 5q, 7p, 11q, 12p, 13q, 14q, 15q, and 22q. FISH studies of these CNVs showed that relative loss of 1p was associated with shorter disease-free survival (DFS). Analysis of exome sequencing concentrating on target regions showing recurrent CNVs revealed a median number of 3,404 (range 1,641-

13,602) variants (SNPs, insertions, deletions) in each tumor minus paired blood sample; variants in at least three samples were observed in 37 genes. After further analysis, target genes were reduced to 10 in addition to KIT and PDGFRA. Immunohistochemical investigation showed that expression of SYNE2 and DIAPH1 was associated with shorter DFS, expression of RAD54L2 with shorter and expression of KIT with longer overall survival. CONCLUSION: Using a novel approach combining DNA arrays, exome sequencing, and immunohistochemistry, we were able to identify 10 target genes in GIST, of which three showed hitherto unknown clinical relevance. Because the identified target genes SYNE2, MAPK8IP2, and DIAPH1 have been shown to be involved in MAP kinase signaling, our data further indicate the important role of this pathway in GIST. Clin Cancer Res; 19(19); 5329-39. ©2013 AACR.

[37]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Peginterferon Alfa-2^a for AIDS-Associated Kaposi Sarcoma: Experience With 10 Patients.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Infect Dis. 2013 Sep 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/cid/cit517](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rokx C; van der Ende ME; Verbon A; Rijnders BJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Section on Infectiology, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In this observational cohort study, 10 patients with extensive or treatment-refractory AIDS-associated Kaposi sarcoma were treated with peginterferon alfa-2^a. Tumor responses were observed in 9 patients with a median progression-free survival of 645 days. Peginterferon alfa-2^a could be an effective therapy for extensive or treatment-resistant Kaposi sarcoma.

[38]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nerve sheath catheter analgesia for forequarter amputation in paediatric oncology patients.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anaesth Intensive Care. 2013 Sep;41(5):671-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaddoum RN; Burgoyne LL; Pereiras JA; Germain M; Neel M; Angheliescu DL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Anesthesia, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In a single centre over two years, four children (7 to 10 years old) with upper limb osteosarcoma underwent chemotherapy followed by forequarter amputation. All patients had preoperative pain and were treated with gabapentin.

Nerve sheath catheters were placed in the brachial plexus intraoperatively and left in situ for five to 14 days. After surgery, all patients received local anaesthetic infused via nerve sheath catheters as part of a multimodal analgesia technique. Three of the four patients were successfully treated as outpatients with the nerve sheath catheters in situ. All four children experienced phantom limb pain; however, it did not persist beyond four weeks in any patient.

[39]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of lysyl oxidase in human osteosarcoma and its clinical significance: A tumor suppressive role of LOX in human osteosarcoma cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Nov;43(5):1578-86. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.2067. Epub 2013 Aug 21.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/ijo.2013.2067](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xu X; Wang B; Xu Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Shanghai No. 6 People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200233, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lysyl oxidase (LOX) is an extracellular matrix (ECM) remodeling enzyme, which is involved in the development and progression of many types of tumors. LOX dysfunction is observed in colorectal, breast and ovarian cancer. However, the precise effects and molecular mechanisms of LOX action in osteosarcoma progression are still unknown. We evaluated the role of LOX in human osteosarcoma cell lines and clinical tumor samples in order to determine the function of this molecule. In our study, we showed that the expression level of LOX mRNA and protein were decreased in human osteosarcoma tissues as compared with normal tissue samples. In addition, we employed adenovirus-mediated overexpression of LOX in U-2OS and HOS cells to investigate the role of LOX in osteosarcoma cell lines. Adenovirus-mediated overexpression of LOX could efficiently increase the expression levels of LOX in osteosarcoma cell lines at both mRNA and protein levels. Increased expression of LOX inhibited the proliferation and migration of human osteosarcoma cells and promoted its apoptosis. Moreover, the Ki-67 and PCNA expression was decreased and MMP-2 and MMP-9 expression was inhibited. These findings also indicated that the effects of LOX may be mediated via the PI3K/AKT signaling pathway since LOX-mediated functions could be blocked by beta-aminopropionitrile (beta-APN), a LOX inhibitor. Taken together, our data indicated that LOX may be a tumor suppressor and could be regarded as a therapeutic target in human osteosarcoma.

[40]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Patient outcome after complete surgery for retroperitoneal sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anticancer Res. 2013 Sep;33(9):4081-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rossi CR; Varotto A; Pasquali S; Campana LG; Mocellin S; Sommariva A; Montesco MC; Rastrelli M; Vecchiato A; Pilati P; Nitti D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Via Giustiniani, 2, 35128 Padova, Italy.
pasqualisandro@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Aggressive surgery has been suggested for improving local tumor control in patients with retroperitoneal sarcoma (RS). This study aimed at investigating local disease-free and overall survival after complete surgery, in patients with RS. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Retrospective data of patients submitted to complete surgery for RS were extracted from a prospectively-maintained database. RESULTS: Forty-three out of 78 patients (55%) presented with primary RS. Infiltrated organs were resected in 42 patients (54%). Patients presenting with recurrent (hazard ratio (HR)=5.57, p=0.002) and high-grade (HR 3.47, p=0.041) tumors were at higher risk of local recurrence. Microscopically-involved tumor resection margins (HR=3.47, p=0.04) and recurrent tumor at presentation (HR=2.49, p=0.008) were independent predictors of poor survival. CONCLUSION: Patients presenting with primary RS had longer local disease-free survival and overall survival than those with recurrent tumor after complete surgery. Complete surgery remains the standard-of-care for patients with primary RS.

[41]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Oncogenic ETS fusions deregulate E2F3 target genes in Ewing sarcoma and prostate cancer.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Genome Res. 2013 Oct 2.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1101/gr.151340.112](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bilke S; Schwentner R; Yang F; Kauer M; Jug G; Walker RL; Davis S; Zhu YJ; Pineda M; Meltzer PS; Kovar H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Genetics Branch, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Deregulated E2F transcription factor activity occurs in the vast majority of human tumors and has been solidly implicated in disturbances of cell cycle control, proliferation, and apoptosis. Aberrant E2F regulatory activity is often caused by impairment of control through pRB function, but little is known about the interplay of other oncoproteins with E2F. Here we show that ETS transcription factor fusions resulting from disease driving rearrangements in Ewing sarcoma (ES) and prostate cancer (PC) are one such class of oncoproteins. We performed an integrative study of genome-wide DNA-binding and transcription data in EWSR1/FLI1 expressing ES and

TMPRSS2/ERG containing PC cells. Supported by promoter activity and mutation analyses, we demonstrate that a large fraction of E2F3 target genes are synergistically coregulated by these aberrant ETS proteins. We propose that the oncogenic effect of ETS fusion oncoproteins is in part mediated by the disruptive effect of the E2F-ETS interaction on cell cycle control. Additionally, a detailed analysis of the regulatory targets of the characteristic EWSR1/FLI1 fusion in ES identifies two functionally distinct gene sets. While synergistic regulation in concert with E2F in the promoter of target genes has a generally activating effect, EWSR1/FLI1 binding independent of E2F3 is predominantly associated with repressed differentiation genes. Thus, EWSR1/FLI1 appears to promote oncogenesis by simultaneously promoting cell proliferation and perturbing differentiation.

[42]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Co-stimulation with bone morphogenetic protein-9 and FK506 induces remarkable osteoblastic differentiation in rat dedifferentiated fat cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2013 Sep 21. pii: S0006-291X(13)01554-4. doi: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2013.09.073.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.bbrc.2013.09.073](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakamura T; Shinohara Y; Momozaki S; Yoshimoto T; Noguchi K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Periodontology, Kagoshima University, Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Kagoshima, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dedifferentiated fat (DFAT) cells, which are isolated from mature adipocytes using the ceiling culture method, exhibit similar characteristics to mesenchymal stem cells, and possess adipogenic, osteogenic, chondrogenic, and myogenic potentials. Bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-2 and -9, members of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily, exhibit the most potent osteogenic activity of this growth factor family. However, the effects of BMP-2 and BMP-9 on the osteogenic differentiation of DFAT remain unknown. Here, we examined the effects of BMP-2 and BMP-9 on osteoblastic differentiation of rat DFAT (rDFAT) cells in the presence or absence of FK506, an immunosuppressive agent. Co-stimulation with BMP-9 and FK506 induced gene expression of runx2, osterix, and bone sialoprotein, and ALP activity compared with BMP-9 alone, BMP-2 alone and BMP-2+FK506 in rDFAT cells. Furthermore, it caused mineralization of cultures and phosphorylation of smad1/5/8, compared with BMP-9 alone. The ALP activity induced by BMP-9+FK506 was not influenced by addition of noggin, a BMP antagonist. Our data suggest that the combination of BMP-9 and FK506 potently induces osteoblastic differentiation of rDFAT cells.

[43]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sorafenib in patients with progressive malignant solitary fibrous tumors: a subgroup analysis from a phase II study of the French Sarcoma Group (GSF/GETO).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Invest New Drugs. 2013 Sep 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10637-013-0023-z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Valentin T; Fournier C; Penel N; Bompas E; Chaigneau L; Isambert N; Chevreau C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Medical Oncology, Claudius Regaud Institute, Toulouse, France, thibaud.valentin@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Malignant solitary fibrous tumors are rare soft-tissue sarcomas. They are considered as low-grade malignancies, but may display metastatic potential in 20 % of the cases. In case of metastatic or locally advanced, unresectable disease, standard treatments, like anthracycline-based regimens, are poorly effective. Previous studies suggested that antiangiogenic drugs, such as sorafenib, could be efficient to treat vascular sarcomas and solitary fibrous tumors. Five patients with progressive SFT were included in this phase 2 study, and treated with sorafenib at a dose of 800 mg daily. Two patients out of the five achieved a 9 months disease control with sorafenib, while their disease had progressed within the month preceding their inclusion. Consequently, our data suggest a potential efficacy of sorafenib in SFT, Further investigation is needed to confirm these data.

[44]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The prognostic value of elevated ezrin in patients with osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Sep 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-1168-2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lun DX; Hu YC; Xu ZW; Xu LN; Wang BW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Spine Surgery, Weifang People's Hospital, Guangwen Road, Kuiwen District, Weifang City, Shandong Province, 261041, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Published studies researching the prognostic significance of ezrin expression in patients with osteosarcoma are inconclusive and heterogeneous. We conducted a meta-analysis to assess its prognostic value more precisely. The hazard ratios with corresponding 95 % confidence intervals were calculated to evaluate the effects. Five studies with 318 osteosarcoma patients were included to estimate the relationship between ezrin and disease-free survival, and ezrin and overall survival. Compared with osteosarcoma patients with low or negative ezrin expression, patients with high ezrin expression tended to be associated with lower disease-free survival, but the difference was not significant. However, patients with

high ezrin expression were obviously associated with lower overall survival. Therefore, the findings from this systematic review suggest that ezrin expression is an effective biomarker of prognosis in patients with osteosarcoma.

[45]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Papillary fibroelastoma of tricuspid valve in a pediatric patient.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Sep;96(3):1078-80. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2012.12.043.

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

[1016/j.athoracsur.2012.12.043](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Karimi M; Vining M; Pellenberg R; Jajosky R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Section of Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut. Electronic address: mohsenkarimimd@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We are reporting a rare case of papillary fibroelastoma of the tricuspid valve in an 8-year-old child who presented with pulmonary embolism. Echocardiography was instrumental in determining the source of the pulmonary embolism, but not in delineating between tumor and thrombus. Successful surgical resection of the mass was accomplished and good outcome was attained despite the delay in diagnosis and failure of medical management. A high index of suspicion for tumor involving the tricuspid valve is emphasized despite its rarity in children.

[46]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Crosstalk between tyrosine kinase receptors, GSK3 and BMP2 signaling during osteoblastic differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cell Endocrinol. 2013 Sep 20. pii: S0303-7207(13)00409-7. doi: 10.1016/j.mce.2013.09.018.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.mce.2013.09.018](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Biver E; Thouverey C; Magne D; Caverzasio J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Service of Bone Diseases, Department of Internal Medicine Specialties, University Hospital of Geneva, CH-1211 Geneva 14, Switzerland; Pathophysiology of Inflammatory Bone Diseases, PMOI EA4490, Boulogne/Mer, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Bone morphogenic proteins (BMPs) promote mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) osteogenic differentiation, whereas platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF) activate their proliferation through receptors tyrosine kinase (RTK). The effects of PDGF or FGF receptor signaling pathway

on BMP2-induced osteoblastic differentiation was investigated in human MSC (HMSC). Inhibition of PDGF or/and FGF receptors enhanced BMP2-induced alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity, expression of Osterix, ALP and Bone sialoprotein, and matrix calcification. These effects were associated with increased Smad-1 activity, indicating that mitogenic factors interfere with Smad signaling in HMSC differentiation. RTK activate MAPK and inhibit GSK3 through the PI3K/Akt pathway. Biochemical analysis indicated that MAPK JNK and GSK3 especially are potential signaling molecules regulating BMP-induced osteoblastic HMSC differentiation. These observations highlight that the osteogenic effects of BMP2 are modulated by mitogenic factors acting through RTK.

[47]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Correction: Cancer Angiogenesis Induced by Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus Is Mediated by EZH2.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Res. 2013 Sep 1;73(17):5603-5. doi: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-13-2115. Epub 2013 Aug 15.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/0008-5472.CAN-13-2115](#)

[48]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiosarcoma in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum: Less aggressive and not so rare?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Am Acad Dermatol. 2013 Sep;69(3):e142-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2013.03.011.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jaad.2013.03.011](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Karkouche R; Kerob D; Battistella M; Soufir N; Hadj-Rabia S; Bagot M; Lebbe C; Bourrat E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Hopital Saint-Louis, Assistance Publique des Hopitaux de Paris, France. Electronic address: r.karkouche@gmail.com.

[49]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognostic determinants in patients with uterine and ovarian carcinosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Reprod Med. 2013 Jul-Aug;58(7-8):297-304.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rauh-Hain JA; Shoni M; Schorge JO; Goodman A; Horowitz NS; del Carmen MG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Gynecologic Oncology, Vincent Obstetrics and Gynecology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, 55 Fruit Street, Yawkey 9E, Boston, MA 02114, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To analyze and compare the demographics, treatment, recurrence, and survival rates in patients with carcinosarcoma of the uterus and ovary. STUDY DESIGN: All patients with uterine and ovarian carcinosarcoma who underwent surgical staging at the 2 participating institutions between 1995 and 2007 were identified. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to generate overall survival (OS) data. Factors predictive of outcome were compared using the Cox proportional hazards model. RESULTS: Analysis of 87 women with uterine carcinosarcoma and 71 with ovarian carcinosarcoma was performed. Of those, 47% of the patients with uterine carcinosarcoma, compared to 14% of the patients with ovarian carcinosarcoma, were diagnosed with localized disease ($p < 0.001$). Age > 65 years old ($p < 0.001$), tumor extension (local versus regional versus distant, $p < 0.001$), and platinum-based chemotherapy ($p = 0.05$) were all independent predictors of survival. In a multivariate Cox regression model, age > 65 years old (hazard ratio [HR] = 2.5, $p < 0.001$), tumor extension (locoregional versus distant, HR = 3.9, $p = 0.006$), and uterine versus ovarian carcinosarcoma (HR = 2.2, $p = 0.009$) were identified as independent predictors of OS. CONCLUSION: Uterine carcinosarcoma presents at an earlier stage than does ovarian carcinosarcoma. In the multivariate analysis uterine carcinosarcoma demonstrated shorter survival than did ovarian carcinosarcoma after adjustment for extent of disease spread, age, and platinum-based chemotherapy.

[50]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinicopathological and molecular markers associated with prognosis and treatment effectiveness of endometrial stromal sarcoma: a retrospective study in China.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00404-013-2987-5

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - He L; Li JD; Xiong Y; Huang X; Huang L; Lin JX; Zhou Y; Zheng M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynecology, State Key Laboratory of Oncology in Southern China, Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, 651 Dongfeng Road East, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510060, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To evaluate the clinicopathological and immunophenotypic characteristics of endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS) in China. METHODS AND MATERIALS: Seventy-two consecutive ESS cases treated between 1995 and 2009 were retrospectively reviewed. RESULTS: Sixty-three patients received surgical treatment. Forty-one patients underwent pelvic lymphadenectomy. In paraffin-embedded specimens, expression of the following molecular markers was

detected: CD10 (27/36), vimentin (37/38), HHF35 (3/32), S-100 (0/25), desmin (2/29), CD117 (0/23), CD34 (2/24), alpha-inhibin (0/17), CK (1/34), CD99 (4/9), smooth muscle actin (5/25), EMA (0/7), estrogen receptor (13/16) and progesterone receptor (13/16). CD10 and vimentin were expressed more frequently in these specimens. Tumor classification, CD10 and surgical procedures were significantly associated with disease-free survival (DFS). Surgical procedures were significantly associated with overall survival (OS). Tumor stage (P = 0.024) and surgical procedure (P = 0.042) were found to be significant independent prognostic factors for DFS. No complete or partial response was observed among patients who received radiotherapy or chemotherapy. CONCLUSIONS: Our results indicate that total hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy followed by pelvic lymphadenectomy is associated with an improved treatment outcome. CD10-negative expression may contribute to the malignant characteristics and recurrence associated with ESS.

[51]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The clinical implication of SS18-SSX fusion gene in synovial sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Sep 10. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.547.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.547](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ren T; Lu Q; Guo W; Lou Z; Peng X; Jiao G; Sun Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Musculoskeletal Tumor Center, Peking University People's Hospital, Beijing 100044, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background:The aim of this study is to evaluate distribution and clinical impact of the SS18-SSX fusion gene in patients with synovial sarcoma in China.Methods:We collected and analysed the clinical data of 88 patients using univariate and multivariate survival analysis. HEK 293T and NIH 3T3 cell lines were transfected with the SS18-SSX1 or SS18-SSX2 gene to determine the respective involvement of these fusion genes in cell proliferation and invasion.Results:Overall survival was significantly better among SS18-SSX2 cases (P=0.001), FNCLCC grade 2 cases (P<0.001), and UICC stage 1 or 2 (P<0.001) by univariate and multivariate survival analysis. SS18-SSX1-positive cells were more proliferative and invasive than SS18-SSX2-positive cells.Conclusion:SS18-SSX fusion type is a significant prognostic factor for patients with synovial sarcoma.British Journal of Cancer advance online publication, 10 September 2013; doi:10.1038/bjc.2013.547 www.bjcancer.com.

[52]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Association of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) with bladder cancer in Croatian patients.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s13277-013-1079-2

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Paradzik M; Bucevic-Popovic V; Situm M; Jaing CJ; Degoricija M; McLoughlin KS; Ismail SI; Punda-Polic V; Terzic J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Medicine, University of Split, Soltanska 2, 21000, Split, Croatia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - As the seventh most common human malignancy, bladder cancer represents a global health problem. In addition to well-recognized risk factors such as smoking and exposure to chemicals, various infectious agents have been implicated as cofactors in the pathogenesis of urothelial malignancies. The aim of the present study was to assess the possible association of viral infection and bladder cancer in Croatian patients. Biopsy specimens were collected from a total of 55 patients diagnosed with different stages of bladder cancer. Initial screening of DNA extracts for the presence of viruses on Lawrence Livermore Microbial Detection Array revealed Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) in each of three randomly chosen biopsy specimens. The prevalence of infection with KSHV among study population was then examined by KSHV-specific polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and immunoblotting. By nested PCR, KSHV DNA was detected in 55 % of patients. KSHV, also known as human herpesvirus 8, is an infectious agent known to cause cancer. Its oncogenic potential is primarily recognized from its role in Kaposi's sarcoma, but it has also been involved in pathogenesis of two lymphoproliferative disorders. A high prevalence of KSHV infection in our study indicates that KSHV may play a role in tumorigenesis of bladder cancer and warrants further studies.

[53]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Case presentation of soft tissue parapharyngeal chondroma in a pediatric patient.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Otolaryngol. 2013 Sep 11. pii: S0196-0709(13)00201-9. doi: 10.1016/j.amjoto.2013.08.010.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.amjoto.2013.08.010

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Smith EJ; Rezeanu L; Carron J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Medicine, University of Mississippi, Jackson, MS. Electronic address: esmith@umc.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue chondromas are uncommon benign tumors found mostly in the hands and feet and rarely reported in the pediatric population. In this case presentation we describe a 10-year-old boy who had an MRI for facial paralysis due to Ramsey Hunt Syndrome, which incidentally revealed a parapharyngeal mass. He underwent transoral resection of the mass without complication, and histopathology

confirmed the diagnosis of soft tissue chondroma. This case is unique due to the unusual location of the tumor and its presentation in a child.

[54]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chest wall angioliipoma complicating von recklinghausen disease.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Sep;96(3):e73-4. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.03.107.

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

[1016/j.athoracsur.2013.03.107](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Komatsu T; Takahashi K; Fujinaga T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Thoracic Surgery, Nagara Medical Center, Gifu, Japan. Electronic address: tk.thoracic@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present the case of an 18-year-old man with chest wall angioliipoma and a medical history of von Recklinghausen neurofibromatosis. The chest wall tumor was originally detected during an evaluation for chest pain. For diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, video-assisted thoracoscopic resection was performed, and the tumor was histopathologically confirmed to be an angioliipoma. Chest wall angioliipoma is exceptionally rare. Only two cases have been reported in the English literature, with no reports regarding chest wall angioliipoma in a patient with von Recklinghausen disease.

[55]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dual blockade of the PI3K/AKT/mTOR (AZD8055) and RAS/MEK/ERK (AZD6244) pathways synergistically inhibits rhabdomyosarcoma cell growth in vitro and in vivo.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Cancer Res. 2013 Aug 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1078-0432.CCR-13-0850](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Renshaw J; Taylor KR; Bishop R; Valenti M; De Haven Brandon A; Gowan S; Eccles SA; Ruddle R; Johnson LD; Raynaud FI; Selfe J; Thway K; Pietsch T; Pearson AD; Shipley J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinical Studies, The Institute of Cancer Research.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To provide rationale for using PI3K and/or MAPK pathway inhibitors to treat rhabdomyosarcomas (RMS), a major cause of pediatric/adolescent cancer deaths. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: The prevalence of PI3K/MAPK pathway activation in RMS clinical samples was assessed using immunohistochemistry. Compensatory signaling and crosstalk between PI3K/MAPK pathways was determined in RMS cell lines following p110alpha shRNA-mediated

depletion. Pharmacological inhibition of reprogrammed signaling in stable p110alpha knockdown lines was used to determine the target-inhibition profile inducing maximal growth inhibition. The in vitro and in vivo efficacy of inhibitors of TORC1/2(AZD8055), MEK(AZD6244) and P13K/mTOR(NVP-BEZ235) were evaluated alone and in pair-wise combinations. RESULTS: PI3K pathway activation was seen in 82.5% rhabdomyosarcomas with co-activated MAPK in 36% and 46% of alveolar and embryonal sub-types respectively. p110alpha knockdown in cell lines over the short and long term was associated with compensatory expression of other p110 isoforms, activation of the MAPK pathway and cross-talk to reactivate the PI3K pathway. Combinations of PI3K pathway and MEK inhibitors synergistically inhibited cell growth in vitro. Treatment of RD cells with AZD8055 plus AZD6244 blocked reciprocal pathway activation, as evidenced by reduced AKT/ERK/S6 phosphorylation. In vivo, the synergistic effect on growth and changes in pharmacodynamic biomarkers was recapitulated using the AZD8055/AZD6244 combination but not NVP-BEZ235/AZD6244. Pharmacokinetic analysis provided evidence of drug-drug interaction with both combinations. CONCLUSIONS: Dual PI3K/MAPK pathway activation and compensatory signaling in both rhabdomyosarcoma subtypes predicts a lack of clinical efficacy for single agents targeting either pathway, supporting a therapeutic strategy combining a TORC1/2 with a MEK inhibitor.

[56]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Src kinases in chondrosarcoma chemoresistance and migration: dasatinib sensitises to doxorubicin in TP53 mutant cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Sep 3;109(5):1214-22. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.451. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.451](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - van Oosterwijk JG; van Ruler MA; Briare-de Bruijn IH; Herpers B; Gelderblom H; van de Water B; Bovee JV

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Leiden University Medical Center, Albinusdreef 2, 2333 ZA Leiden, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background:Chondrosarcomas are malignant cartilage-forming tumours of bone. Because of their resistance to conventional chemotherapy and radiotherapy, currently no treatment strategies exist for unresectable and metastatic chondrosarcoma. Previously, PI3K/AKT/GSK3beta and Src kinase pathways were shown to be activated in chondrosarcoma cell lines. Our aim was to investigate the role of these kinases in chemoresistance and migration in chondrosarcoma in relation to TP53 mutation status.Methods:We used five conventional and three dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma cell lines and investigated the effect of PI3K/AKT/GSK3beta pathway inhibition (enzastaurin) and Src pathway inhibition (dasatinib) in chemoresistance

using WST assay and live cell imaging with AnnexinV staining. Immunohistochemistry on tissue microarrays (TMAs) containing 157 cartilaginous tumours was performed for Src family members. Migration assays were performed with the RTCA xCelligence System. Results: Src inhibition was found to overcome chemoresistance, to induce apoptosis and to inhibit migration. Cell lines with TP53 mutations responded better to combination therapy than wild-type cell lines (P=0.002). Tissue microarray immunohistochemistry confirmed active Src (pSrc) signalling, with Fyn being most abundantly expressed (76.1%). Conclusion: These results strongly indicate Src family kinases, in particular Fyn, as a potential target for the treatment of inoperable and metastatic chondrosarcomas, and to sensitise for doxorubicin especially in the presence of TP53 mutations.

[57]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Construction of conditional lentivirus-mediated shRNA vector targeting the human Mirk gene and identification of RNAi efficiency in rhabdomyosarcoma RD cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Oct;43(4):1253-9. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.2048. Epub 2013 Aug 2.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3892/ijo.2013.2048](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhao B; Yang C; Yang S; Gao Y; Wang J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, The No. 1 People's Hospital of Jingzhou, Jingzhou, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyosarcoma is the most common malignant soft tissue tumor in children. It has been demonstrated that Mirk as an activated protein kinase is overexpressed in rhabdomyosarcoma cells, which may be correlated with tumorigenesis. The aim of the present study was to explore the possibility of Mirk gene as a therapeutic target for the treatment of rhabdomyosarcoma, and the use of RNA interference in a temporally and spatially restricted manner to study the function of the target gene would be highly beneficial. To address this problem, a conditional lentivirus-mediated short hairpin RNA targeting human Mirk gene was constructed and employed to reduce endogenous Mirk expression in the rhabdomyosarcoma RD cell line in vitro. The expression of Mirk shRNA in RD cells transduced with this recombinant vector could be tracked with the expression of red fluorescent protein by the administration of doxycycline. A stable transgenic RD line was generated by transducing RD lines with the packaging viral particles. Quantitative PCR and western blot analysis indicated that the mRNA and protein levels of Mirk in the transgenic RD cells were significantly lower compared to those in the controls. In addition, the increasing apoptosis of RD cells induced by silencing of the Mirk gene was also observed. Overall, the results demonstrated that this recombinant vector-based RNAi

expression system is an efficient approach to knockdown Mirk gene expression in the rhabdomyosarcoma RD cell line, which could, thereby, provide both a protocol to study the role of Mirk gene in tumor cells and a safer gene therapy in the clinic.

[58]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bortezomib induces apoptosis and autophagy in osteosarcoma cells through mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway in vitro.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Int Med Res. 2013 Aug 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/0300060513490618](https://doi.org/10.1177/0300060513490618)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lou Z; Ren T; Peng X; Sun Y; Jiao G; Lu Q; Zhang S; Lu X; Guo W

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Musculoskeletal Tumour Centre, People's Hospital, Peking University, Beijing, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To investigate the effects of bortezomib on human osteosarcoma cells from the HOS cell line, and the underlying associated mechanisms. **METHODS:** Viability of HOS cells treated with bortezomib (5-20 nM) for different time periods was measured and changes in the cell cycle were assessed. Apoptosis and autophagy in HOS cells treated with bortezomib were analysed using annexin V-fluorescein isothiocyanate assay, transmission electron microscopy and Western blotting. Surges in mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathways including MAPK/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) kinase (MEK1/2), ERK1/2, c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) and p38 MAPK were analysed using Western blotting. **RESULTS:** Bortezomib induced growth inhibition in a time- and dose-dependent manner, and autophagy and apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner, in HOS cells. HOS cell autophagy and apoptosis in response to bortezomib, corresponded with changing levels of intracellular MAPK signalling molecules. **CONCLUSIONS:** This study provided new insights into the mechanisms underlying bortezomib-induced apoptosis in human osteosarcoma HOS cells, and suggests that bortezomib could be a potent chemotherapeutic agent in the treatment of osteosarcoma.

[59]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Reply to Letter: 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 Aug 3.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00270-013-0671-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00270-013-0671-6)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hakime A; Le Cesne A; Deschamps F; Farouil G; Domont J; De Baere T

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

[60]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mediastinal Kaposiform Hemangioendothelioma and Kasabach-Merritt Phenomenon in a Patient with no Skin Changes and a Normal Chest CT.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Sep 18.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/08880018.2013.825356](https://doi.org/10.1093/ped/3109/08880018.2013.825356)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wallenstein MB; Hole MK; McCarthy C; Fijalkowski N; Jeng M; Wong WB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 16-month-old previously healthy boy was admitted to the hospital with respiratory distress and thrombocytopenia. Initial workup demonstrated large pleural and pericardial effusions. The patient had no cutaneous abnormality on physical examination, and his initial chest CT (computed tomography) was nondiagnostic. He required multiple platelet transfusions, chest tube placement, and pericardiocentesis. Sixteen days after admission, a chest MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) revealed a large infiltrative mass of the superior mediastinum, consistent with kaposiform hemangioendothelioma (KHE). The patient's thrombocytopenia was due to associated Kasabach-Merritt phenomenon (KMP). The patient now has complete resolution of KMP after medical treatment with prednisolone, aminocaproic acid, vincristine, and aspirin.

[61]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Resection of Left Ventricular Rhabdomyosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Am Coll Cardiol. 2013 Sep 2. pii: S0735-1097(13)04047-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2013.07.082.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jacc.2013.07.082](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2013.07.082)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Edelman JJ; Teoh J; Okiwelu NL; Hung J; Passage J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital, Nedlands, Australia. Electronic address: jjbedelman@gmail.com.

[62]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrent lower gastrointestinal bleeding due to primary colonic Kaposi's sarcoma in a patient with AIDS.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J STD AIDS. 2013 Aug 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1177/0956462413487517

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ling J; Coron R; Basak P; Jesmajian S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Sound Shore Medical Center, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Epidemic Kaposi's sarcoma remains the most common cancer in patients with human immunodeficiency virus and is associated with significant morbidity and mortality in AIDS patients. Primary visceral Kaposi's sarcoma (Kaposi's sarcoma without cutaneous lesion) presenting with lower gastrointestinal bleeding has rarely been reported. Though Kaposi's sarcoma can occur anywhere in gastrointestinal tract, gastrointestinal symptoms are often non-specific such as chronic blood loss anemia, vomiting, diarrhea, intestinal obstruction. In these patients, severe gastrointestinal bleeding requiring repeated blood transfusions is extremely rare. Clinicians should be aware of gastrointestinal tract Kaposi's sarcoma since visceral Kaposi's sarcoma can present in the absence of cutaneous involvement. Endoscopy with biopsy is useful in the diagnosis for severe LGIB in patients with AIDS. Furthermore, gastrointestinal-Kaposi's sarcoma should be considered in the differential diagnosis of GI bleeding.

[63]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effects of the levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system on urinary symptoms in patients with adenomyosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 2013 Oct;170(2):517-520. doi: 10.1016/j.ejogrb.2013.07.019. Epub 2013 Aug 3.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ejogrb.2013.07.019

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ekin M; Cengiz H; Ayag ME; Kaya C; Yasar L; Savan K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Bakirkoy Dr. Sadi Konuk Teaching and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES: We hypothesized that treatment of adenomyosis with the levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system (LNG-IUS) can concurrently improve urinary incontinence along with irritative and obstructive symptoms and thus positively affect the patients' quality of life. STUDY DESIGN: Sixty-five patients suffering from heavy prolonged menstrual bleeding (menorrhagia) with dysmenorrhea diagnosed with uterine adenomyosis by ultrasound were enrolled in this study. LNG-IUS was inserted in the outpatient department for the treatment of the uterine adenomyosis. The patients filled out two validated questionnaires, the Urogenital Distress Inventory (UDI-6) and the Incontinence Impact Questionnaire (IIQ-7), before and 6 months after the insertion of the LNG-IUS. The before and after scores were

compared using the non-parametric Mann-Whitney U test. RESULTS: The mean (+/-SD) age of the patients was 44.5+/-6.5 years. Both UDI and IIQ scores were significantly lower at 6 months after treatment with the LNG-IUS (P<0.0001). UDI scores revealed improvement rates of 14.3%, 35.7%, and 22.7% for urinary incontinence, irritative symptoms, and obstructive symptoms, respectively. Moreover, improvements in irritative and obstructive symptoms were significantly correlated with improvements in menorrhagia and dysmenorrhea (P<0.04). IIQ scores demonstrated improvement rates of 18.9%, 14.6%, 19.7%, and 18.5% for physical activity, travel, social relations, and emotional health, respectively. CONCLUSIONS: LNG-IUS used for treating menorrhagia and dysmenorrhea improved urinary incontinence along with irritative and obstructive symptoms in patients with adenomyosis.

[64]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sociooccupational and physical outcomes more than 20 years after the diagnosis of osteosarcoma in children and adolescents: Limb salvage versus amputation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer. 2013 Jul 31. doi: 10.1002/cncr.28277.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1002/cncr.28277](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ottaviani G; Robert RS; Huh WW; Palla S; Jaffe N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pediatrics, Children's Cancer Hospital, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas; Department of Clinical Sciences and Community Health, University of Milan, Milan, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: To the best of the authors' knowledge, there has been relatively little research published to date regarding very long-term survivors of childhood and adolescent osteosarcoma. In the current study, the authors compared the very long-term survival outcomes of patients with osteosarcoma who were treated with either limb salvage procedures or amputation. METHODS: A total of 38 patients with osteosarcoma who survived \geq 20 years from the time of diagnosis were divided into 2 groups according to whether they underwent amputation or limb salvage. Participants were asked to complete a questionnaire concerning their education, employment, annual income, marital status, health insurance, lifestyle, siblings, and all current and past health issues. RESULTS: Education, employment, marital status, and health insurance were not found to differ significantly between the 2 groups of survivors, who described themselves as being similar to their siblings. Eight percent of survivors underwent secondary amputation because of complications with an endoprosthesis. The cumulative incidence of second primary neoplasms was 13%, and this finding was significantly higher in females and in survivors who underwent radiotherapy and had a genetic predisposition. The second primary malignancies were breast cancer (ductal invasive carcinoma, ductal in situ carcinoma, and

leiomyosarcoma), mediastinal leiomyosarcoma, and squamocellular carcinoma of the oral cavity and the uterine cervix. Amputees required more assistive walking support than survivors who received limb salvage treatment ($P < .05$, chi-square test).

CONCLUSIONS: Despite the many challenges that osteosarcoma survivors face, patients who survived ≥ 20 years after their initial diagnosis reported having overall adjusted well to their physical limitations and were productive individuals. Cancer 2013. © 2013 American Cancer Society.

[65]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Warfarin ridge: an unusual location of benign papillary fibroelastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Am Coll Cardiol. 2013 Sep 24;62(13):1213. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2013.03.095. Epub 2013 Jul 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jacc.2013.03.095

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bashir A; Warfield AT; Quinn D; Steeds RP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham, United Kingdom.

[66]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cardiac epithelioid leiomyosarcoma as both intracardiac and pericardial mass with massive pericardial effusion: a rare presentation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Am Coll Cardiol. 2013 Sep 24;62(13):e25. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2013.03.096. Epub 2013 Jul 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jacc.2013.03.096

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Deora S; Gurmukhani S; Shah S; Patel T; Aggarwal V; Shah M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology, Sheth V.S. General Hospital, Smt. N.H.L. Municipal Medical College, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.

[67]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognosis of Solitary Fibrous Tumors: A Multicenter Study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1245/s10434-013-3242-9

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - van Houdt WJ; Westerveld CM; Vrijenhoek JE; van Gorp J; van Coevorden F; Verhoef C; van Dalen T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Diaconessenhuis Hospital Utrecht, Utrecht, The Netherlands, w.j.vanhoudt@umcutrecht.nl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Solitary fibrous tumors (SFTs) are rare mesenchymal tumors, and data regarding outcome and prognostic factors are scarce. We report the outcome and analysis of prognostic factors of a retrospective multicenter cohort study for patients treated for SFTs. METHODS: Retrospective analysis was performed of patients treated for SFTs between 1995 and 2012. Clinical and histopathological features were analyzed for prognostic value. Endpoints were set at local recurrence, metastasis formation, or death. Survival was analyzed using Kaplan-Meier and Cox proportional hazards analyses. RESULTS: A total of 81 patients underwent surgical resection of a SFT with curative intent. During follow-up, 21 patients developed distant metastases, while 18 patients developed local recurrence. The 5-year overall survival was 84 %. The local recurrence rate and the metastasis rate at 5 years were 29 and 34 %, respectively. Of all factors analyzed, positive resection margin significantly correlated with local recurrence [hazard ratio (HR) 4.8; 95 % confidence interval (95 % CI) 1.5-14.9]. Tumor size >10 cm (HR 4.4; 95 % CI 1.7-11.5) and high mitosis rate (HR 3.3; 95 % CI 1.06-10.3) significantly correlated with higher incidence of metastases. The combination of tumors >10 cm and high mitosis rate significantly correlated with higher incidence of metastases (HR 4.8; 95 % CI 1.4-16.2) and showed a trend toward worse overall survival (HR 5.7; 95 % CI 0.95-34.7). CONCLUSIONS: A substantial portion of patients with a SFT developed local recurrence or metastases. Local recurrence is significantly higher in patients with positive resection margins; metastasis frequency is significantly higher in patients with tumors >10 cm and tumors with a high mitosis rate.

[68]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiofrequency Ablation is a Valuable Therapeutic Option in the Treatment of Liver Metastases From Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol. 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00270-013-0670-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sun QK; Wang W; Jia WD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hepatic Surgery, Anhui Provincial Hospital, Anhui Medical University, Hefei, 230001, People's Republic of China.

[69]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Systems biology of Ewing sarcoma: a network model of EWS-FLI1 effect on proliferation and apoptosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Nucleic Acids Res. 2013 Aug 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/nar/gkt678](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stoll G; Surdez D; Tirode F; Laud K; Barillot E; Zinovyev A; Delattre O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institut Curie, 26 rue d'Ulm, 75248 Paris cedex 05, France, INSERM U900, Bioinformatique, biostatistique et epidemiologie d'un systeme complexe, Paris, France, Mines ParisTech, Fontainebleau, France, INSERM U830, Unite de Genetique et Biologie des Cancers, Paris, France and Institut Curie, Unite de genetique somatique, Paris, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing sarcoma is the second most frequent pediatric bone tumor. In most of the patients, a chromosomal translocation leads to the expression of the EWS-FLI1 chimeric transcription factor that is the major oncogene in this pathology. Relative genetic simplicity of Ewing sarcoma makes it particularly attractive for studying cancer in a systemic manner. Silencing EWS-FLI1 induces cell cycle alteration and ultimately leads to apoptosis, but the exact molecular mechanisms underlying this phenotype are unclear. In this study, a network linking EWS-FLI1 to cell cycle and apoptosis phenotypes was constructed through an original method of network reconstruction. Transcriptome time-series after EWS-FLI1 silencing were used to identify core modulated genes by an original scoring method based on fitting expression profile dynamics curves. Literature data mining was then used to connect these modulated genes into a network. The validity of a subpart of this network was assessed by siRNA/RT-QPCR experiments on four additional Ewing cell lines and confirmed most of the links. Based on the network and the transcriptome data, CUL1 was identified as a new potential target of EWS-FLI1. Altogether, using an original methodology of data integration, we provide the first version of EWS-FLI1 network model of cell cycle and apoptosis regulation.

[70]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - In Vivo Fluorescence Imaging of Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Using Fluorophore-Conjugated Anti-KIT Antibody.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-3172-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Metildi CA; Tang CM; Kaushal S; Leonard SY; Magistri P; Tran Cao HS; Hoffman RM; Bouvet M; Sicklick JK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Surgical Oncology, Department of Surgery, University of California, San Diego, CA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are frequently characterized by KIT overexpression. Tumor-free margins and complete cytoreduction of disease are mainstays of treatment. We hypothesized that fluorescently labeled anti-KIT antibodies can label GIST in vivo. METHODS: KIT K641E+/- transgenic mice that spontaneously develop cecal GISTs were used in this

study, with C57BL/6 mice serving as controls. Alexa 488 fluorophore-conjugated anti-KIT antibodies were delivered via the tail vein 24 h prior to fluorescence imaging. Following fluorescence laparoscopy, mice were sacrificed. The gastrointestinal tracts were grossly examined for tumors followed by fluorescence imaging. Tumors were harvested for histologic confirmation. RESULTS: KIT K641E+/- mice and C57BL/6 control mice received anti-KIT antibody or isotope control antibody. Fluorescence laparoscopy had a high tumor signal-to-background noise ratio. Upon blinded review of intravital fluorescence and bright light images, there were 2 false-positive and 0 false-negative results. The accuracy was 92 %. The sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values were 100, 87, 85, and 100 %, respectively, for the combined modalities. CONCLUSIONS: In this study, we present a method for in vivo fluorescence labeling of GIST in a murine model. Several translatable applications include: laparoscopic staging; visualization of peritoneal metastases; assessment of margin status; endoscopic differentiation of GISTs from other benign submucosal tumors; and longitudinal surveillance of disease response. This novel approach has clear clinical applications that warrant further research and development.

[71]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine artery embolization in single symptomatic leiomyoma: do anatomical imaging criteria predict clinical presentation and long-term outcome?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Radiol. 2013 Aug 13.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/0284185113497943](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koesters C; Powerski MJ; Froeling V; Kroencke TJ; Scheurig-Muenkler C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, Charite - Universitaetsmedizin Berlin, Berlin, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Uterine artery embolization (UAE) has proven to be an effective treatment alternative for women suffering from symptomatic uterine leiomyomas. However, long-term clinical evaluation reveals treatment failure in approximately 25% of patients. To cope with the great variability in the extent of leiomyoma disease former studies are based on the simplifying assumption that the largest leiomyoma mainly causes the symptoms. PURPOSE: To evaluate whether anatomical characteristics in women with a single symptomatic leiomyoma influence clinical presentation and outcome after UAE. MATERIAL AND METHODS: Ninety-one patients with a single leiomyoma underwent UAE. Age, uterine and fibroid volume, fibroid location, and clinical symptoms (bleeding- and/or bulk-related symptoms) were documented. The need for reinterventions (i.e. repeat UAE, hysterectomy, myomectomy) and unchanged or worsened symptoms after UAE were classified as treatment failure (TF). Contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) 48-72 h

after UAE was available in 38 women. The rate of fibroid infarction was determined and patients were assigned to one of three groups: complete (100%), almost complete (90-99%), or partial infarction (<90%). Cox regression analysis (CRA) was used to determine the influence of morphological and clinical parameters on outcome. RESULTS: Follow-up was available in 79/91 (87%) women (median age, 42 years; range, 33-56 years) at a median of 5 years (range, 3.1-9.2 years) after UAE. Anatomical leiomyoma criteria neither connected to specific clinical presentation nor influenced clinical outcome. Younger women showed a higher risk for TF with every year older lowering the risk by the factor of 0.86 (P = 0.024). Subgroup analysis showed predictive value of fibroid infarction with a cumulative survival free from TF of 91% for complete vs. 0% for partial infarction (P < 0.001). CONCLUSION: Even in women with single leiomyomas, anatomical criteria do not specify clinical presentation or predict clinical outcome. Younger patient age and incomplete fibroid infarction relate to higher rates of TF.

[72]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Proteasome inhibitor MG132 enhances TRAIL-induced apoptosis and inhibits invasion of human osteosarcoma OS732 cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2013 Sep 20;439(2):179-86. doi: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2013.08.066. Epub 2013 Aug 29.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.bbrc.2013.08.066](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Li X; Huang T; Jiang G; Gong W; Qian H; Zou C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, The First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang 110001, Liaoning, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - MG132 as a proteasome inhibitor could induce apoptosis in various cancer cells. This study aimed to discuss the effect of proteasome inhibitor MG132 on the TRAIL-induced apoptosis of human osteosarcoma OS732 cells. MG132 and TRAIL were applied on OS732 cells respectively or jointly. Cell survival rates, changes of cellular shape, cell apoptosis and cell invasion were analyzed, respectively, by 3-(4,5)-dimethylthiazolium(-z-γ1)-2,5-di-phenyltetrazoliummromide (MTT) assay, inverted phase contrast microscope, flow cytometry, and transwell invasion chamber methods. The protein levels of DR5, caspase-3, caspase-8, p27(kip1) and MMP-9 were measured by Western blot analysis. The results indicated that combination of MG132 and TRAIL had the effect of up-regulating expression of DR5, caspase-3, caspase-8 and p27(kip1), down-regulating expression of MMP-9 and inducing apoptosis as well as suppressing the ability of invasion of OS732 cells. The survival rate of combined application of 10μM MG132 and 100ng/ml TRAIL on OS732 cells was significantly lower than that of the individual application (p<0.01). Changes of cellular shape and apoptotic rates also indicated the apoptosis-inducing effect of combined application

was much stronger than that of individual application. Cell cycle analysis showed combination of MG132 and TRAIL mostly caused OS732 cells arrested at G2-M-phase. The invasion ability of OS732 cells was restrained significantly in the combined group compared with the individual group and control group.

[73]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The associations between the Val158Met in the catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) gene and the risk of uterine leiomyoma (ULM).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gene. 2013 Oct 25;529(2):296-9. doi: 10.1016/j.gene.2013.07.019. Epub 2013 Aug 9.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.gene.2013.07.019

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Feng Y; Zhao X; Zhou C; Yang L; Liu Y; Bian C; Gou J; Lin X; Wang Z; Zhao X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Key Laboratory of Obstetrics & Gynecologic and Pediatric Diseases and Birth Defects of Ministry of Education, West China Second Hospital, Chengdu 610041, Sichuan, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The Val158Met polymorphism of the COMT gene has been implicated in susceptibility to uterine leiomyoma (ULM), but the reported results were inconclusive. The aim of the study was to evaluate the Val158Met polymorphism of the COMT gene and the risk of ULM by meta-analysis. A comprehensive electronic search for relevant articles was conducted in Pubmed, Embase, CNKI, Wanfang, and Weipu databases. Statistical analysis was performed by using the Revman4.2 software and Stata10.0 software. A total of 7 articles including 12 case-control studies were identified in this meta-analysis. The results showed that the polymorphism was associated with decreased risk of ULM (Met/Met+Val/Met vs. Met/Met: OR=0.84, 95% CI=0.70-0.99, Z=2.07, p=0.04). In the subgroup analyses by ethnicity, significant decreased risk was found among the black populations (OR=0.68, 95% CI=0.48-0.97, Z=2.15, p=0.03). The current meta-analysis suggested that the Val158Met polymorphism in the COMT gene was associated with decreased risk of ULM, especially in the black population. Future studies are needed to validate our conclusions.

[74]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipoma arborescens: Comparison of typical and atypical disease presentations.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Radiol. 2013 Aug 19. pii: S0009-9260(13)00368-1. doi: 10.1016/j.crad.2013.07.002.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jcrad.2013.07.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcrad.2013.07.002)

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To determine whether the aetiology differed between typical cases of lipoma arborescens with unilateral knee involvement and atypical cases involving joints other than the knee, polyarticular disease, and disease outside of the knee joint. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Cases of lipoma arborescens involving the knee joint were evaluated for the distribution of the disease and severity of degenerative arthritis. Joints other than the knee were evaluated for the presence and severity of degenerative arthritis, and the distribution was classified as either intra-articular, extra-articular, or both. Clinical history was reviewed for patient age at presentation, a history of inflammatory arthritis, diabetes mellitus, and known steroid use. Fisher's exact test was used to determine whether there was a statistically significant difference between typical and atypical presentations of the disease. RESULTS: Lipoma arborescens was identified in 45 joints in 39 patients. Twenty-eight patients were classified as "typical" and 11 patients had "atypical" disease. There was no significant difference in age at presentation, presence of degenerative arthritis, or known inflammatory arthritis when comparing typical and atypical presentations of the disease. CONCLUSION: Twenty-eight percent of patients in the present study had atypical presentation of lipoma arborescens with multifocal lipoma arborescens or disease in joints other than the knee. There was no significant difference in age at presentation, presence of degenerative arthritis, or known inflammatory arthritis when comparing typical and atypical presentations of the disease. Of the 39 patients, only three had no evidence of degenerative arthritis, which suggests that many cases of lipoma arborescens are secondary to chronic reactive change in association with degenerative arthritis.

[75]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Long-term Outcomes of Treatment of Gastric Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor by Laparoscopic Surgery.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hepatogastroenterology. 2013 Sep 20. doi: 10.5754/hge13458.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5754/hge13458](https://doi.org/10.5754/hge13458)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Matsushashi N; Osada S; Yamaguchi K; Okumura N; Tanaka Y; Imai H; Sasaki Y; Nonaka RN; Takahashi T; Futamura M; Yoshida R N K

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Although the feasibility of laparoscopic resection of gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) has been established, various aspects are debated. This paper describes the problems of minimally invasive resection of gastric GISTs and compares this experience with an extensive literature review. Study

Design Between October 2003 and June 2012, 24 consecutive patients undergoing laparoscopic resection of gastric GISTs were enrolled in a prospective study. A comparison with authors' experience with laparoscopic wedge-segmental resection of GISTs was also carried out. Results: 24 patients, mean age 64.0+/-11.2 years, were submitted to laparoscopic wedge-segmental gastric resections. Mean tumor size was 3.1 +/-1.2cm. Mean operative time was 118.0+/-57.3 min, the mean blood loss was 21.6+/-47.7 mL, and the mean hospital stay was 7.1+/-1.9 days. There were no major operative complications or mortalities. All lesions had negative resection margins. Postoperative complications were detected in 2 patients. According to the Clavien-Dindo classification of surgical complication, the rate of complication of grade 2 was 8.3 %. At a mean follow-up of 23.9 months, all patients were disease-free. Morbidity, mortality, length of stay, and oncologic outcomes were comparable to experience with an extensive literature review. The stomach was divided into 3 areas (U, M, L area). When operation time and blood loss were examined, a significant difference was not indicated. However, both operation time and blood loss of M area tended to be low compared with U area. According to the mitotic index, 21 (87.5%) tumors were evaluated as low risk, 2 (7.3%) tumors as medium risk, and 1 (4.2%) tumor as high risk. Conclusions: As found also total 351 patients in 10 literature review, the laparoscopic resection is safe and effective in treating gastric GISTs. Given these findings as well as the advantages afforded by laparoscopic surgery, a minimally invasive approach should be the preferred surgical treatment in patients with small- and medium-sized gastric GISTs.

[76]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Advanced glycation end products suppress osteoblastic differentiation of stromal cells by activating endoplasmic reticulum stress.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2013 Aug 30;438(3):463-7. doi: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2013.07.126. Epub 2013 Aug 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.bbrc.2013.07.126](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tanaka K; Yamaguchi T; Kaji H; Kanazawa I; Sugimoto T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine 1, Shimane University Faculty of Medicine, Izumo, Japan. Electronic address: ken1nai@med.shimane-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Advanced glycation end products (AGEs) are involved in bone quality deterioration in diabetes mellitus. We previously showed that AGE2 or AGE3 inhibited osteoblastic differentiation and mineralization of mouse stromal ST2 cells, and also induced apoptosis and decreased cell growth. Although quality management for synthesized proteins in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) is crucial for the maturation of osteoblasts, the effects of AGEs on ER stress in osteoblast lineage are unknown. We thus examined roles of ER stress in AGE2- or AGE3-induced suppression of

osteoblastogenesis of ST2 cells. An ER stress inducer, thapsigargin (TG), induced osteoblastic differentiation of ST2 cells by increasing the levels of Osterix, type 1 collagen (Col1), alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and osteocalcin (OCN) mRNA. AGE2 or AGE3 suppressed the levels of ER stress sensors such as IRE1alpha, ATF6 and OASIS, while they increased the levels of PERK and its downstream molecules, ATF4. A reduction in PERK level by siRNA did not affect the AGEs-induced suppression of the levels of Osterix, Col1 and OCN mRNA. In conclusion, AGEs inhibited the osteoblastic differentiation of stromal cells by suppressing ER stress sensors and accumulating abnormal proteins in the cells. This process might accelerate AGEs-induced suppression of bone formation found in diabetes mellitus.

[77]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - ERG and FLI1 protein expression in epithelioid sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Sep 27. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.161.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/modpathol.2013.161](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stockman DL; Hornick JL; Deavers MT; Lev DC; Lazar AJ; Wang WL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Pathology, University of Texas M.D.

Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Epithelioid sarcoma is a rare, aggressive keratin-positive sarcoma that co-expresses CD34 in 50% of cases and may mimic an angiosarcoma. Recently, we have observed one case of epithelioid sarcoma that labeled for ERG, an ETS family regulatory transcription factor, which is considered to be a reliable marker for vascular differentiation. We investigated the prevalence of nuclear expression of ERG and FLI1, a homologous transcription factor, in these tumors. A formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue microarray of 37 epithelioid sarcomas was examined. Immunohistochemistry was performed using anti-ERG monoclonal antibody to the N-terminus, anti-ERG monoclonal antibody to the C-terminus and anti-FLI1 monoclonal antibody. Comparison was made with CD34, CD31, and D2-40 labeling. The extent of immunoreactivity was graded according to the percentage of positive tumor cell nuclei (0: no staining; 1+: <5%; 2+: 5-25%; 3+: 26-50%; 4+: 51-75%; and 5+: 76-100%), and the intensity of staining was graded as weak, moderate, or strong. Nuclear staining for the N-terminus of ERG was seen in 19 out of 28 cases: 10 with diffuse(4 to 5+) strong/moderate labeling; 1 with 2+ moderate labeling and 8 with weak labeling (1 to 4+, 2 each). Focal staining for the C-terminus of ERG was seen in only 1 out of 29 cases (2+ moderate). FLI1 labeling was seen in nearly all (28 out of 30) cases: 16 with diffuse (5+) predominantly moderate labeling, and 8 cases with diffuse(5+) weak labeling. The remainder had variable moderate (1 to 3+) or weak (1 to 4+) FLI1 staining. CD34 was positive in 22 out of 30 cases and D2-40 was found to be positive in 22 out of 31 cases. All cases were negative for CD31 (0 out of 30). Epithelioid sarcoma can label with

antibodies to the N-terminus of ERG, FLI1, and D2-40, which may cause diagnostic confusion for a vascular tumor. A panel of other antibodies including SMARCB1 and CD31 should be used in evaluating these tumors. ERG antibody selection is also critical, as those directed against the C-terminus are less likely to label epithelioid sarcoma. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 27 September 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.161.

[78]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus Encodes a Mimic of Cellular miR-23.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 Nov;87(21):11821-11830. Epub 2013 Aug 28.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1128/JVI.01692-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Manzano M; Shamulailatpam P; Raja AN; Gottwein E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Microbiology-Immunology, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) expresses approximately 20 viral microRNAs (miRNAs) in latently infected cells. We have previously shown that two of these miRNAs function as mimics of the cellular miRNAs miR-155 and miR-142-3p. Two additional KSHV miRNAs, miR-K3+1 and miR-K3, share perfect and offset 5' homology with cellular miR-23, respectively. Here, we report a single nucleotide polymorphism that causes miR-K3+1 expression in a subset of KSHV-infected primary effusion lymphoma cell lines as a consequence of altered processing of the primary transcript by the Microprocessor complex. We confirm that miR-K3+1 regulates miR-23 targets, which is expected because these miRNAs share the entire seed region (nucleotides 2 to 8). Surprisingly, we found that miR-K3 also regulates miR-23 targets, despite offset seed sequences. In addition, the offset homology of miR-K3 to miR-23 likely allows this viral miRNA to expand its target repertoire beyond the targets of miR-23. Because miR-23 is highly expressed in endothelial cells but expressed at only low levels in B cells, we hypothesize that miR-K3 may function to introduce miR-23-like activities into KSHV-infected B cells. Together, our data demonstrate that KSHV has evolved at least three distinct viral miRNAs to tap into evolutionarily conserved cellular miRNA-regulatory networks. Furthermore, our data allow fundamental insights into the generation and functional impact of miRNA 5' end variation.

[79]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Zyxin-related protein thyroid receptor interacting protein 6 (TRIP6) is overexpressed in Ewing's sarcoma and promotes migration, invasion and cell growth.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biol Cell. 2013 Aug 23. doi: 10.1111/boc.201300041.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/boc.201300041](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Grunewald TG; Willier S; Janik D; Unland R; Reiss C; da Costa OP; Buch T; Dirksen U; Richter GH; Neff F; Burdach S; Butt E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Children's Cancer Research Center and Roman Herzog Comprehensive Cancer Center, Laboratory of Functional Genomics and Transplantation Biology, Klinikum rechts der Isar, Technische Universität München, Kolner Platz 1, 80804, Munich, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Ewing's sarcoma (ES) is the second most common bone-associated malignancy in children and is driven by the fusion oncogene EWS/FLI1 and characterized by rapid growth and early metastasis. Here, we explored the role of the Zyxin-related protein TRIP6 (thyroid receptor interacting protein 6) in ES. The Zyxin-family comprises seven homologous proteins involved in migration and proliferation of many cell types of which Zyxin has been described as a tumor suppressor in ES. RESULTS: By interrogation of published microarray data (n = 1254), we observed that of all Zyxin-proteins only TRIP6 is highly overexpressed in primary ES compared to normal tissues. Reanalysis of published EWS/FLI1 gain- and loss-of-function microarray experiments as well as chromatin-immunoprecipitation assays revealed that TRIP6 overexpression is not mediated by EWS/FLI1. Microarray and subsequent gene-set enrichment analyses of ES cells with and without RNA interference-mediated TRIP6 knockdown demonstrated that TRIP6 expression confers a pro-proliferative and pro-invasive transcriptional signature to ES cells. While short-term proliferation was not considerably affected by TRIP6 knockdown, silencing of the protein significantly reduced migration, invasion, long-term proliferation and clonogenicity of ES cells in vitro as well as tumorigenicity in vivo. CONCLUSIONS: Taken together, our data indicate that TRIP6 acts, in contrast to Zyxin, as an oncogene that partially accounts for the autonomous migratory, invasive, and proliferative properties of ES cells independent of EWS/FLI1. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

[80]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Long-term results of intralesional curettage and cryosurgery for treatment of low-grade chondrosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2013 Aug 7;95(15):1358-64. doi: 10.2106/JBJS.L.00442.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2106/JBJS.L.00442](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Meftah M; Schult P; Henshaw RM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Washington Cancer Institute, Washington Hospital Center, Georgetown University, 110 Irving Street N.W., Room CI-2158, Washington, DC 20010, USA. MeftahM@HSS.edu

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Data regarding outcomes following intralesional curettage and cryosurgical treatment of low-grade chondrosarcoma of bone are limited. The aim of this study was to assess the long-term oncologic and functional outcomes of two different cryosurgery techniques. METHODS: Forty-three low-grade chondrosarcoma lesions (in forty-two patients) were treated with intralesional curettage and cryosurgery from June 1983 to October 2006. Eleven lesions were treated with cryoprobes and thirty-two were treated with the modified direct-pour Marcove technique. The mean patient age was 44.9 +/- 11.3 years (range, 21.8 to 66.4 years), and the mean duration of follow-up was 10.2 +/- 4.6 years (range, five to 22.5 years). Indications for treatment included a radiographic appearance consistent with a cartilage tumor with evidence of aggressive behavior. Pearson correlation and multivariate analyses were used to evaluate the relationships between predictive factors (including lesion size, soft-tissue extension, and location, patient age, cortical erosion, and presence of preoperative pain) and outcomes. RESULTS: The mean overall Musculoskeletal Tumor Society (MSTS) score was 26.5 +/- 3.1 (range, 17 to 30). There were four local recurrences, all in patients who had had tumor extension out of the bone with soft-tissue involvement at initial presentation. The mean time to recurrence was 2.4 +/- 2.3 years (range, 0.6 to 5.6 years). No patients developed metastatic disease during the follow-up period. There were no differences between the cryoprobe and Marcove techniques with respect to the MSTS score, fracture, or local recurrence. A significant correlation between tumor recurrence and soft-tissue extension was found ($r = 0.79$). Kaplan-Meier survivorship, with freedom from recurrence as the end point, was 90.7%. CONCLUSIONS: Intralesional curettage and cryosurgery for low-grade chondrosarcoma is safe and effective in selected patients. The presence of preoperative cortical breakthrough and soft-tissue extension was the strongest predictor of local recurrence following use of this technique. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Therapeutic level IV. See instructions for authors for a complete description of levels of evidence.

[81]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaposi's Sarcoma-associated Herpesvirus Transactivator Rta Induces Cell Cycle Arrest in G0/G1 Phase by Stabilizing and Promoting Nuclear Localization of p27kip.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 Sep 25.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1128/JVI.02540-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kumar P; Wood C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Nebraska Center for Virology and the School of Biological Sciences, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln NE 68583.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) encoded immediate early gene, replication and transcription activator (K-Rta) is a key viral protein that serves as the master regulator for viral lytic replication. In this study, we investigated the role of K-Rta in cell cycle regulation and found that the expression of K-Rta in doxycycline (Dox)-inducible BJAB cells induced cell cycle arrest in G0/G1 phase. Western blot analysis of key cell cycle regulators revealed that K-Rta-mediated cell cycle arrest was associated with a decrease in Cyclin A and phosphorylated Rb (pS807/pS811) protein levels, both markers of S phase progression and an increase in protein levels for p27, a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor. Further, we found that K-Rta does not affect the transcription of p27 but regulates p27 at the post-translational level by inhibiting its proteosomal degradation. Immunofluorescence staining and cell fractionation experiments revealed largely nuclear compartmentalization of p27 in K-Rta expressing cells demonstrating that K-Rta not only stabilizes p27 but also modulates its cellular localization. Finally, shRNA knockdown of p27 significantly abrogates cell cycle arrest in K-Rta expressing cells supporting its key role in K-Rta mediated cell cycle arrest. Our findings are consistent with previous studies which showed that expression of immediate early genes of several herpes viruses including HSV, EBV and CMV results in cell cycle arrest at the G0/G1 phase, possibly to avoid competition of resources needed for host cell replication during the S phase.

[82]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Open Chromatin Landscape of Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 Nov;87(21):11831-11842. Epub 2013 Aug 28.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1128/JVI.01685-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hilton IB; Simon JM; Lieb JD; Davis IJ; Damania B; Dittmer DP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) is an oncogenic gammaherpesvirus which establishes latent infection in endothelial and B cells, as well as in primary effusion lymphoma (PEL). During latency, the viral genome exists as a circular DNA minichromosome (episome) and is packaged into chromatin analogous to human chromosomes. Only a small subset of promoters, those which drive latent RNAs, are active in latent episomes. In general, nucleosome depletion ("open chromatin") is a hallmark of eukaryotic regulatory elements such as promoters and transcriptional enhancers or insulators. We applied formaldehyde-assisted isolation of regulatory elements (FAIRE) followed by next-generation sequencing to identify regulatory elements in the KSHV genome and integrated these data with previously

identified locations of histone modifications, RNA polymerase II occupancy, and CTCF binding sites. We found that (i) regions of open chromatin were not restricted to the transcriptionally defined latent loci; (ii) open chromatin was adjacent to regions harboring activating histone modifications, even at transcriptionally inactive loci; and (iii) CTCF binding sites fell within regions of open chromatin with few exceptions, including the constitutive LANA promoter and the vIL6 promoter. FAIRE-identified nucleosome depletion was similar among B and endothelial cell lineages, suggesting a common viral genome architecture in all forms of latency.

[83]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Genome scale evolution of myxoma virus (MYXV) reveals host-pathogen adaptation and rapid geographic spread.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 Sep 25.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1128/JVI.02060-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kerr PJ; Rogers MB; Fitch A; Depasse JV; Cattadori IM; Twaddle AC; Hudson PJ; Tschärke DC; Read AF; Holmes EC; Ghedin E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The evolutionary interplay between myxoma virus (MYXV) and the European rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) following release of the virus in Australia in 1950 as a biological control is a classic example of host-pathogen coevolution. We present a detailed genomic and phylogeographic analysis of 30 strains of MYXV, including the Australian progenitor strain SLS, 24 Australian viruses isolated from 1951 to 1999, and three isolates from the early radiation in Britain from 1954 and 1955. We show that in Australia MYXV has spread rapidly on a spatial scale, with multiple lineages co-circulating within individual localities, and that both highly virulent and attenuated viruses were still present in the field through the 1990s. In addition, the detection of closely related virus lineages at sites 1000 km apart suggests that MYXV moves freely in geographic space with mosquitoes, fleas, and rabbit migration all providing means of transport. Strikingly, despite multiple introductions, all modern viruses appear to be ultimately derived from the original introductions of SLS. The rapidity of MYXV evolution was also apparent at the genomic scale, with gene duplications documented in a number of viruses. Duplication of potential virulence genes may be important in increasing the expression of virulence proteins, and provides the basis for the evolution of novel functions. Mutations leading to loss of open reading frames were surprisingly frequent and in some cases may explain attenuation, but no common mutations that correlated with virulence or attenuation were identified.

[84]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparative analysis of the complete genome sequence of the Californian MSW strain of myxoma virus reveals potential host adaptations.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol. 2013 Aug 28.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1128/JVI.01923-13](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kerr PJ; Rogers MB; Fitch A; Depasse JV; Cattadori IM; Hudson PJ; Holmes EC; Ghedin E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myxomatosis is a rapidly lethal disease of European rabbits caused by Myxoma virus (MYXV). The introduction of a South American strain of MYXV into the European rabbit population of Australia is the classic case of host-pathogen co-evolution following cross-species transmission. The most virulent strains of MYXV for European rabbits are the Californian viruses found in the Pacific states of the USA and the Baja Peninsula of Mexico. The natural host of the Californian MYXV is the brush rabbit, *Sylvilagus bachmani*. We determined the complete sequence of the MSW strain of Californian MYXV and performed a comparative analysis with other MYXV genomes. The MSW genome is larger than the (type) South American Lausanne strain of MYXV due to an expansion of the terminal inverted repeats (TIR) of the genome, with duplication of the M156R, M154L, M153R, M152R, M151R and part of the M150R genes from the right-hand (RH) end of the genome at the left-hand (LH) TIR. Despite the extreme virulence of MSW, no novel genes were identified; five genes were disrupted by multiple indels or mutations to the ATG start codon, including two genes, M008.1L/R and M152R, with major virulence functions in European rabbits, and a sixth, M000.5L/R, that is absent. The loss of these gene functions suggests that *S. bachmani* is a relatively recent host for MYXV, and that duplication of virulence genes in the TIRs, gene loss, or sequence variation in other genes can compensate for the loss of M008.1L/R and M152R in infection of European rabbits.

[85]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Interferon Therapy for Kaposi Sarcoma Associated with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome: Still a Valid Treatment Option?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - AIDS Patient Care STDS. 2013 Sep 19.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1089/apc.2013.0184](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rouanet I; Lechiche C; Doncesco R; Mauboussin JM; Sotto A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University Hospital of Nimes, Nimes, France.

[86]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Suppression of FOXO1 is responsible for a growth regulatory repressive transcriptional sub-signature of EWS-FLI1 in Ewing sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncogene. 2013 Sep 2. doi: 10.1038/onc.2013.361.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/onc.2013.361](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Niedan S; Kauer M; Aryee DN; Kofler R; Schwentner R; Meier A; Potschger U; Kontny U; Kovar H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Children's Cancer Research Institute, St Anna Kinderkrebsforschung, Vienna, Austria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The Ewing sarcoma (ES) EWS-FLI1 chimeric oncoprotein is a prototypic aberrant ETS transcription factor with activating and repressive regulatory functions. We report that EWS-FLI1-repressed promoters are enriched in forkhead box (FOX) recognition motifs, and identify FOXO1 as a EWS-FLI1-suppressed regulator orchestrating a major subset of EWS-FLI1-repressed genes. In addition to FOXO1 regulation by direct promoter binding of EWS-FLI1, its subcellular localization and activity is regulated by cyclin-dependent kinase 2- and AKT-mediated phosphorylation downstream of EWS-FLI1. Restoration of nuclear FOXO1 expression in ES cells impaired proliferation and significantly reduced clonogenicity. Gene-expression profiling revealed a significant overlap between EWS-FLI1-repressed and FOXO1-activated genes. As a proof of principle for a potential therapeutic application of our findings, the treatment of ES cell lines with methylseleninic acid (MSA) reactivated endogenous FOXO1 in the presence of EWS-FLI1 in a dose- and time-dependent manner and induced massive cell death dependent on FOXO1. In an orthotopic xenograft mouse model, MSA increased FOXO1 expression in the tumor paralleled by a significant decrease in ES tumor growth. FOXO1 reactivation by small molecules may therefore serve as a promising strategy for a future ES-specific therapy. Oncogene advance online publication, 2 September 2013; doi:10.1038/onc.2013.361.

[87]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Targeted disruption of Shp2 in chondrocytes leads to metachondromatosis with multiple cartilaginous protrusions.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Bone Miner Res. 2013 Aug 8. doi: 10.1002/jbmr.2062.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jbmr.2062](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim HK; Feng GS; Chen D; King PD; Kamiya N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children, Dallas, TX, 75219, USA; Orthopaedic Surgery, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, 75390-8883, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Metachondromatosis is a benign bone disease predominantly observed in hands and feet of children or young adults demonstrating two different manifestations: a cartilage-capped bony outgrowth on the surface of the bone called exostosis and ectopic cartilaginous nodules inside the bone called enchondroma. Recently, it has been reported that loss-of-function mutations of the SHP2 gene, that encodes the SHP2 protein tyrosine phosphatase, are associated with metachondromatosis. The purpose of this study was to investigate the role of SHP2 in postnatal cartilage development, which is largely unknown. We disrupted Shp2 during the postnatal stage of mouse development in a chondrocyte-specific manner using a tamoxifen inducible system. We found tumor-like nodules on the hands and feet within a month after the initial induction. The SHP2-deficient mice demonstrated an exostosis-like and enchondroma-like phenotype in multiple bones of the hands, feet, and ribs as assessed by X-ray and micro-CT. Histological assessment revealed the disorganization of the growth plate cartilage, a cartilaginous protrusion from the epiphyseal bone, and ectopic cartilage nodules within the bones, which is consistent with the pathological features of metachondromatosis in humans (i.e. both exostosis and enchondroma). At molecular levels, we observed an abundant expression of IHH (indian hedgehog protein) and FGF2 (fibroblast growth factor 2) and impaired expression of MAPK (mitogen-activated protein kinases) in the affected cartilage nodules in the SHP2-deficient mice. In summary, we have generated a mouse model of metachondromatosis which includes manifestations of exostosis and enchondroma. This study provides a novel model for the investigation of the pathophysiology of the disease and advances the understanding of metachondromatosis. Further studies to identify molecular mechanisms for the disease cause and progression as well as to develop new therapeutic strategies using this model will be desired.

[88]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epithelioid Sarcoma: Need for a Multimodal Approach to Maximize the Chances of Curative Conservative Treatment.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 18.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-3247-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Levy A; Le Pechoux C; Terrier P; Bouaita R; Domont J; Mir O; Coppola S; Honore C; Le Cesne A; Bonvalot S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Institut Gustave-Roussy, Université Paris Sud, Villejuif, France, levy.antonin@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** This study was designed to evaluate the impact of multimodal management on a series of epithelioid sarcoma (ES) patients treated with curative intent. **METHODS:** Data were collected on 69 consecutive patients treated from 1982 to 2012. Univariate and multivariate analyses were performed for tumor

control and overall survival (OS). RESULTS: In total, 54 (78 %) patients had localized ES (M0 group). In the M0 group, 85 % of patients received multimodal management (surgery n = 50, radiotherapy n = 37, chemotherapy n = 30). Among 42 patients with limb ES, 9 (21 %) underwent amputation, and isolated limb perfusion (ILP) was required in 17 (40.5 %) to allow conservative management. Among the 45 patients who underwent conservative surgery, flap reconstructions were required in 13 (28.8 %). The median follow-up was 5.7 years. The 5-year actuarial OS rates were 54, 62, and 24 % in the entire group and the M0 and M1 groups, respectively. In the M0 group, the 5-year actuarial distant control, local control (LC), and locoregional control rates were 67, 75, and 66 %, respectively. Prognostic factors for poor OS in the multivariate analysis were tumors that were deep to the fascia (p = 0.04) and grade 3 (p = 0.005). In the univariate analysis, age <30 years (p = 0.04), the T2 stage (p = 0.04), and mass presentation (p = 0.03) correlated with decreased LC, whereas patients who underwent ILP had a significantly higher LC rate (hazard ratio 3; 95 % confidence interval 0.9-9.4; p = 0.05). CONCLUSIONS: Multimodal management including ILP and flap reconstruction is necessary to achieve optimal conservative LC. High rates of metastasis and lymphatic spread require innovative systemic treatments.

[89]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Capsaicin induces apoptosis in human osteosarcoma cells through AMPK-dependent and AMPK-independent signaling pathways.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cell Biochem. 2013 Sep 5.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s11010-013-1802-8](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ying H; Wang Z; Zhang Y; Yang TY; Ding ZH; Liu SY; Shao J; Liu Y; Fan XB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, Gongli Hospital of Pudong New District, No. 219, Miaopu Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai, 200135, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Recent studies have focused on the anti-tumor activity of capsaicin. However, the potential effects of capsaicin in osteosarcoma cells and the underlying mechanisms are not fully understood. In the current study, we observed that capsaicin-induced growth inhibition and apoptosis in cultured osteosarcoma cells (U2OS and MG63), which were associated with a significant AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) activation. AMPK inhibition by compound C or RNA interference suppressed capsaicin-induced cytotoxicity, while AMPK activators (AICAR and A769662) promoted osteosarcoma cell death. For the mechanism study, we found that AMPK activation was required for capsaicin-induced mTORC1 (mTOR complex 1) inhibition, B cell lymphoma 2 (Bcl-2) downregulation and Bax upregulation in MG63 cells. Capsaicin administration induced p53 activation, mitochondrial translocation and Bcl-2 killer association, such effects were dependent on AMPK activation. Interestingly,

we observed a significant pro-apoptotic c-Jun NH2-terminal kinases activation by capsaicin in MG63 cells, which appeared to be AMPK independent. In conclusion, capsaicin possessed strong efficacy against human osteosarcoma cells. Molecular studies revealed that capsaicin activated AMPK-dependent and AMPK-independent signalings to mediate cell apoptosis. The results of this study should have significant translational relevance in managing this deadly malignancy.

[90]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors With KIT Exon 9 Mutations: Update on Genotype-Phenotype Correlation and Validation of a High-Resolution Melting Assay for Mutational Testing.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/PAS.0b013e3182986b88](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kunstlinger H; Huss S; Merkelbach-Bruse S; Binot E; Kleine MA; Loeser H; Mittler J; Hartmann W; Hohenberger P; Reichardt P; Buttner R; Wardelmann E; Schildhaus HU

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Institute of Pathology, University of Cologne Medical Center, Cologne daggerGerhard-Domagk-Institute of Pathology, University of Munster Medical Center, Munster double daggerDepartment of General and Abdominal Surgery, University of Mainz Medical Center, Mainz section signDivision of Surgical Oncology and Thoracic Surgery, University of Mannheim Medical Center, Mannheim parallelDepartment of Hematology, Oncology and Palliative Care, Sarcoma Center Berlin-Brandenburg, HELIOS Klinikum Bad Saarow, Bad Saarow, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - KIT exon 9 mutations in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are highly relevant and have direct therapeutic implications. In this context, we established and validated a fast and sensitive high-resolution melting assay. Analyzing 126 primary and 18 metastatic KIT exon 9-mutated cases from our registry, we demonstrate that the mutational spectrum of exon 9 is broader than previously thought and describe 3 novel mutations. Including these cases and the common p.A502_Y503dup mutation, we provide a comprehensive list of all known KIT exon 9 mutations according to the Human Genome Variation Society nomenclature. Two of the newly described mutations were associated with an aggressive phenotype and tumor progression while being treated with 400 mg imatinib, indicating that also GIST with rare exon 9 mutations could be treated with increased imatinib dosage. On the basis of >1500 GISTs from our registry, we have determined the frequency of KIT exon 9 mutations to be 9.2% among all GISTs and 22.5% among small-bowel cases. We describe for the first time that nearly 20% of exon 9-mutated GIST occur in the stomach or rectum. Furthermore, we provide first evidence that exon 9-mutated GISTs metastasize significantly more often to the peritoneum than to the liver. Performing

extensive statistical analyses on data from our registry and from the literature, we demonstrate that KIT exon 9 mutations are neither associated with intermediate-risk/high-risk status nor overrepresented among metastatic lesions. Thus, we conclude that exon 9 mutations per se do not have prognostic relevance.

[91]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Leiomyosarcomes uterins : epidemiologie, histologie, biologie, diagnostic, pronostic et traitement.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine leiomyosarcoma: epidemiology, pathology, biology, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Bull Cancer. 2013 Sep 1;100(9):903-915.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1684/bdc.2013.1801](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hadoux J; Morice P; Lhomme C; Duvillard P; Balleyguier C; Haie-Meder C; Gouy S; Uzan C; Mazon R; Tazi Y; Leary A; Duffaud F; Pautier P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institut Gustave-Roussy, departement de medecine, service d'oncologie gynecologique, 114, rue Edouard-Vaillant, 94805 Villejuif, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyosarcoma is a rare disease with a poor prognosis. The rarity of this tumor needs a specialized management in tertiary reference centers in order to provide patients with optimal diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic care. The pathological diagnosis relies on the presence of three characteristics in proliferating smooth muscle cells: necrosis, cytologic atypia and mitosis. Despite progress in the knowledge of the biology of these tumors, no oncogenic driver has been found. Prognosis depends mainly on the age of the patient, race, FIGO stage, mitotic index and hormonal receptor expression in the tumor. Surgery is one of the cornerstones of management and cytotoxic chemotherapy is the mainstay of treatment in metastatic disease with a potential role in the adjuvant setting. In locally advanced or metastatic disease, prognosis is poor with a median overall survival of about 12 to 14 months despite a 30% response rate to polychemotherapy regimens. Anti-angiogenics and hormonal therapy have a role to play in the setting of metastatic disease. It is mandatory to include such patients in clinical trials aiming to improve the therapeutic management of these patients. Multimodal therapy can improve the prognosis of selected patients too.

[92]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Does adjuvant chemotherapy improve survival for women with early-stage uterine leiomyosarcoma?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gynecol Oncol. 2013 Sep 7. pii: S0090-8258(13)01122-0. doi: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2013.08.037.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ygyno.2013.08.037

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ricci S; Giuntoli RL 2nd; Eisenhauer E; Lopez MA; Krill L; Tanner EJ 3rd; Gehrig PA; Havrilesky LJ; Secord AA; Levinson K; Frasure H; Celano P; Fader AN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES: To examine whether adjuvant therapy after primary surgery for treatment of early-stage uterine leiomyosarcoma (LMS) improves recurrence and survival rates. METHODS: A multisite, retrospective study of women diagnosed with stage I-II high grade LMS from 1990-2010 was performed. All patients (pts) underwent primary surgery followed by observation (OBS), radiotherapy (RT), or chemotherapy (CT) postoperatively. RESULTS: One hundred eight patients were identified with long-term follow-up; 94 pts (87.0%) had stage I and 14 (13.0%) had stage II disease. The mean patient age was 55.4 years and mean BMI was 28.0. Thirty-four (31.5%) patients underwent OBS, 35 (32.4%) received RT, and 39 (36.1%) received chemotherapy. After a median follow-up of 41.8 months, a recurrence was diagnosed in 70.8%. Recurrence was evident in 25/34 (73.5%) OBS, 23/35 (65.7%) RT, and 28/39 (71.8%) of CT cohorts and was not different based on treatment ($p=0.413$). However, extra-pelvic recurrences were significantly higher in the RT (95.2%) than in the OBS (60%) or CT (64.3%) cohorts ($p=0.012$). Additionally, recurrences were more likely to be successfully treated or palliated in those who initially received CT ($p=0.031$). On multivariate analysis, stage ($p<0.001$) and chemotherapy ($p=0.045$) were associated with overall survival. CONCLUSIONS: Women with early-stage, high grade uterine LMS experience high recurrence rates and poor survival outcomes, irrespective of adjuvant therapy. These rates are higher than previously reported in the literature. Although women treated with CT had similar recurrence rates as those treated with OBS or RT, treatment with adjuvant chemotherapy may decrease the risk of extra-pelvic recurrence and improve survival.

[93]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary pulmonary artery sarcoma and coexisting chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2013 Sep 1;188(5):e7-8. doi: 10.1164/rccm.201210-1838IM.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1164/rccm.201210-1838IM

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rajaram S; Swift AJ; Davies C; Hill C; Jenkins D; Goddard M; Condliffe R; Elliot CA; Wild JM; Kiely DG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Academic Unit of Radiology, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom.

[94]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiosarcoma with extensive pulmonary metastases, presenting with spontaneous bilateral pneumothoraces.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2013 Sep 15;188(6):749. doi: 10.1164/rccm.201212-2209IM.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1164/rccm.201212-2209IM](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - May T; Blank S; Dressel D; Van der Kloot TE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, and.

[95]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cyclin-dependent kinase 11 (CDK11) is crucial in the growth of liposarcoma cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Lett. 2013 Sep 2. pii: S0304-3835(13)00625-3. doi: 10.1016/j.canlet.2013.08.040.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.canlet.2013.08.040](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jia B; Choy E; Cote G; Harmon D; Ye S; Kan Q; Mankin H; Hornicek F; Duan Z

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sarcoma Biology Laboratory, Center for Sarcoma and Connective Tissue Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; Department of Pharmacology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou, Henan, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Liposarcoma is the second most common soft tissue sarcoma in adults, but treatment options have been quite limited thus far. In this study, we investigated the functional and therapeutic relevance of cyclin-dependent kinase 11 (CDK11) as a putative target in liposarcoma. CDK11 knockdown by synthetic siRNA or lentiviral shRNA decreased cell proliferation, and induced apoptosis in liposarcoma cells. Moreover, CDK11 knockdown enhances the cytotoxic effect of doxorubicin to inhibit cell growth in liposarcoma cells. These findings suggest that CDK11 is critical for the growth and proliferation of liposarcoma cells. CDK11 may be a promising therapeutic target for the treatment of liposarcoma patients.

[96]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Predicting Behavior of Solitary Fibrous Tumor: Are We Getting Closer to More Accurate Risk Assessment?

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

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

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-3243-8](https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-013-3243-8)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Doyle LA; Fletcher CD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

[97]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surface proteomic analysis of osteosarcoma identifies EPHA2 as receptor for targeted drug delivery.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Sep 24. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.578.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.578](https://doi.org/10.1038/bjc.2013.578)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Posthumadeboer J; Piersma SR; Pham TV; van Egmond PW; Knol JC; Cleton-Jansen AM; van Geer MA; van Beusechem VW; Kaspers GJ; van Royen BJ; Jimenez CR; Helder MN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, VU University Medical Center, PO Box 7057, 1007 MB Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Osteosarcoma (OS) is the most common bone tumour in children and adolescents. Despite aggressive therapy regimens, treatment outcomes are unsatisfactory. Targeted delivery of drugs can provide higher effective doses at the site of the tumour, ultimately improving the efficacy of existing therapy. Identification of suitable receptors for drug targeting is an essential step in the design of targeted therapy for OS. Methods: We conducted a comparative analysis of the surface proteome of human OS cells and osteoblasts using cell surface biotinylation combined with nano-liquid chromatography - tandem mass spectrometry-based proteomics to identify surface proteins specifically upregulated on OS cells. This approach generated an extensive data set from which we selected a candidate to study for its suitability as receptor for targeted treatment delivery to OS. First, surface expression of the ephrin type-A receptor 2 (EPHA2) receptor was confirmed using FACS analysis. Ephrin type-A receptor 2 expression in human tumour tissue was tested using immunohistochemistry. Receptor targeting and internalisation studies were conducted to assess intracellular uptake of targeted modalities via EPHA2. Finally, tissue micro arrays containing cores of human OS tissue were stained using immunohistochemistry and EPHA2 staining was correlated to clinical outcome measures. Results: Using mass spectrometry, a total of 2841 proteins were identified of which 156 were surface proteins significantly upregulated on OS cells compared with human primary osteoblasts. Ephrin type-A receptor 2 was highly upregulated and the most abundant surface protein on OS cells. In addition, EPHA2 was expressed in a vast majority of human OS samples. Ephrin type-A receptor 2 effectively mediates internalisation of targeted adenoviral vectors into OS cells. Patients with EPHA2-positive tumours

showed a trend toward inferior overall survival. Conclusion: The results presented here suggest that the EPHA2 receptor can be considered an attractive candidate receptor for targeted delivery of therapeutics to OS. British Journal of Cancer advance online publication, 24 September 2013; doi:10.1038/bjc.2013.578 www.bjcancer.com.

[98]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Curcumin induces osteosarcoma MG63 cells apoptosis via ROS/Cyto-C/Caspase-3 pathway.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s13277-013-1102-7

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chang Z; Xing J; Yu X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, General Hospital of Jinan Military Commanding Region, Jinan, 250031, Shandong, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The antitumor effects of curcumin have attracted widespread attention worldwide. One of its major functions is to induce the apoptosis of tumor cells, but the antitumor mechanism is currently unclear. In the present study, we found that cell mortality and curcumin concentration were dose dependent. Curcumin of low concentrations (10 μM) could reduce the level of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in tumor cells, while curcumin of high concentrations (80 μM) was able to significantly increase the content of ROS. In addition, Western blotting detection suggested that curcumin of high concentrations can induce the release of Cyto-C and the activation of Caspase-3, and that ROS scavenger NAC apparently inhibits apoptosis protein release and activation, consequently slowing the curcumin-induced apoptosis. Taken together, curcumin further activates the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway by inducing cells to generate ROS and ultimately promotes the apoptosis of tumor cells.

[99]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of positive mixed epithelial/mesenchymal metaplastic breast carcinoma (carcinosarcoma). Towards novel therapeutic targets: case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Onkologie. 2013;36(9):506-9. doi: 10.1159/000354638. Epub 2013 Aug 19.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1159/000354638

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tampaki EC; Tampakis A; Agrogiannis G; Kavantzias N; Kontzoglou K; Kouraklis G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 2nd Department of Propaedeutic Surgery, Athens University Medical School, Laiko General Hospital, Athens, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Metaplastic breast cancer (MeBC) is a rare malignancy, representing less than 1% of all breast cancers. We present a case of triple-negative MeBC with a biphasic growth pattern, including malignant mesenchymal and epithelial components. Case Report: A 45-year-old female patient presented to our hospital with a 1-month history of a lump in her right breast. Upon clinical examination, a mass measuring 24 mm in diameter was revealed at 10-11 o'clock in the outer upper quadrant of the right breast. The patient was submitted for ultrasound scanning, ultrasound-guided core needle biopsy, and excisional biopsy which revealed a mixed epithelial/mesenchymal tumor, 8 cm in diameter. A complete immunohistochemical profile was presented. A right modified radical mastectomy with axillary lymph node dissection was performed and was tolerated well by the patient. The histological diagnosis of the lesion was MeBC with the epithelial component consistent with a grade 3 ductal adenocarcinoma. The 14 dissected axillary nodes were not involved. The patient was later submitted for adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy. To date, 24 months postoperatively, the patient remains without any signs or symptoms of residual disease or recurrence. Conclusion: The aggressive behavior and chemoresistance of MeBC warrants early diagnosis and treatment to achieve optimal outcome. © 2013 S. Karger GmbH, Freiburg.

[100]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bone formation induced by BMP-2 in human osteosarcoma cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Oct;43(4):1095-102. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.2030. Epub 2013 Jul 23.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3892/ijo.2013.2030](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang L; Park P; La Marca F; Than K; Rahman S; Lin CY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Spine Research Laboratory, Department of Neurosurgery, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, MI, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Our previous studies demonstrated that BMP-2 inhibits the tumorigenicity of cancer stem cells identified as cells with high aldehyde dehydrogenase activity (ALDH^{br} cells) from the human osteosarcoma cell line OS99-1. We further investigated whether BMP-2 is capable of inducing bone formation in OS99-1 cells. Flow cytometry sorting was used to isolate tumorigenic ALDH^{br} and non-tumorigenic ALDH^{lo} cells. qRT-PCR was used to quantify the gene expression. A xenograft model was used to verify the bone formation in vivo. There was significantly higher mRNA expression of BMPR1B and BMPR2 in ALDH^{lo} cells compared with that in ALDH^{br} cells and the BMPR1B expression in ALDH^{lo} cells was ~8-fold higher compared to that in ALDH^{br} cells. BMP-2 was also found to induce higher transcription of osteogenic markers Runx-2, Osterix (Osx), alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and collagen type I in ALDH^{lo} cells compared to ALDH^{br} cells, which were mediated by the canonical

Smad signaling pathway. In vivo, BMP-2 was identified to induce bone formation in both ALDHbr and ALDHlo cells. All animals receiving 1×10^4 ALDHlo cells treated with 30 microg of BMP-2 per animal showed bone formation within 1-2 weeks after injection in mice. Bone formation induced by BMP-2 in ALDHlo cells showed significantly more bone mineral content compared to that in ALDHbr cells. BMP-2 induces bone formation in heterogeneous osteosarcoma cells and BMP-2 may have a promising therapeutic role for treating human osteosarcoma by inducing differentiation along an osteogenic pathway.

[101]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dual effect of capsaicin on cell death in human osteosarcoma G292 cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Pharmacol. 2013 Sep 3. pii: S0014-2999(13)00601-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ejphar.2013.08.011.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ejphar.2013.08.011

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chien CS; Ma KH; Lee HS; Liu PS; Li YH; Huang YS; Chueh SH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, Chi Mei Medical Center, Tainan, Taiwan, ROC. Electronic address: Jannie.gissing@msa.hinet.net.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Thirty percent of osteosarcoma patients die within 5 years. New agents that induce apoptosis of osteosarcoma cells might be therapeutically useful. Here, we characterized the apoptotic mechanism induced by capsaicin in G292 osteosarcoma cells. Our results show that capsaicin induces an increase in the cytosolic Ca^{2+} concentration which is independent of the extracellular Ca^{2+} concentration and depletes intracellular Ca^{2+} stores, suggesting the presence of endoplasmic reticulum transient receptor potential vanilloid receptor type 1. Capsaicin also activates the mitochondrial caspase 3-dependent death cascade. Rapamycin, an inhibitor of mammalian target of rapamycin, evokes autophagy, as do capsaicin or thapsigargin, a sarco(endo)plasmic reticulum Ca^{2+} ATPase inhibitor that causes Ca^{2+} store depletion. Capsaicin-induced cell death is completely inhibited by co-treatment with the pan-caspase inhibitor Z-VAD-fmk and increased by the autophagy inhibitor 3-methyladenine, suggesting the existence of an autophagy-dependent anti-apoptotic mechanism. Capsaicin also induces ERK phosphorylation, which acts as a downstream effector of autophagy. 3-Methyladenine or PD98059, an ERK kinase inhibitor, restores capsaicin-induced cell death in the presence of Z-VAD-fmk, suggesting that inhibition of autophagy activates a second cell death pathway that is caspase-independent. Taken together, our data show that capsaicin causes Ca^{2+} depletion of intracellular Ca^{2+} stores and simultaneously activates the mitochondrial caspase-dependent death cascade and autophagy-dependent ERK activation and that the latter counteracts a second death signaling pathway that is caspase-independent.

[102]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leukemia Cutis Coexisting With Dermatofibroma as the Initial Presentation of B-cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Dermatopathol. 2013 Aug 22.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/DAD.0b013e318299ac17](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Maughan C; Kolker S; Markus B; Young J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Silver Falls Dermatology, Salem, OR; daggerProvidence Medical Center, Portland, OR; and double daggerGood Samaritan Regional Medical Center, Corvallis, OR.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - : Cutaneous involvement by chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL) is often observed in patients with a known history of systemic disease. Rarely, CLL/SLL may initially present with skin lesions. There are also rare reports of cutaneous CLL/SLL occurring in herpes scars and as an incidental finding in excision specimens for carcinoma. We present a 76-year-old woman with an inverted conical firm papule on the upper back that was clinically suggestive of a dermatofibroma. Excisional biopsy demonstrated the presence of a dermatofibroma coexisting with CLL/SLL. We describe the rare occurrence of CLL/SLL initially presenting as leukemia cutis. In addition, to the best of our knowledge, this is the first report of dermatofibroma coexisting with CLL/SLL. This finding further expands the types of skin lesions that may coincide with CLL/SLL.

[103]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bufalin inhibits the differentiation and proliferation of human osteosarcoma cell line hMG63-derived cancer stem cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Sep 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-1143-y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chang Y; Zhao Y; Zhan H; Wei X; Liu T; Zheng B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, Shuguang Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Room 1002, Road Yinghua, Shanghai, China, cyw188@yeah.net.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cancer stem cells (CSCs) play an important role in drug resistance of tumor and are responsible for high recurrence rates. Agents that can suppress the proliferation and differentiation of CSCs would provide new opportunity to fight against tumor recurrence. In this study, we developed a new strategy to enrich CSCs in human osteosarcoma cell line hMG63. Using these CSCs as model, we tested the effect of bufalin, a traditional Chinese medicine, on the proliferation and

differentiation of CSCs. hMG63 cells were cultured in poly-HEMA-treated dish and cancer stem cell-specific medium. In this nonadhesive culture system, hMG63 formed spheres, which were then collected and injected into the immunodeficient mice. Cisplatin was administered every 3 days for five times. The enriched xenograft tumors were cultured in cancer stem cell-specific medium again to form tumor spheres. Expression of cancer stem cell markers of these cells was measured by flow cytometry. These cells were then treated with bufalin, and the proliferation and differentiation ability were indicated by the expression level of molecular markers and the formation of sphere again in vitro. We obtained a low CD133+/CD44 cell population with high-level stem cell marker. When treated with bufalin, the sphere could not get attached to the flask and failed to differentiate, which was indicated by the stable expression of stem cell marker CD133 and OCT-4 in the condition permissive to differentiation. Treatment of bufalin also suppressed the single cells isolated from the sphere to form sphere again in the nonadhesive culture system, and a decreased expression of proliferation marker Ki67 was also detected in these cells. Sphere-formed and chemoresistant colon xenograft tumors in immunodeficient mice could enrich cancer stem cell population. Bufalin could inhibit proliferation and differentiation of CSCs.

[104]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognostic implications of anaplastic lymphoma kinase gene aberrations in rhabdomyosarcoma; an immunohistochemical and fluorescence in situ hybridisation study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Pathol. 2013 Aug 6. doi: 10.1136/jclinpath-2013-201655.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1136/jclinpath-2013-201655](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee JS; Lim SM; Rha SY; Roh JK; Cho YJ; Shin KH; Yang WI; Kim SH; Kim HS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: We investigated the diagnostic and prognostic usefulness of anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) expression in Asian rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) patients. PATIENTS AND METHODS: A total of 38 RMS tissue samples were collected over a 14-year period (1998-2012). ALK protein expression and gene copy number were analysed by immunohistochemistry (IHC) and fluorescence in situ hybridisation (FISH). RESULTS: Ten of the 38 RMS patients (26.3%) showed positive ALK protein expression. ALK protein expression was predominantly positive in alveolar RMS (ARMS) compared with embryonal RMS (ERMS) (80% vs 20%, $p=0.03$). ALK protein expression was statistically associated with ARMS histology, metastatic disease at diagnosis, and primary trunk site. In FISH analysis, no translocations were detected and ALK gene copy number gain was observed more

frequently in ARMS than in ERMS (40% vs 17%). The ALK-positive group showed inferior overall survival (OS) compared with ALK-negative group ($p=0.014$) for both alveolar and embryonal RMS patients. In multivariate analysis, positive ALK expression was an independent prognostic factor for OS ($p=0.02$; HR, 3.1; 95% CI 1.2 to 8.3). There was a significant strong positive correlation between ALK gene copy number and protein expression (Spearman's $r<0.001$, $r=0.77$). CONCLUSIONS: We demonstrated that ALK protein expression is statistically associated with ARMS histology, metastatic disease at diagnosis and primary trunk site. Additionally, ALK expression was an independent prognostic factor for worse survival. There was a strong correlation between IHC and FISH. Further studies are needed to evaluate the potential diagnostic and therapeutic role of ALK expression in RMS.

[105]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Initial Metabolic Tumor Volume Measured by 18F-FDG PET/CT Can Predict the Outcome of Osteosarcoma of the Extremities.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Nucl Med. 2013 Oct;54(10):1725-1732. Epub 2013 Aug 15.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2967/jnumed.112.117697](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Byun BH; Kong CB; Park J; Seo Y; Lim I; Choi CW; 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, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We evaluated the ability of metabolic and volumetric parameters measured by pretreatment 18F-FDG PET/CT to predict the survival of patients with osteosarcoma of the extremities. METHODS: The records of 83 patients with American Joint Committee on Cancer stage II extremity osteosarcoma treated with surgery and chemotherapy were retrospectively reviewed. Imaging parameters (maximum standardized uptake value, metabolic tumor volume [MTV], total lesion glycolysis, and tumor volume based on MR images) were measured before treatment, and histologic responses to neoadjuvant chemotherapy were assessed by examination of postsurgical specimens. Receiver-operating-characteristic curve analyses and the Cox proportional hazards model were used to analyze whether imaging and clinicopathologic parameters could predict metastasis-free survival. RESULTS: Of the imaging parameters, MTV at the fixed standardized uptake value threshold of 2.0 (MTV(2.0)) most accurately predicted metastasis by receiver-operating-characteristic curve analysis (area under the curve = 0.679, $P = 0.011$). By multivariate analysis, MTV(2.0) > 105 mL (relative risk, 3.93; 95% confidence interval, 1.55-9.92) and poor response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy (relative risk, 4.83; 95% confidence interval, 1.64-14.21) independently shortened metastasis-free survival ($P = 0.004$ for both

parameters). The stratification of patients by the combined criteria of MTV(2.0) and histologic response predicted outcome in more detail. CONCLUSION: MTV is an independent predictor of metastasis in patients with osteosarcoma of the extremities. The combination of MTV and histologic response predicts survival more accurately than the chemotherapeutic response alone.

[106]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - New fronts in the adjuvant treatment of GIST.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Chemother Pharmacol. 2013 Oct;72(4):715-23. doi: 10.1007/s00280-013-2248-0. Epub 2013 Aug 11.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00280-013-2248-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Reichardt P; Joensuu H; Blay JY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hematology, Oncology and Palliative Medicine, HELIOS Klinikum Bad Saarow, Pieskower Strasse 33, 15526, Bad Saarow, Germany, peter.reichardt@helios-kliniken.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To review the prognostic factors and stratification systems used to determine the need for adjuvant therapy in the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST), and to review recent clinical advances in investigation of the efficacy and safety of adjuvant imatinib mesylate treatment. METHODS: Recent data from clinical trials of various durations of adjuvant imatinib in GIST are reviewed, with emphasis on key results from the Phase III American College of Surgeons Oncology Group (ACOSOG) Z9001 trial and the Scandinavian Sarcoma Group XVIII/Arbeitsgemeinschaft Internistische Onkologie (SSGXVIII/AIO) trial. RESULTS: Complete surgical resection remains the standard of treatment for localized GISTs; however, disease recurrence occurs in up to 50 % of patients who undergo complete resection. The ACOSOG Z9001 trial established that 1 year of adjuvant imatinib reduces the risk of recurrence in patients with resected GIST. The SSGXVIII/AIO trial further demonstrated that 3-year adjuvant imatinib improves both recurrence-free survival and overall survival compared with 1-year therapy in patients at high risk of recurrence after surgery. Considering risk factors associated with tumor recurrence is essential for identifying the patients who are most likely to benefit from adjuvant imatinib. CONCLUSIONS: Although the optimal duration of adjuvant therapy remains to be determined, results from these pivotal trials provide firm evidence that adjuvant imatinib improves recurrence-free survival and improved overall survival of patients in the SSGXVIII/AIO trial. Ongoing studies may shed further light on the benefits and harms of adjuvant therapy, as well as the most appropriate patient candidates for adjuvant imatinib treatment.

[107]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surface chondromyxoid fibroma of the distal ulna: unusual tumor, site, and age.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 Sep 21.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1720-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Abdelwahab IF; Klein MJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondromyxoid fibroma (CMF) is a rare benign cartilage congener tumor comprising less than 1 % of primary bone tumors. Although the age range is wide, it is most commonly seen in the second and third decades. The most frequent location of CMF is in the long tubular bones of the lower extremities, particularly the proximal tibia and distal femur. Although the majority of chondromyxoid fibromas present as intramedullary tumors, a subgroup of chondromyxoid fibromas arising as surface lesions of the bone has recently been described. These are associated with an older mean age and an increased incidence of matrix calcifications. Chondromyxoid fibromas are rare in the distal ulna. We report a CMF presenting as a surface lesion of the distal metaphysis of the left ulna in a 41-year-old woman. We reviewed the literature on chondromyxoid fibromas involving the ulna and found that out of 22 cases, 1 was in the distal ulna, 13 in the proximal ulna, and in the remaining 8 the ulnar sites were unspecified. No case of chondromyxoid fibroma in the published literature had been designated as a surface lesion. Our own unpublished data include 70 chondromyxoid fibromas, 4 of which are in the ulna. Two of these are in the distal portion.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Carcinosarcoma in dermoid cyst of ovary: An extremely rare malignant transformation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Pathol Microbiol. 2013 Apr-Jun;56(2):176-7. doi: 10.4103/0377-4929.118691.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0377-4929.118691](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kar A; Kar T; Pattnaik K; Biswal P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Odisha, India.

[108]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myxoinflammatory Fibroblastic Sarcoma in Children and Adolescents: Clinicopathologic Aspects of a Rare Neoplasm.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Dev Pathol. 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2350/13-06-1353-CR.1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Weiss VL; Antonescu CR; Alaggio R; Cates JM; Gaskin D; Stefanovici C; Coffin CM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - a Vanderbilt University, Department of Pathology, Microbiology, and Immunology.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Abstract Myxoinflammatory fibroblastic sarcoma (MIFS), originally described as a low-grade malignant soft tissue tumor in adults, has recently been reported in children and in non-acral sites. This report describes the clinicopathologic features of a series of five MIFS in children and adolescents, ranging in age from 5 to 17 years (mean 13 years), including three males and two females. These tumors presented as small, superficial, slowly growing soft tissues masses of the scalp, neck, middle finger, forearm, and thigh. Histologically, the tumors were composed of spindled and plump polygonal cells with prominent nuclear pleomorphism, nuclear pseudoinclusions, large eosinophilic nucleoli, myxoid foci intermingled with spindled foci, and an accompanying inflammatory infiltrate of lymphocytes, plasma cells, and variable neutrophils. Immunohistochemical analysis revealed variable reactivity for CD34 and smooth muscle actin in the tumor cells. Genetic analysis in three cases showed no rearrangements of TGFBR3 or MGEA5. Followup in four cases revealed no recurrence or metastasis. These five cases of childhood and adolescent MIFS demonstrate an expanded age range and topographic distribution and a favorable outcome. The differential diagnosis and importance of recognizing this rare neoplasm in young patients are discussed. Key Words: acral myxoinflammatory fibroblastic sarcoma, fibroma, fibromatosis, inflammatory myxohyaline tumor, myxoinflammatory fibroblastic sarcoma, myxoma.

[109]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Case 198: solitary fibrous tumor of the liver.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Radiology. 2013 Oct;269(1):304-8. doi: 10.1148/radiol.13121315.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1148/radiol.13121315](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Soussan M; Felden A; Cyrta J; Morere JF; Douard R; Wind P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Nuclear Medicine, Digestive Surgery, Pathology, and Oncology, Universite Paris 13, Sorbonne Paris Cite, CHU Avicenne, 125 rue de Stalingrad, 93000 Bobigny, France.

[110]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Association of Interleukin-12 Polymorphisms and Serum IL-12p40 Levels with Osteosarcoma Risk.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - DNA Cell Biol. 2013 Oct;32(10):605-10. doi: 10.1089/dna.2013.2098. Epub 2013 Aug 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1089/dna.2013.2098](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang J; Nong L; Wei Y; Qin S; Zhou Y; Tang Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Center of Clinical Laboratory, Affiliated Hospital of Youjiang Medical College for Nationalities, Baise, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - No previous studies reported the association of IL-12 polymorphisms with osteosarcoma. We aimed to investigate the association in a Chinese population. IL-12^a rs568408, rs2243115, and IL-12B rs3212227 polymorphisms were evaluated in a case-control study of 106 osteosarcoma patients and 210 health controls by using polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism. Serum IL-12p40 levels were measured by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The serum IL-12p40 levels were significantly higher in controls than those in osteosarcoma patients ($p < 0.01$). Genotypes of rs568408 GA and GA/AA, and rs3212227 CC and AC/CC were associated with the risk of osteosarcoma (rs568408 GA: odds ratios [OR]=1.86, 95% confidence intervals [CI]=1.11-3.12; GA/AA: OR=1.75, 95% CI=1.06-2.89, and rs3212227 CC: OR=2.70, 95% CI=1.38-5.28; CC/AC: OR=1.73, 95% CI=1.03-2.90). Moreover, rs3212227 CC/AC genotypes were significantly associated with decreased serum IL-12p40 levels in osteosarcoma patients compared to AA genotypes ($p = 0.035$). Stratification analysis showed no associations between rs3212227 variant and the patients' gender, tumor location, and metastasis. Our data suggest that the serum IL-12p40 levels associate with the risk of osteosarcoma and are regulated by IL-12B rs3212227 polymorphism. The IL-12^a rs568408 and IL-12B rs3212227 may confer the susceptibility to osteosarcoma risk.

[111]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vaginal myofibroblastoma with prostatic glands: is there an association with tamoxifen use? A case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Reprod Med. 2013 Jul-Aug;58(7-8):344-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lorange E; Harmanli O; Cao QJ; Jones KA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Tufts University School of Medicine, Baystate Medical Center, 759 Chestnut Street, S-1681, Springfield, MA 01199, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Both ectopic prostate tissue in the female genital tract and vaginal myofibroblastoma have rarely been reported in the literature. Tamoxifen use has been associated with the development of vaginal

myofibroblastoma. CASE: A 76-year-old, multiparous woman who had taken tamoxifen for breast cancer presented with postmenopausal bleeding and a vaginal mass. Endometrial work-up revealed a benign polyp, and the polypoid tumor in the vagina was found to be a myofibroblastoma harboring ectopic prostatic glands. CONCLUSION: To our knowledge this is the first case of these two rare pathologic entities occurring together. Of note, this patient also had a history of tamoxifen therapy, like some of the previous patients with vaginal myofibroblastoma.

[112]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Positive margins in excised dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: a study of 58 cases treated with slow-Mohs surgery.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2013 Aug 12. doi: 10.1111/jdv.12235.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/jdv.12235](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Serra-Guillen C; Lombart B; Nagore E; Requena C; Traves V; Llorca D; Kindem S; Alcala R; Guillen C; Sanmartin O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Instituto Valenciano de Oncología, Valencia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) is characterized by unpredictable subclinical extension, meaning that positive margins are frequently detected following conventional surgical excision. OBJECTIVE: To study the presence or absence of residual tumour in DFSP with positive margins after conventional surgery and identify possible predictors of residual tumour or clear margins following a single Mohs micrographic surgery (MMS) stage. METHODS: A retrospective study of patients with DFSP and positive margins following conventional excision referred for MMS was performed. We studied gender, age, tumour site, time from presentation to diagnosis, and affected margins. RESULTS: We studied 58 cases, 35 (60.3%) of which had histological evidence of residual tumour. Tumours of the head and neck were significantly associated with the persistence of tumour. A single MMS stage was sufficient to achieve clearance in the majority of cases (n = 46). All tumours with lateral involvement only were resolved with a single Mohs stage. CONCLUSIONS: DFSPs with positive margins after conventional surgical excision should undergo re-excision because the majority have histologic evidence of residual tumour. Re-excision with 1-cm margins beyond the scar could be an option in certain tumour sites, particularly when it is known which margins are involved.

[113]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Retraction: critical role of notch signaling in osteosarcoma invasion and metastasis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Cancer Res. 2013 Sep 15;19(18):5256-7. doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-13-1914.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1078-0432.CCR-13-1914](#)

[114]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - miR-335 suppresses migration and invasion by targeting ROCK1 in osteosarcoma cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cell Biochem. 2013 Aug 22.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11010-013-1786-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang Y; Zhao W; Fu Q

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, Sheng Jing Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang, 110004, Liaoning, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Accumulating evidence has shown that microRNAs are involved in multiple processes in cancer development and progression. Recently, miR-335 has been identified as a tumor-suppressing microRNA in many human cancers. However, the specific function of miR-335 in osteosarcoma is unclear at this point. In this study, we found that the expression of miR-335 in osteosarcoma tissues and cell lines was much lower than that in normal control, respectively, and the downregulated miR-335 was significantly associated with lymph-node metastasis. Transfection of miR-335 mimics could significantly inhibit the cell migration and invasion in MG-63 and U2OS osteosarcoma cell lines. Moreover, we also showed that ROCK1 was negatively regulated by miR-335 at the posttranscriptional level, via a specific target site within the 3'UTR by luciferase reporter assay. The expression of ROCK1 was inversely correlated with miR-335 expression in osteosarcoma tissues, and knockdown of ROCK1 by siRNA-inhibited osteosarcoma cells migration and invasion resembling that of miR-335 overexpression. Thus, our findings suggest that miR-335 acts as tumor suppressor by targeting the ROCK1 gene and inhibiting osteosarcoma cells migration and invasion. The findings of this study contribute to current understanding of the functions of miR-335 in osteosarcoma.

[115]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Teaching NeuroImages: Sacral spine chloroma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neurology. 2013 Sep 10;81(11):e87. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3182a43aed.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1212/WNL.0b013e3182a43aed](https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0b013e3182a43aed)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chamberlain MC; Tredway TL; Born D; Fink J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Departments of Neurology (M.C.C.), Neurological Surgery (T.L.T.), Pathology (D.B.), and Radiology (J.F.), University of Washington, Seattle.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 23-year-old man with recurrent acute myeloid leukemia (AML) underwent successful reinduction and was judged posttherapy to be in complete remission. Soon thereafter, he complained of pain in his left buttock radiating into his left posterior thigh. Neurologic examination was unremarkable. Radiographic evaluation demonstrated a left S2 lesion suggestive of a nerve sheath tumor (figure 1). An open biopsy was performed that revealed a chloroma pathologically (figure 2), sometimes referred to as a myeloid sarcoma.(1,2) Most chloromas are found in patients with recurrent AML and are overwhelmingly intracranial.(1) Infrequently, chloromas are paraspinal, and in this location present with epidural spinal cord compression.(2) Intraspinal invasion by a chloroma is rare. Systemic evaluation confirmed recurrent AML, for which he was successfully treated with reinduction and whole-body irradiation followed by an allogeneic transplant. He is currently disease-free and neurologically asymptomatic 1 year posttransplant.

[116]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - If you don't know where you're starting from, you can't get directions: Commentary on an article by Morteza Meftah, MD, et al.: "Long-term results of intralesional curettage and cryosurgery for treatment of low-grade chondrosarcoma".

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2013 Aug 7;95(15):e112. doi: 10.2106/JBJS.M.00678.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2106/JBJS.M.00678](https://doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.M.00678)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Aboulaflia A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sinai Hospital and University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

[117]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effects of endostar combined multidrug chemotherapy in osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Bone. 2013 Nov;57(1):111-5. doi: 10.1016/j.bone.2013.07.035. Epub 2013 Aug 1.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.bone.2013.07.035](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bone.2013.07.035)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xu M; Xu CX; Bi WZ; Song ZG; Jia JP; Chai W; Zhang LH; Wang Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, The General Hospital of Chinese People's Liberation Army, Beijing100853, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiogenesis is closely related to tumor development and metastasis. Osteosarcoma is an angiogenesis-dependent tumor, and studies have shown that chemotherapy often induces angiogenesis. Endostatin is a broad spectrum angiogenesis inhibitor and, while pre-clinical trials have shown that the combination of endostatin with chemotherapy can enhance anti-tumor effects, this effect has not yet been shown in clinical trials. Here, we aimed to evaluate the clinical efficacy of endostar (ES, human recombinant endostatin) combined with chemotherapy in the treatment of osteosarcoma patients. A total of 116 newly diagnosed patients with osteosarcoma were enrolled in this study. All patients received 4cycles of chemotherapy with (54 cases) or without (62 cases) ES. ES was administered intravenously at a dose of 15mg/day for 2weeks during each cycle of chemotherapy. The tumors were removed by surgery after 2cycles of chemotherapy treatment, and their histologic response to chemotherapy was evaluated. Immunohistochemistry was used to measure VEGF and CD 31 expression. Chemotherapy increased VEGF expression and the presence of microvessels in osteosarcoma tissues compared with pre-chemotherapy. No significant difference was observed in the histologic response between the ES treatment and non-treatment groups. However, ES treatment significantly inhibited the chemotherapy-induced VEGF expression and presence of microvessels. The ES treatment did not affect the overall survival rate but did increase the event-free survival rate and decreased the occurrence of metastases. In conclusion, our results indicate that antiangiogenic therapy using ES has the potential to prevent the progression of metastases.

[118]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dihydroartemisinin inhibits tumor growth of human osteosarcoma cells by suppressing Wnt/beta-catenin signaling.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Rep. 2013 Oct;30(4):1723-30. doi: 10.3892/or.2013.2658. Epub 2013 Aug 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [3892/or.2013.2658](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu Y; Wang W; Xu J; Li L; Dong Q; Shi Q; Zuo G; Zhou L; Weng Y; Tang M; He T; Luo J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Key Laboratory of Diagnostic Medicine Designated by The Chinese Ministry of Education, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma (OS) is the most common type of bone cancer. Even with early diagnosis and aggressive treatment, the prognosis for OS is poor. In the

present study, we investigated the proliferation and invasion inhibitory effect of dihydroartemisinin (DHA) on human OS cells and the possible molecular mechanisms involved. We demonstrated that DHA can inhibit proliferation, decrease migration, reduce invasion and induce apoptosis in human OS cells. Using an in vivo tumor animal model, we confirmed that DHA can prevent OS formation and maintain intact bone structure in athymic mice. In addition, we examined the possible molecular mechanisms mediating the function of DHA. We found that the total protein levels and transcriptional activity of beta-catenin in OS cells are reduced by DHA treatment, and this may result from the increased catalytic activity of glycogen synthase kinase 3beta (GSK3beta). Moreover, the inhibitory effect of DHA on OS cells is reversed by overexpression of beta-catenin, but is further enhanced by knockdown of beta-catenin, respectively. Collectively, our results reveal that DHA can inhibit tumor growth of OS cells by inactivating Wnt/beta-catenin signaling. Therefore, DHA is a promising chemotherapy agent in the treatment of human OS.

[119]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - COL1A1 polymorphism is associated with risks of osteosarcoma susceptibility and death.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Sep 27.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-1172-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - He M; Wang Z; Zhao J; Chen Y; Wu Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Spine and Osteopathy Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning, Guangxi, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is a life-threatening malignancy that often occurs in teenagers. Collagen type I alpha 1 (COL1A1) polymorphism is reportedly associated with the occurrence of several human diseases. However, the relationship between COL1A1 and osteosarcoma occurrence remains unknown, and there is no report about the prevalence of COL1A1 in osteosarcoma. The purpose of this study is to investigate the associations of COL1A1 polymorphism with the susceptibility and survival of osteosarcoma. The relative risk to develop osteosarcomas and the overall survival associated to COL1A1 polymorphism were investigated in a homogeneous group of 189 osteosarcomas patients. Correlations with overall survival and hazard ratios (HR) were also analyzed. CT genotype and C allele of COL1A1 at rs1061970, and CG genotype and G allele of COL1A1 at rs2075559 are associated with decreased susceptibility to osteosarcoma in the Chinese population. CC genotype and C allele of COL1A1 at rs1061970 are associated with nonmetastasis in patients. CC genotype and CT genotype of COL1A1 at rs1061970 are associated with lower risk of death. Metastasis was found to be an independent prognostic factor for survival. This study provides the first evidence for the association between COL1A1 polymorphism and

osteosarcoma risk in Chinese and shows that COL1A1 polymorphism at rs1061970 has a prognostic value for overall survival in osteosarcoma patients.

[120]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MK-2206, an AKT Inhibitor, Promotes Caspase-Independent Cell Death and Inhibits Leiomyoma Growth.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Endocrinology. 2013 Sep 3.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1210/en.2013-1389](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sefton EC; Qiang W; Serna V; Kurita T; Wei JJ; Chakravarti D; Kim JJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (E.C.S., W.Q., V.S., T.K., D.C., J.J.K.), Division of Reproductive Biology Research, and Department of Pathology (J.-J.W.), Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois, 60611.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyomas (ULs), benign tumors of the myometrium, are the number one indication for hysterectomies in the United States due to a lack of an effective alternative therapy. ULs show activation of the pro-survival AKT pathway compared with normal myometrium; however, substantial data directly linking AKT to UL cell survival are lacking. We hypothesized that AKT promotes UL cell survival and that it is a viable target for inhibiting UL growth. We used the investigational AKT inhibitor MK-2206, currently in phase II trials, on cultured primary human UL and myometrial cells, immortalized leiomyoma cells, and in leiomyoma grafts grown under the kidney capsule in mice. MK-2206 inhibited AKT and PRAS40 phosphorylation but did not regulate serum- and glucocorticoid-induced kinase and ERK1/2, demonstrating its specificity for AKT. MK-2206 reduced UL cell viability and decreased UL tumor volumes. UL cells exhibited disruption of mitochondrial structures and underwent cell death that was independent of caspases. Additionally, mammalian target of rapamycin and p70S6K phosphorylation were reduced, indicating that mammalian target of rapamycin C1 signaling was compromised by AKT inhibition in UL cells. MK-2206 also induced autophagy in UL cells. Pretreatment of primary UL cells with 3-methyladenine enhanced MK-2206-mediated UL cell death, whereas knockdown of ATG5 and/or ATG7 did not significantly influence UL cell viability in the presence of MK-2206. Our data provide molecular evidence for the involvement of AKT in UL cell survival and suggest that AKT inhibition by MK-2206 may be a viable option to consider for the treatment of ULs.

[121]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multidisciplinary approach as the optimum for surgical treatment of retroperitoneal sarcomas in women.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Gynaecol Oncol. 2013;34(3):234-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Brodak M; Spacek J; Pacovsky J; Krepinska E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Medical Faculty of the Charles University and Faculty Hospital, Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic. brodak@fnhk.cz

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: The study aimed at evaluating surgical treatment results of retroperitoneal sarcomas (RPS) in female patients in terms of urological and oncological-gynecological collaboration. MATERIALS AND METHODS: The authors performed a retrospective review of 17 women who underwent resection of a retroperitoneal tumor. The surgical results, complications, and both overall and disease-free survivals were evaluated. The assessment of a positive surgical margin and the size of the tumor were the second objective. The Kaplan-Meier survival analysis was used for statistical evaluation. RESULTS: The median follow-up was 60 (26 - 128) months. The mean age was 55.4 (35 - 75) years. The mean size of tumors was 14.8 (6 - 45) cm. Local recurrences were recorded in three patients, while distal metastases were reported in one patient. Two patients died of distal metastases. The overall and cancer-specific survival was 87.5% and disease-free survival was 76.5%. CONCLUSIONS: Complete resection is the only effective treatment of retroperitoneal sarcomas. Presence of positive surgical margin is connected with a high risk of local recurrence regardless of an adjuvant chemo-and radiotherapy. The size of tumor had no impact on the survival or risk of local recurrence in the study group. The uro-gynecological collaboration was evaluated as well-suited in this part of oncological surgery.

[122]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Phyllodes Tumor in Survivors of Childhood Osteosarcoma: A Single Institution's Experience.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Sep 21.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\)](#)

[1097/MPH.0b013e3182a6d4a4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jaing TH; Yang CP; Hung IJ; Chen SH; Tang TC; Shih HN; Hsueh C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Pediatrics, Division of Hematology/Oncology, Chang Gung Children's Hospital, Chang Gung University daggerDepartment of Internal Medicine, Division of Hematology/Oncology double daggerDepartment of Orthopedic Surgery, Division of Joint Reconstruction section signDepartment of Pathology, Chang Gung University, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taoyuan, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We evaluate the incidence of second neoplasms in 86 patients with osteosarcoma (OS) of the extremities treated with different protocols of adjuvant chemotherapy. Three patients developed phyllodes tumors as the second neoplasm. One of these patients simultaneously developed a third cancer with therapy-related acute myeloid leukemia. The sites of primary OS were the tibia (2) and humerus (1). None had received prior radiotherapy before excision of phyllodes tumor. All the patients were female with a median age of 21.7 years at the time of presentation. As yet, that precise causation is unclear, but it can increase our understanding of carcinogenic processes, in general.

[123]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myometrial Hyperplasia Mimics the Clinical Presentation of Uterine Fibroids: A Report of 3 Cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynecol Pathol. 2013 Sep 25.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/PGP.0b013e31827630d4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Newcomb PM; Cramer SF; Leppert PC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (P.M.N.), Rochester General Hospital Rochester Institute of Technology (P.M.N.) Department of Pathology (S.F.C.), Rochester General Hospital Department of Pathology (S.F.C.), University of Rochester, Rochester, New York Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Pathology (P.C.L.), Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The clinical diagnosis of fibroid uterus is based on physical examination findings and/or ultrasound. However, it is not uncommon for routine pathology examination to report no significant fibroids in such cases. Myometrial hyperplasia (MMH) is a structural variation with irregular zones of hypercellularity and increased nucleus/cell ratio that appears in adolescence, can progress during the childbearing years, and can sometimes cause grossly detectable bulges on pathologic examination. MMH can be inframucosal, intramural (microscopic), or subserosal. Three premenopausal women with a preoperative diagnosis of fibroids on pelvic examination, and/or sonograms, underwent hysterectomies. In all the 3 cases, the Myoma Index (number of fibroids x size of largest fibroid) indicated insignificant fibroids. The pathology simulating fibroids was firm, bulging inframucosal MMH. Firm, bulging MMH can mimic uterine fibroids on ultrasound and physical examination. In hysterectomies for fibroid uterus with a Myoma Index <3.7, it is recommended that pathologists evaluate for MMH as the possible explanation for the findings on physical examination and/or ultrasound.

[124]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laparoscopic sphincter-preserving surgery (intersphincteric resection) after neoadjuvant imatinib treatment for gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) of the rectum.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Colorectal Dis. 2013 Sep 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00384-013-1769-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fujimoto Y; Akiyoshi T; Konishi T; Nagayama S; Fukunaga Y; Ueno M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastroenterological Surgery, Cancer Institute Hospital, 3-8-31, Ariake, Koto-ku, Tokyo, 135-8550, Japan, yoshiya.fujimoto@ifcr.or.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) of the rectum are rarely found, and radical surgery such as abdominoperineal resection would be necessary for large rectal GIST. On the other hand, therapy for GIST has changed significantly with the use of imatinib. Neoadjuvant imatinib therapy may reduce tumor size and may potentially prevent extended surgery. Moreover, when sphincter-preserving surgery is carried out laparoscopically, it can be performed as minimally invasive surgery with preservation of the anus. METHODS: From 2008 to 2011, five patients with rectal GIST were treated in our hospital. All patients received preoperative imatinib treatment (400 mg/day) and underwent laparoscopic sphincter-preserving surgery after 4-12 months of this treatment. RESULTS: Initial median tumor size was 31 mm (range, 24-88). At the time of operation, the median tumor size was 24 mm (range, 11-52). Sphincter-preserving surgery was performed in all patients. Three patients underwent laparoscopic intersphincteric resection (ISR), and two patients underwent transanal full-thickness local resection and recto-anal anastomosis following laparoscopic ISR. Macroscopically complete resection was achieved, and microscopically, the resection margin was not involved of residual tumors. The median duration of postoperative hospital stay was 16 days (range, 13-30). No recurrence occurred in all patients during 1 to 4 years. CONCLUSIONS: The present study suggests that neoadjuvant imatinib therapy might be effective to prevent extended surgery for rectal GIST, and laparoscopic sphincter-preserving surgery is safe and technically feasible. We recommend a combination of neoadjuvant imatinib therapy and laparoscopic ISR for locally advanced rectal GIST.

[125]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma: clinicopathological and molecular characterisation with emphasis on variant histomorphology.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Pathol. 2013 Sep 16. doi: 10.1136/jclinpath-2013-201857.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/jclinpath-2013-201857](https://doi.org/10.1186/jclinpath-2013-201857)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kao YC; Lan J; Tai HC; Li CF; Liu KW; Tsai JW; Fang FM; Yu SC; Huang HY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Shuang Ho Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: Angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma (AFH) is histologically typified by nodules of histiocytoid spindle cells with pseudoangiomatoid spaces, fibrous pseudocapsules and lymphocytic cuffs. The principal goal was to expand the spectrum of AFHs through clinicopathological and molecular characterisation. METHODS: Thirteen AFHs, including 11 with confirmed hallmark translocation, were reappraised for classic features, reactive osteoclasts, mitoses and stromal, architectural and cytomorphological variations, with CD99, desmin and EMA stained in available cases. RESULTS: Seven male and six female patients ranged in age from 4 to 63 years (median, 13), including 4 older than 20 years. Tumours were located on the extremities (n=6), trunk (n=4) and scalp (n=3). Although fibrous pseudocapsules were observed in all cases, four showed solid histology without pseudoangiomatoid spaces and another one lacked peripheral lymphoid infiltrates. Nuclear pleomorphism was striking in two cases, moderate in seven and absent in four, with osteoclasts seen in two cases. In three AFHs with sclerotic matrix, one exhibited perivascular hyalinisation and nuclear palisading, reminiscent of a schwannoma. In three varying myxoid tumours, one closely resembled a myoepithelioma with prominent reticular arrangement of spindle cells in an abundant myxoid stroma. Besides EWSR1 gene rearrangement detected in four cases by fluorescence in situ hybridisation (FISH), EWSR1-CREB1 fusion was confirmed in nine cases, including a schwannoma-like AFH, and EWSR1-ATF1 fusion detected in a myoepithelioma-like AFH. Immunohistochemically, 56% of AFHs were positive for EMA, 78% for desmin and 100% for CD99. CONCLUSIONS: Molecular testing is diagnostic of variant AFHs displaying diverse histomorphological alterations in the architectural patterns, cytomorphology and extracellular matrix.

[126]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The crude extract of Corni Fructus inhibits the migration and invasion of U-2 OS human osteosarcoma cells through the inhibition of matrix metalloproteinase-2/-9 by MAPK signaling.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Environ Toxicol. 2013 Aug 19. doi: 10.1002/tox.21894.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/tox.21894](https://doi.org/10.1002/tox.21894)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liao CL; Lin JH; Lien JC; Hsu SC; Chueh FS; Yu CC; Wu PP; Huang YP; Lin JG; Chung JG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Graduate Institute of Chinese Medicine, China Medical University, Taichung, 404, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is the most common primary malignancy of the bone cancers. In the Chinese population, the crude extract of Corni Fructus (CECF) has been used as Traditional Chinese medicine to treat several different diseases for hundreds of years. In the present study, effects of CECF on inhibition of migration and invasion in U-2 OS human osteosarcoma cells were examined. CECF significantly inhibited migration and invasion of U-2 OS human osteosarcoma cells. We also found that CECF inhibited activities of matrix metalloproteinases-2 (MMP-2) and matrix metalloproteinases-9 (MMP-9). CECF decreased protein levels of FAK, PKC, SOS1, MKK7, MEKK3, GRB2, NF-kappaB p65, COX-2, HIF-1alpha, PI3K, Rho A, ROCK-1, IRE-1alpha, p-JNK1/2, p-ERK1/2, p-p38, Ras, p-PERK, MMP-2, MMP-9, and VEGF in U-2 OS cells. Results of this study indicate that CECF may have potential as a novel anticancer agent for the treatment of osteosarcoma by inhibiting migration and invasion of cancer cells © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. Environ Toxicol, 2013.

[127]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Optimal surgical treatment and urological outcomes in boys with pelvic and urogenital rhabdomyosarcomas and soft tissue sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Surg Int. 2013 Oct;29(10):1077-82. doi: 10.1007/s00383-013-3400-y.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s00383-013-3400-y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hishiki T; Saito T; Mitsunaga T; Nakata M; Terui E; Komatsu S; Mise N; Harada K; Iwai J; Higashimoto Y; Okimoto Y; Kakuda H; Ochiai H; Hino M; Homma S; Osa Y; Yoshida H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Surgery, Chiba University Graduate School of Medicine, 1-8-1 Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba, 260-8677, Japan, hishiki-tmr@umin.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Soft tissue sarcomas (STS) of pelvic origin in boys often involve the urogenital organs. The optimal extensiveness of radical surgery has long been an issue of discussion, since exenterative surgeries result in severe urogenital adverse effects. We conducted a retrospective review of patients with pelvic STS treated in two regional center hospitals and assessed the radicality of surgery and the functional outcome of the bladder. PATIENTS: Medical records and surgical reports of nine cases (embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma 6, malignant triton tumor 2, suspected rhabdomyosarcoma 1) treated within 1997-2012 were reviewed. Site of origin was prostate in seven, retroperitoneal in two. Average follow-up period was 96 months. TREATMENT AND OUTCOME: All cases were subjected to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Response was PR in four, SD in two, and PD in two. Radical surgery

resulted in gross total resection in eight, and partial resection in one. Three underwent cystoprostatectomy, two cases underwent prostatectomy, and bladder-preserving tumor resection was carried out in four cases. At the last follow-up, three retained a functional bladder. Two required augmentation cystoplasty with intestinal conduits. CONCLUSIONS: The majority of the on-going clinical trials recommend conservative surgery for bladder/prostate rhabdomyosarcoma, and to preserve the bladder function particularly in chemosensitive tumors. Some other groups, however, advocate the importance of radical surgery to prevent local relapse. These reports include heterogenous group of patients in the cohort, and therefore it is difficult to draw a conclusion of which approach truly contributes to the survival of the patients better. Future studies should evaluate bladder and sexual function objectively to establish reliable evidence regarding the benefit and adverse effects of different surgical approaches. These data would be informative to optimize the treatment balance for children with pelvic rhabdomyosarcomas.

[128]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The up-regulation of cysteine-rich protein 61 induced by transforming growth factor beta enhances osteosarcoma cell migration.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cell Biochem. 2013 Sep 14.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s11010-013-1807-3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen J; Song Y; Yang J; Gong L; Zhao P; Zhang Y; Su H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Osteosarcoma, Tangdu Hospital of Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Overexpressed cysteine-rich protein 61 (Cyr61) is believed to enhance osteosarcoma (OS) cell metastasis, but the mechanism of Cyr61 overexpression in OS is not clear so far. In this study 33 OS samples were analyzed by immunostaining and focused on two parts: the correlation between overexpression of Cyr61 and OS metastasis; the mechanism of regulating Cyr61 expression in OS. Twenty-five out of 33 cases (75.76 %) with metastasis showed high expression of Cyr61. Furthermore, Cyr61 expression in Saos-2 cells was reduced by siRNA, and lower expression of Cyr61 in Saos-2 cell resulted in a cell migration deficiency and had no effect on cell proliferation. Particularly, Cyr61 expression was significantly increased in Saos-2 cells in response to different dosages of transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta), indicating that the expression of Cyr61 is TGF-beta dependent. A transwell assay showed that Saos-2 cells stimulated with TGF-beta had a greater capacity for migration than the control cells. The p38 MAPK-specific inhibitor SB203580 was able to reduce Cyr61 expression and inhibit the migration of Saos-2 cells stimulated with TGF-beta. These results obtained provide new evidence that overexpressed Cyr61 plays a key

role in the metastasis of OS cells and Cyr61 is a potential target downstream of TGF-beta/p38 MAPK to regulate cell migration.

[129]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary cutaneous carcinosarcoma: insights into its clonal origin and mutational pattern expression analysis through next-generation sequencing.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 Sep 24. pii: S0046-8177(13)00301-8. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2013.07.014.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.humpath.2013.07.014](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Paniz Mondolfi AE; Jour G; Johnson M; Reidy J; Cason RC; Barkoh BA; Benaim G; Singh R; Luthra R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Baylor College of Medicine, Division of Investigative and Molecular Pathology, Department of Pathology and Immunology, Houston, TX 77030, USA; Fundacion Jacinto Convit (SAIB/IVSS) & Universidad de Los Andes (ULA), Departments of Biochemistry and Dermatopathology, Caracas, Venezuela 1010-A. Electronic address: albertopanzm@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cutaneous carcinosarcoma is a rare biphenotypic neoplasm exhibiting both epithelial and sarcomatous elements. Even though its origin and biological aspects remain poorly understood, it has been postulated that this tumor may arise from progenitor cells, which subsequently differentiate into distinct tumor components. We have investigated the histological and immunohistochemical staining patterns of a cutaneous carcinosarcoma case, as well as its ultrastructural aspects. In addition, sarcomatous and epithelial tumor components were separated by laser capture microdissection and subjected to targeted, high-depth, next-generation sequencing of a 46-cancer gene panel to assess the gene mutational pattern amongst both components. There were transitional cells at the epithelial/mesenchymal transition that labeled with putative progenitor cell markers (K19, c-kit, CD34 and Bcl-2). There was shared reactivity to antibodies directed against the progenitor cell marker EpCAM (epithelial cell adhesion molecule) in both components. Ultrastructurally, individual cells were demonstrated to have overlapping features of epithelial and mesenchymal differentiation. The mutational analysis revealed point mutations in exon 5 of TP53, which were identical in both the epithelial and sarcomatous components, and which were concordant with p53 expression at a tissue level. The aforementioned histological, ultrastructural, immunohistochemical and mutational pattern is strongly suggestive of a common clonal origin to the distinct elements of this tumor.

[130]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - From cytomorphology to molecular pathology: maximizing the value of cytology of lymphoproliferative disorders and soft tissue tumors.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Clin Pathol. 2013 Oct;140(4):454-67. doi: 10.1309/AJCPHDOVGW64FIPB.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1309/AJCPHDOVGW64FIPB](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhang S; Gong Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dept of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, 6431 Fannin St, MSB 2.216, Houston, TX 77030; e-mail: Songlin.Zhang@uth.tmc.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Objectives: The field of cytopathology has been rapidly advancing in the era of molecular pathology and personalized medicine. On-site cytologic evaluation for adequacy and triaging specimens for small core biopsy or fine-needle aspiration (FNA) are often required. Cytopathologists face the challenge of how to best triage small specimens for diagnosis, molecular testing, and personalized treatment. Owing to its minimally invasive nature, FNA alone or combined with core biopsy for lymphoproliferative disorders and soft tissue tumors has gained popularity. Methods: Literature review and author's institutional experience are used for this review article. This article will focus mainly on lymphoproliferative disorders and soft tissue tumors. Results: Evaluation combining cytomorphology, immunohistochemistry, and/or molecular pathology is often needed to accurately diagnose and classify lymphomas and soft tissue tumors. Many molecular tests have been performed on cytologic specimens, such as tests for BRAF and RET in thyroid FNA. Conclusions: Molecular pathology has been widely integrated into conventional cytopathology for diagnosing lymphoproliferative disorders and soft tissue tumors, and the diagnostic value of FNA on those tumors has increased significantly. Cytology will play a more important role in the era of personalized medicine.

[131]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary extragastrointestinal stromal tumor of the sigmoid mesocolon with metastatic spread to greater omentum: case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Coll Antropol. 2013 Jun;37(2):625-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Puljiz M; Alvir I; Danolic D; Tomica D; Mamic I; Puljiz Z; Zorica R; Balja MP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Zagreb, "Sestre milosrdnice" University Hospital Center, University Hospital for Tumors, Department of Gynecologic Oncology, Zagreb, Croatia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 71-year-old female complained of abdominal pain, weight loss and abdominal distension. Gynecologic examination revealed a hardly movable,

palpable mass in the lower abdomen, reaching the umbilicus. An abdominal ultrasound and computed tomography (CT) scan suggested a large abdominal mass with the possible origin in the left ovary and without significant lymph node enlargements. The patient subsequently underwent complete evacuation of tumor tissue, omentectomy and total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-ovariectomy. Immunohistochemical examination revealed strongly positive staining of tumor cells for CD117. The final pathologic diagnosis was a primary extragastrointestinal stromal tumor (EGIST) of the sigmoid mesocolon with omental metastasis. The differential diagnosis of the tumor presented in the lower abdomen should consider the EGIST as well.

[132]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Association analysis between genetic variants of MDM2 gene and osteosarcoma susceptibility in Chinese.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Endocr J. 2013 Aug 9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - He J; Wang J; Wang D; Dai S; Yv T; Chen P; Ma R; Diao C; Lv G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, Subei People's Hospital, Clinical Medical School of Yangzhou University, Yangzhou 225001, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma (OS) is the most common pediatric bone malignancy worldwide. The MDM2 gene is an important candidate gene for influencing the susceptibility to OS. The objective of this study aimed to detect the potential association between MDM2 genetic variants and OS susceptibility in Chinese Han population. We recruited 415 OS patients and 431 cancer-free controls in this case-control study. The c.44C>T and c.1002T>C genetic variants in MDM2 gene were investigated using created restriction site-polymerase chain reaction (CRS-PCR) and PCR-restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RFLP), respectively. We found that the genotypes/alleles of c.44C>T and c.1002T>C were statistically associated with the increased risk of OS (for c.44C>T, TT versus (vs.) CC: OR = 2.43, 95% CI 1.49-3.95, $p < 0.001$; T vs. C: OR = 1.36, 95% CI 1.11-1.67, $p = 0.003$; for c.1002T>C, CC vs. TT: OR = 2.38, 95% CI 1.37-4.13, $p = 0.002$; C vs. T: OR = 1.27, 95% CI 1.02-1.56, $p = 0.030$). The T allele and TT genotype of c.44C>T and C allele and CC genotype of c.1002T>C could be increased risk factors for the susceptibility to OS. Results from this study suggest that MDM2 genetic variants are potentially related to OS susceptibility in Chinese Han population, and might be used as molecular markers for assessing OS susceptibility.

[133]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Exomic landscape of MED12 mutation-negative and -positive uterine leiomyomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Cancer. 2013 Aug 3. doi: 10.1002/ijc.28410.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/ijc.28410](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Makinen N; Vahteristo P; Butzow R; Sjoberg J; Aaltonen LA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Genetics, Genome-Scale Biology Research Program, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyomas are extremely common tumors originating from the smooth muscle cells of myometrium. We recently reported recurrent somatic mutations in mediator complex subunit 12 (MED12) in the majority of these lesions, and analyzed chromosomal abnormalities in leiomyomas by whole-genome sequencing. The aim of our study was to examine in detail uterine leiomyoma exomes, to search for driver mutations in MED12 mutation-negative leiomyomas and to scrutinize MED12 mutation-positive leiomyomas for additional contributing mutations. We analyzed whole exome sequencing data of 27 uterine leiomyomas (12 MED12 mutation-negative and 15 MED12 mutation-positive) and their paired normal myometrium. We searched for genes, which would be recurrently mutated. No such genes were identified in MED12 mutation-negative uterine leiomyomas. Similarly, MED12 mutation-positive leiomyomas displayed no additional recurrent changes. The complete lack of novel driver point mutations in the examined series highlights the unique role of MED12 mutations in genesis of uterine leiomyomas, and suggests that these mutations alone may be sufficient for tumor development. Additional factors that cannot be detected by exome sequencing, such as somatic structural rearrangements, epigenetic events and intronic variants, are likely to have a particular impact to the development of MED12 wild-type lesions.

[134]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The volumetric change and dose-response relationship following hypofractionated proton therapy for chordomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Oncol. 2013 Sep 25.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/0284186X.2013.833345](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim YJ; Cho KH; Lim YK; Park J; Kim JY; Shin KH; Kim TH; Moon SH; Lee SH; Yoo H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Research Institute and Hospital, National Cancer Center , Goyang , Korea.

[135]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinical Characteristics and Surgical Management Options for Ovarian Fibroma/Fibrothecoma: A Study of 97 Cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gynecol Obstet Invest. 2013 Sep 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000354555](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cho YJ; Lee HS; Kim JM; Joo KY; Kim ML

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dong-A University Medical Center, Dong-A University, College of Medicine, Busan, South Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Aims: The aims of this study were to analyze the clinical characteristics, diagnostic features, and operative outcomes of patients with ovarian fibroma/fibrothecoma and to discuss appropriate management options. Methods: We performed a retrospective comparative analysis of 97 patients with ovarian fibroma/fibrothecoma who underwent laparoscopic and laparotomic procedures, including tumorectomy between January 2008 and December 2011. Results: The mean patient age was 42.5 +/- 11.4 years. Seventy-three patients (75.3%) were premenopausal women. A preoperative diagnosis of benign ovarian tumor or fibroma was made in only 49 cases (50.5%). We found that 42.2% of cases were misdiagnosed as uterine myomas (n = 41) and 6.2% were misdiagnosed as malignant ovarian tumors (n = 6). The presence of ascites was associated with larger tumor size (p < 0.05) but not higher CA125 levels (p = 0.159). Twenty-nine patients (29.9%) underwent laparotomy, and 68 (70.1%), laparoscopic surgery. Laparoscopic surgery facilitated shorter operation times than laparotomy (p < 0.05). Tumorectomy was performed in 40 patients (43.5%), 36 (90%) of whom underwent laparoscopy with operative outcomes comparable to those of patients who underwent laparotomy. Conclusions: Ovarian fibromas/fibrothecomas are often misdiagnosed as uterine myomas and malignant ovarian tumors. Laparoscopic surgery including tumorectomy may be an effective surgical approach in patients with ovarian fibromas/fibrothecomas.

[136]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Response Assessment in Pediatric Rhabdomyosarcoma: Can Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Replace Three-dimensional Volume Assessments?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Radiology. 2013 Aug 28.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1148/radiol.13122607](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schoot RA; McHugh K; van Rijn RR; Kremer LC; Chisholm JC; Caron HN; Merks JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Pediatric Oncology and Pediatric Radiology, Emma Children's Hospital-Academic Medical Center, PO Box 22660, 1100 DD

Amsterdam, the Netherlands; Department of Radiology, Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children, London, England.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Purpose: To investigate (a) interobserver variability for three-dimensional (3D) (based on European Pediatric Soft-Tissue Sarcoma Study Group [EpSSG] guidelines) and one-dimensional (1D) (based on Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors [RECIST]) response assessments, (b) intermethod variability between EpSSG guidelines and RECIST, and (c) clinically relevant consequences of interobserver and intermethod variability in pediatric patients with rhabdomyosarcoma. Materials and Methods: The study was approved by the Academic Medical Center Ethics Committee and the Great Ormond Street Hospital Ethics Committee; both committees waived the requirement for informed consent because of the retrospective nature of the study. Data were analyzed from 124 consecutive male and female children and young adults (age range, 1-18 years) with rhabdomyosarcoma at two institutions (1999-2009) with relevant imaging studies. Tumors were measured by two radiologists (1D and 3D measurements) at diagnosis and after induction chemotherapy. Interobserver variability was analyzed by using three different tests, and the intermethod variation was calculated. Results: Sixty-four eligible patients were included (median age, 4.6 years). Agreement between observers for EpSSG guidelines and RECIST was moderate ($\kappa = 0.565$ and 0.592 , respectively); interobserver variation led to different potential treatment decisions in nine (14%) and 11 (17%) of the 64 patients, respectively. Comparison of EpSSG guidelines and RECIST resulted in 13 discrepant response classifications (20%), which were equally distributed (under- and overestimation of response) and led to consequences for treatment choice in five patients (8%). Conclusion: EpSSG guidelines and RECIST are not interchangeable; neither technique demonstrated superiority in this study. These findings should be taken into account in future study protocol design. (c) RSNA, 2013 Supplemental material: <http://radiology.rsna.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1148/radiol.13122607/-/DC1>.

[137]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epithelioid sarcoma-like (pseudomyogenic) hemangioendothelioma, clinically mimicking dermatofibroma, diagnosed by skin biopsy in a 30-year-old man.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Oct;40(10):909-13. doi: 10.1111/cup.12196. Epub 2013 Aug 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12196](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stuart LN; Gardner JM; Lauer SR; Monson DK; Parker DC; Edgar MA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Epithelioid sarcoma-like (pseudomyogenic)

hemangioendothelioma (ESHE) represents a rare soft tissue and bone tumor that typically presents as nodule(s) in the distal extremities of young adults. The nodules traverse several tissue planes simultaneously and can involve the dermis, subcutis, skeletal muscle and bone. ESHE shares clinical and microscopic features with epithelioid sarcoma (ES), and, accordingly, is commonly misdiagnosed as ES. However, unlike ES, which has a poor prognosis, ESHE commonly follows an indolent course. Herein, we report a case of ESHE diagnosed by skin biopsy that clinically mimicked a dermatofibroma. We also provide clinical photographs of the lesions in various stages of development, representing information that has not been previously published, to our knowledge.

[138]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Long-term pituitary downregulation before frozen embryo transfer could improve pregnancy outcomes in women with adenomyosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gynecol Endocrinol. 2013 Sep 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/09513590.2013.824960](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Niu Z; Chen Q; Sun Y; Feng Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - IVF Unit, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ruijin Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Some studies have shown that long-term gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist administration before in vitro fertilization/intracytoplasmic sperm in infertile women with endometriosis or adenomyosis significantly increases the chances of pregnancy. We were interested in whether long-term GnRH agonist pretreatment could improve pregnancy outcomes in adenomyosis patients undergoing frozen embryo transfer (FET) after preparation of the endometrium with hormone replacement therapy (HRT). Totally, 339 patients with adenomyosis were included in this retrospective study, 194 received long-term GnRH agonist plus HRT (down-regulation + HRT) and 145 received HRT. There were no differences between the groups in characteristic such as age, body mass index, duration or cause of infertility, serum CA-125 level and basal hormone levels. On the day of progesterone administration, mean endometrial thickness and serum progesterone level were significantly greater in HRT patients. Mean score and number of embryos transferred showed no differences. In down regulation + HRT group, clinical pregnancy, implantation and ongoing pregnancy rates were 51.35%, 32.56% and 48.91%, respectively, significantly higher than that of HRT group (24.83%, 16.07% and 21.38%, respectively). So, we concluded that in FET, long-term GnRH agonist pretreatment significantly improved pregnancy outcomes in patients with adenomyosis.

[139]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nuclear expression of STAT6 distinguishes solitary fibrous tumor from histologic mimics.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Sep 13. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.164.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/modpathol.2013.164](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Doyle LA; Vivero M; Fletcher CD; Mertens F; Hornick JL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) is composed of spindle to ovoid cells in a patternless architecture with prominent stromal collagen and hemangiopericytoma-like vessels. Some tumors show hypercellularity, nuclear atypia, and significant mitotic activity; the latter feature in particular often portends an aggressive clinical course. SFT can sometimes be difficult to distinguish from other benign mesenchymal tumors and sarcomas. The most characteristic (albeit nonspecific) immunohistochemical finding in SFT is CD34 expression. A NAB2-STAT6 gene fusion, resulting in a chimeric protein in which a repressor domain of NGFI-A binding protein 2 (EGR1 binding protein 2) (NAB2) is replaced with a carboxy-terminal transactivation domain from signal transducer and activator of transcription 6, interleukin-4 induced (STAT6), was recently identified as a consistent finding in SFT. However, as these genes are located in close proximity on 12q13, this fusion can only rarely be detected by conventional chromosomal banding or fluorescence in situ hybridization analysis. Nuclear expression of the carboxy terminal part of STAT6 is a consistent finding in SFT of the meninges (so-called 'meningeal hemangiopericytoma'). We investigated STAT6 expression by immunohistochemistry in SFTs and other soft tissue tumors arising outside the central nervous system to validate the diagnostic utility of this novel marker. Whole-tissue sections of 231 tumors were evaluated, including 60 cases of SFT as well as other benign and malignant mesenchymal neoplasms and sarcomatoid mesotheliomas. Fifty-nine of 60 SFT cases (98%) showed nuclear expression of STAT6, which was usually diffuse and intense. All other tumor types were negative for STAT6, except for three dedifferentiated liposarcomas and one deep fibrous histiocytoma, which showed weak staining. In conclusion, STAT6 is a highly sensitive and almost perfectly specific immunohistochemical marker for SFT and can be helpful to distinguish this tumor type from histologic mimics. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 13 September 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.164.

[140]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - EWSR1 Rearrangements in Sclerosing Epithelioid Fibrosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 Oct;37(10):1630-1. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3182a05a6b.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/PAS.0b013e3182a05a6b](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Doyle LA; Hornick JL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology Brigham and Women's Hospital Harvard Medical School Boston, MA.

[141]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Characterization of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling in rhabdomyosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Lab Invest. 2013 Oct;93(10):1090-9. doi: 10.1038/labinvest.2013.97. Epub 2013 Sep 2.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/labinvest.2013.97](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Annavarapu SR; Cialfi S; Dominici C; Kokai GK; Uccini S; Ceccarelli S; McDowell HP; Helliwell TR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Molecular and Clinical Cancer Medicine, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is the most common soft tissue sarcoma in children and accounts for about 5% of all malignant paediatric tumours. beta-Catenin, a multifunctional nuclear transcription factor in the canonical Wnt signaling pathway, is active in myogenesis and embryonal somite patterning. Dysregulation of Wnt signaling facilitates tumour invasion and metastasis. This study characterizes Wnt/beta-catenin signaling and functional activity in paediatric embryonal and alveolar RMS. Immunohistochemical assessment of paraffin-embedded tissues from 44 RMS showed beta-catenin expression in 26 cases with cytoplasmic/membranous expression in 9/14 cases of alveolar RMS, and 15/30 cases of embryonal RMS, whereas nuclear expression was only seen in 2 cases of embryonal RMS. The potential functional significance of beta-catenin expression was tested in four RMS cell lines, two derived from embryonal (RD and RD18) RMS and two from alveolar (Rh4 and Rh30) RMS. Western blot analysis demonstrated the expression of Wnt-associated proteins including beta-catenin, glycogen synthase kinase-3beta, disheveled, axin-1, naked, LRP-6 and cadherins in all cell lines. Cell fractionation and immunofluorescence studies of the cell lines (after stimulation by human recombinant Wnt3a) showed reduced phosphorylation of beta-catenin, stabilization of the active cytosolic form and nuclear translocation of beta-catenin. Reporter gene assay demonstrated a T-cell factor/lymphoid-enhancing factor-mediated transactivation in these cells. In response to human recombinant Wnt3a, the alveolar RMS cells showed a significant decrease in proliferation rate and induction of myogenic differentiation (myogenin, MyoD1 and myf5). These data indicate that the central regulatory

components of canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling are expressed and that this pathway is functionally active in a significant subset of RMS tumours and might represent a novel therapeutic target.

[142]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Use of Microwaves Ablation in the Treatment of Epiphyseal Osteoid Osteomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol. 2013 Aug 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00270-013-0722-z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Basile A; Failla G; Reforgiato A; Scavone G; Mundo E; Messina M; Caltabiano G; Arena F; Ricceri V; Scavone A; Masala S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, Garibaldi Centro Hospital, Piazza Santa Maria del Gesu, 95124, Catania, Italy, antodoc@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** This study was designed to demonstrate the feasibility and the reliability of microwave ablation (MWA) of epiphyseal osteoid osteomas (OO). **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** From February to November 2012, 7 patients (4 males and 3 females; age range 16-30 years) with epiphyseal OOs were treated with MWA. The treatment was performed with 16 G antennas with a power of 20 W for 2 min. The OOs were approached by using coaxial needles inserted with hammer or with automatic drill. All patients underwent spinal anaesthesia, with posttreatment 6-8 h observation before discharging. We treated epiphyseal OOs placed away from nervous and vascular nontarget structures, located in: femoral head (n = 2), femoral lesser trochanter (n = 2), femoral neck (n = 2), and proximal tibial epiphysis (n = 1). CT was used to visualize the nidus and to insert the needle for thermal ablation and for postprocedure control. Technical success was considered the positioning of the antenna in the nidus, while the efficacy of treatment was clinically evaluated as the complete remission of pain after the procedure by using the visual analogue score (VAS). Follow-up was performed by using VAS score 1 day, 1 week, and 1, 3, and 6 months after the procedure, whereas MRI examination was performed immediately after the procedure, at 1 month, and in any case of recurrence. Complications were also recorded. **RESULTS:** All patients experienced resolution of the symptomatology (VAS = 0) in ~1 week until the last follow-up, with residual VAS < 2 points occurring only from 1 to 7 days after the procedure. No intraprocedural complication was noted, whereas one patient had back pain for 2 months after the procedure, likely due to spinal analgesic injection. **CONCLUSIONS:** In our experience, MWA can be safely performed with excellent results without complications in selected cases of epiphyseal OOs; however, the clinical significance of this report is limited

because there were only few patients included in this study. Thus, these data must be confirmed by further and larger studies.

[143]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Quercetin Suppresses Intracellular ROS Formation, MMP Activation, and Cell Motility in Human Fibrosarcoma Cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Food Sci. 2013 Sep;78(9):H1464-9. doi: 10.1111/1750-3841.12223. Epub 2013 Jul 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/1750-3841.12223](http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1750-3841.12223)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee DE; Chung MY; Lim TG; Huh WB; Lee HJ; Lee KW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - WCU Biomodulation Major, Dept. of Agricultural Biotechnology, and Center for Food and Bioconvergence, Seoul Natl. Univ., Seoul, 151-921, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cell metastasis is a major cause of death from cancer and can arise from excessive levels of oxidative stress. The objective of this study was to investigate whether the natural flavonoid quercetin can inhibit matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-2 and -9 activities through the attenuation of reactive oxygen species (ROS) formation, an event expected to lead to the inhibition of cell motility. To induce sustained ROS formation, cells were treated with phenazine methosulfate (PMS; 1 μ M). Noncytotoxic concentrations of quercetin inhibited PMS-induced increases in cell motility in HT1080 human fibrosarcoma (HT1080) cells. While nearly 100% of cells were observed to migrate after 24 h of PMS treatment, quercetin significantly ($P < 0.01$) suppressed this effect. We also found that quercetin, up to 10 μ g/mL, attenuated PMS-induced MMP-2 activation. We then investigated whether the decreased levels of MMP-2 activation could be attributable to lower levels of ROS formation by quercetin. We found that quercetin treatments significantly attenuated PMS-induced ROS formation ($P < 0.01$) and resulted in decreased cell motility associated with a reduction in MMP-2 and -9 activity in HT1080 cells, even in the absence of PMS treatment. Collectively, these results suggest that quercetin inhibits cell motility via the inhibition of MMP activation in HT1080 cells in the presence and absence of PMS. This is likely to be a result of the suppression of intracellular ROS formation by quercetin.

[144]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - In vitro and in silico studies of MDM2/MDMX isoforms predict Nutlin-3^a sensitivity in well/differentiated liposarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Lab Invest. 2013 Sep 9. doi: 10.1038/labinvest.2013.107.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/labinvest.2013.107](https://doi.org/10.1038/labinvest.2013.107)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bozzi F; Conca E; Laurini E; Posocco P; Lo Sardo A; Jocolle G; Sanfilippo R; Gronchi A; Perrone F; Tamborini E; Pelosi G; Pierotti MA; Maestro R; Pricl S; Pilotti S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Experimental Molecular Pathology, Department of Pathology, Fondazione IRCCS, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Milan, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The molecular marker of well-differentiated/de-differentiated liposarcomas is MDM2 gene amplification coupled with protein overexpression and wild-type TP53. MDMX is a recently identified MDM2 homolog and its presence in this tumor is unexplored. Our aim was to investigate the role of full-length MDM2 and MDMX proteins and their isoforms in surgical specimens of well-differentiated/de-differentiated liposarcomas in view of Nutlin-3^a (a MDM2 inhibitor) treatment. Frozen and matched formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded material from surgical specimens was examined by means of: (1) fluorescence in situ hybridization to determine MDM2 and MDMX gene copy numbers; (2) RT-PCR and densitometry to analyze alternative splicing forms of mdm2 and mdmx; (3) immunoblotting and immunohistochemistry to assess the corresponding translated proteins; and (4) in vitro and in silico assays to determine their affinity for Nutlin-3^a. All these cases showed MDM2 gene amplification with an MDMX disomic pattern. In all cases, the full-length mdm2 transcript was associated with the mdm2-b transcript, with ratios ranging from 0.07 to 5.6, and both were translated into protein; mdmx and mdmx-s were co-transcribed, with ratios ranging from 0.1 to 5.6. MDMX-S was frequently more upregulated than MDMX at both transcriptional and protein level. Each case showed different amounts of mdm2, mdm2-b, mdmx, and mdmx-s transcripts and the corresponding proteins. In vitro assays showed that Nutlin-3^a was ineffective against MDM2-B and was unable to disrupt the MDMX/TP53 and MDMX-S/TP53 complexes. Molecular simulations confirmed these in vitro findings by showing that MDM2 has high Nutlin-3^a affinity, followed by MDMX-S, MDMX, and MDM2-B. Nutlin-3^a is predicted to be a good therapeutic option for well-differentiated/de-differentiated liposarcomas. However, our findings predict heterogeneous responses depending on the relative expression of mdm2, mdm2-b, mdmx, and mdmx-s transcripts and proteins. Laboratory Investigation advance online publication, 9 September 2013; doi:10.1038/labinvest.2013.107.

[145]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Impact of carbon ion radiotherapy for primary spinal sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer. 2013 Oct 1;119(19):3496-503. doi: 10.1002/cncr.28177. Epub 2013 Aug 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/cncr.28177](https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.28177)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Matsumoto K; Imai R; Kamada T; Maruyama K; Tsuji H; Tsujii H; Shioyama Y; Honda H; Isu K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Research Center Hospital for Charged Particle Therapy, National Institute of Radiological Sciences, Chiba, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Spinal sarcomas have been one of the most challenging diseases for orthopedic surgeons. The objective of this study was to retrospectively analyze carbon ion radiotherapy (CIRT) treatment results for spinal sarcoma. METHODS: Forty-seven patients with 48 medically unresectable spinal sarcomas, excluding sacral tumors, received treatment with CIRT between 1996 and 2011. All patients were enrolled in phase 1 and phase 2 clinical trials of CIRT for bone and soft tissue sarcoma. The applied dose ranged from 52.8 gray equivalents (GyE) to 70.4 GyE (median, 64.0 GyE) in 16 fixed fractions over 4 weeks. RESULTS: The median patient age was 54 years, and the cohort included 24 men and 23 women. Thirty-five patients were without prior treatment, and 12 patients had locally recurrent tumors after previous resection. The median follow-up was 25 months, and the median survival was 44 months (range, 5.2-148 months). The 5-year local control, overall survival, and progression free rates were 79%, 52%, and 48%, respectively. None of the 15 patients who had tumors measuring <100 cm³ had a local recurrence. No fatal toxicities occurred during follow-up. One patient each had a grade 3 late skin reaction and a grade 4 late skin reaction. Vertebral body compression was observed in 7 patients. One patient had a grade 3 late spinal cord reaction. Twenty-two of the surviving 28 patients who had primary tumors remained ambulatory without supportive devices. CONCLUSIONS: CIRT appears to be both effective and safe for the treatment of patients with unresectable spinal sarcoma. Cancer 2013;119:3496-3503. © 2013 American Cancer Society.

[146]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rationale and design of a UK database for a rare cancer type: the GEM Registry for gastrointestinal stromal tumours.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Sep 17;109(6):1403-7. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.406. Epub 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.406](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bulusu VR; Fullarton J; Leahy M; Morgan C; Rasheed A; Taniere P; Toh S; Verrill M; White J; Judson I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridge, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Despite advances in the management of and changes in clinical practice, little is known about the epidemiology, patterns of care and outcomes of gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST) patients in the UK. Patient

registries are receiving increasing attention as they can provide important information on clinical practice and patient outcomes. The rationale and study design of the GIST Epidemiology and Management (GEM) Registry, which forms part of the routine clinical practice for GISTs in several UK centres, are described. Methods: The GEM Registry is a secure web-based registry system designed around a Microsoft Access core using SQL interface. Demographic, surgical, histopathological and clinical data will be captured including treatment outcomes and survival. The registry was piloted in six centres and following further fine tuning of the data sets, ethical committee submission and approval was completed. Results: The GEM National Registry is the first of its kind to be implemented in rare cancers in UK. The registry is being rolled out initially in selected centres with the aim to expand to other centres. The first publication reporting analyses of the central data set is anticipated for the summer of 2013. Conclusion: GEM Registry will enable us to obtain a clear picture of incidence/prevalence of GISTs in UK. Clinicians will be able to review the prognostic and predictive value of variables in a large prospective data set. The data can be used for planning the delivery and improving the quality of care. This information is likely to inform clinical practice and, in years to come, guide the development and implementation of clinical trials for novel tyrosine kinase inhibitors. The results will not only benefit the GIST community, but also serve as a basis for the study of other rare tumour types.

[147]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical Treatment of Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Located in the Stomach in the Imatinib Era.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Clin Oncol. 2013 Sep 21.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\)](#)

[1097/COC.0b013e3182a78de9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stiekema J; Kol S; Cats A; Yazdi AT; van Coevorden F; van Sandick JW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Surgery daggerGastroenterology and Hepatology double daggerRadiology, The Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND:: Imatinib has changed the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). Preoperative imatinib treatment can be administered to patients with locally advanced disease to reduce the risk of incomplete resection, tumor spill, and lessen the extent of resection. In metastatic GIST, surgery follows imatinib in responding patients with resectable disease. In this study, the outcome of surgically treated patients with a gastric GIST with and without preoperative imatinib was investigated. METHODS:: Patients surgically treated for a

gastric GIST at our institute between 1999 and 2011 were included. Patient data were retrieved from a prospectively maintained database. RESULTS:: A consecutive series of 47 patients was identified: 17 patients were treated with primary surgery (group 1) and 30 patients received imatinib before surgery (group 2). Preoperative imatinib led to a 33% reduction in tumor size. All patients in group 1 and 23 patients (77%) in group 2 had a complete resection (R0) without tumor spill. At a median follow-up of 30 months, 4 patients in group 2 had died of GIST. In these 4 patients, either the resection had been irradical or tumor spill had occurred, and 3 of them had radiologic progressive disease at the time of surgery. CONCLUSIONS:: In this surgical series of gastric GIST patients, preoperative imatinib led to a major reduction in tumor size. Irradical resection, tumor spill, and progressive disease at the time of surgery were associated with poor prognosis.

[148]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effect of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles on the Function of MC3T3-E1 Osteoblastic Cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biol Trace Elem Res. 2013 Nov;155(2):287-94. doi: 10.1007/s12011-013-9772-y. Epub 2013 Aug 1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12011-013-9772-y](#)

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: - Zinc oxide nanoparticles (ZnO NPs) can be ingested directly when used in food, food packaging, drug delivery, and cosmetics. This study evaluated the cellular effects of ZnO NPs (50 and 100 nm diameter particle sizes) on the function of osteoblastic MC3T3-E1 cells. ZnO NPs showed cytotoxicity at concentrations of above 50 mug/ml, and there was no significant effect of the size on the cytotoxicity of ZnO NPs. Within the testing concentrations of 0.01 approximately 1 mug/ml, which did not cause a marked drop in cell viability, ZnO NPs (0.1 mug/ml) caused a significant elevation of alkaline phosphatase activity, collagen synthesis, mineralization, and osteocalcin content in the cells (P < 0.05). Moreover, pretreatment with ZnO NPs (0.01 approximately 1 mug/ml) significantly reduced antimycin A-induced cell damage by preventing mitochondrial membrane potential dissipation, complex IV inactivation, and ATP loss. Measurement of reactive oxygen species (ROS) indicated decrease in ROS level upon exposure to ZnO nanoparticles (0.01 mug/ml). Hence, our study indicated that ZnO nanoparticles can have protective effects on osteoblasts at low concentrations where there are little or no observable cytotoxic effects.

[149]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Differentiation of Skull Base Chordomas from Chondrosarcomas by Diffusion-Weighted MRI.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2013 Aug 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3174/ajnr.A3723](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Freeze BS; Glastonbury CM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology and Biomedical Imaging Medical Scientist Training Program.

[150]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - TERT promoter mutations are frequent in atypical fibroxanthomas and pleomorphic dermal sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Sep 13. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.168.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/modpathol.2013.168](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Griewank KG; Schilling B; Murali R; Bielefeld N; Schwamborn M; Sucker A; Zimmer L; Hillen U; Schaller J; Brenn T; Schadendorf D; Mentzel T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, University Hospital, University Duisburg-Essen, Essen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Activating mutations in the TERT promoter leading to increased telomerase expression were recently identified in cutaneous melanoma and subsequently in many other types of cancer. These mutations lead to increased telomerase expression, allowing cells to proliferate continuously without entering apoptosis or senescence. Atypical fibroxanthomas and pleomorphic dermal sarcomas are genetically poorly understood tumors developing in the skin of older patients. Known genetic events in these tumors are mutations in TP53 (atypical fibroxanthoma and pleomorphic dermal sarcoma) and RAS (pleomorphic dermal sarcoma) genes, often having a UV signature. We analyzed a cohort of 27 atypical fibroxanthomas and 34 pleomorphic dermal sarcomas for the presence of TERT promoter mutations by conventional Sanger sequencing. TERT promoter mutations were identified in 25 (93%) atypical fibroxanthomas and in 26 (76%) pleomorphic dermal sarcomas. Mutations were found to have a UV signature (C>T or CC>TT) and were largely identical to those detected in cutaneous melanoma. Our data show that TERT promoter mutations are the most frequent mutations in atypical fibroxanthomas and pleomorphic dermal sarcomas reported to date. The identified mutations confirm the pathogenetic role of UV exposure in both atypical fibroxanthomas and pleomorphic dermal sarcomas and suggest that telomere maintenance through increased expression of telomerase plays an important role in the pathogenesis of these tumors. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 13 September 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.168.

[151]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pazopanib a tyrosine kinase inhibitor with strong anti-angiogenetic activity: A new treatment for metastatic soft tissue sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Crit Rev Oncol Hematol. 2013 Sep 4. pii: S1040-8428(13)00189-3. doi: 10.1016/j.critrevonc.2013.08.012.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.critrevonc.2013.08.012

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ranieri G; Mammi M; Donato Di Paola E; Russo E; Gallelli L; Citraro R; Gadaleta CD; Marech I; Ammendola M; De Sarro G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Interventional Radiology Unit with Integrated Section of Translational Medical Oncology, National Cancer Institute, Giovanni Paolo II, Bari, Italy. Electronic address: girovan@tiscalinet.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue sarcomas (STS) are rare tumors with mesenchymal origin, accounting for 1% of all human cancer. Local control of STS can be obtained through the use of surgery and radiotherapy. In about 40% of these patients, disease will recur at distant sites, and of these more than 90% will die because of this aggressive malignancy. In advanced and/or metastatic STS patients treated with anthracycline-based regimen the median overall survival is about 12 months, and it has remained unchanged during the last 20 years. Clearly, this strongly suggests the need for discover more active compounds in STS, such as imatinib in GIST or dermatofibrosarcoma patients. In this paper we describe the crucial role of angiogenesis mechanisms in sarcomas development and progression. Consequentially, we focus on pazopanib, a novel multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with anti-angiogenic activity, mainly due to VEGFR2 pathway interference. We also analyze principal completed trials leading pazopanib approval in sarcomas pretreated patients.

[152]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Difficulty in the clinical diagnosis of epithelioid angiosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Dermatol. 2013 Aug 1;23(4):564-5. doi: 10.1684/ejd.2013.2091.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1684/ejd.2013.2091

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koguchi-Yoshioka H; Inokuma D; Kusudou S; Mito Y; Tanaka A; Yanai M; Tsuji T; Fukasawa Y; Watanabe M; Kikuchi K; Shimizu S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Dermatology.

[153]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The role of sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) and lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) in regulation of osteoclastic and osteoblastic cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Immunol Invest. 2013;42(7):510-8. doi: 10.3109/08820139.2013.823804.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/08820139.2013.823804](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dziak R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Biology, School of Dental Medicine, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York 14221, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The bioactive lipid molecules, sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) and lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) have recently emerged as potentially highly significant physiological and pathophysiological regulators of bone cell biology. Since compromised signaling by these bioactive lipids has been implicated in the etiology of disorders such as inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, their role in bone biology can be a key influence in the coordination of the events underlying osteoimmunology. Both S1P and LPA have been shown to have receptor-mediated effects on osteoblastic cell proliferation and differentiation critical to bone formation and on osteoclastic cell action and regulation of bone resorption. This review of the recent studies on these processes provides insight into the potential role of S1P and LPA as autocrine and paracrine mediators of bone remodeling and their potential interaction with immune cells that have emerged as important players in skeletal biology.

[154]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Identification of a novel, recurrent MBTD1-CXorf67 fusion in low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Cancer. 2013 Aug 19. doi: 10.1002/ijc.28440.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/ijc.28440](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dewaele B; Przybyl J; Quattrone A; Finalet Ferreira J; Vanspauwen V; Geerdens E; Gianfelici V; Kalender Z; Wozniak A; Moerman P; Sciot R; Croce S; Amant F; Vandenberghe P; Cools J; Debiec-Rychter M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Human Genetics, KU Leuven and University Hospitals Leuven, Leuven, Belgium.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Endometrial stromal sarcomas (ESSs) are a genetically heterogeneous group of rare uterine neoplasms that are commonly driven by recurrent gene rearrangements. In conventional low-grade ESS, JAZF1-SUZ12, PHF1-JAZF1, EPC1-PHF1 and MEAF6-PHF1, and recently described ZC3H7-BCOR chimeric fusions have been reported in > 50% of cases. Conversely, oncogenic t(10;17)(q22;p13) translocation yields YWHAE-FAM22A/B chimeric proteins that are associated with histologically high-grade and clinically more aggressive ESS. Integrating whole-

transcriptome paired-end RNA sequencing with fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) and banding cytogenetics, we identified MBTD1 (malignant brain tumor domain-containing 1) and CXorf67 (chromosome X open reading frame 67) as the genes involved in the novel reciprocal t(X;17)(p11.2;q21.33) translocation in two independent low-grade ESS of classical histology. The presence of the MBTD1-CXorf67 fusion transcript was validated in both cases using reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction followed by Sanger sequencing. A specific FISH assay was developed to detect the novel t(X;17) translocation in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded material, and resulted in identification of an additional low-grade ESS case positive for the MBTD1-CXorf67 fusion among 25 uterine stromal tumors [14 ESS and 11 undifferentiated endometrial sarcomas (UESs)] that were negative for JAZF1 and YWHAE rearrangements. Gene expression profiles of seven ESS (including three with YWHAE and two with JAZF1 rearrangements) and four UES without specific chromosomal aberrations indicated clustering of tumors with MBTD1-CXorf67 fusion together with low-grade JAZF1-associated ESS. The chimeric MBTD1-CXorf67 fusion identifies yet another cytogenetically distinct subgroup of low-grade ESS and offers the opportunity to shed light on the functions of two poorly characterized genes.

[155]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Carcinosarcoma of the uterus in advanced stage: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Gynaecol Oncol. 2013;34(4):343-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tasic L; Vasiljevic M; Prorocic M; Jurisic A; Dragojevic-Dikic S; Jankovic-Raznatovic S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Medical Faculty, University of Belgrade, University Clinic of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Narodni Front, Belgrade, Serbia. lisatasic@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This is the case of an advanced stage carcinosarcoma uteri, in a patient with limited therapy options. Carcinosarcomas (malignant mixed Mullerian tumors) are histologically composed of malignant epithelial and mesenchymal components. Sarcomatous component of this mixed tumor in the present patient was of heterologous-type chondrosarcoma. The primary treatment option for uterine carcinosarcomas is surgery, but adjuvant therapy is always necessary. The optimal treatment is still uncertain, as the histogenesis of this tumor remains controversial.

[156]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparison of the Anti-Tumor Effects of Denosumab and Zoledronic Acid on the Neoplastic Stromal Cells of Giant Cell Tumor of Bone.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Connect Tissue Res. 2013 Sep 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/03008207.2013.848202](https://doi.org/10.1038/3109/03008207.2013.848202)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lau CP; Huang L; Chuen Wong K; Madhukar Kumta S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Denosumab and Zoledronic acid (ZOL) are two antiresorptive drugs currently in use for treating osteoporosis. They have different mechanisms of action but both have been shown to delay the onset of skeletal-related events in patients with giant cell tumor of bone (GCT). However, the anti-tumor mechanisms of denosumab on the neoplastic GCT stromal cells remain unknown. In this study, we focused on the direct effects of denosumab on the neoplastic GCT stromal cells and compared with ZOL. The microscopic view demonstrated a reduced cell growth in ZOL-treated but not in denosumab-treated GCT stromal cells. ZOL was found to exhibit a dose-dependent inhibition in cell growth in all GCT stromal cell lines tested and cause apoptosis in two out of three cell lines. In contrast, denosumab only exerted a minimal inhibitory effect in one cell line and did not induce any apoptosis. ZOL significantly inhibited the mRNA expression of receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand (RANKL) and osteoprotegerin (OPG) in two GCT stromal cell lines whereas their protein levels remained unchanged. On the contrary, denosumab did not regulate RANKL and OPG expression at both mRNA and protein levels. Moreover, the protein expression of Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (M-CSF), Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP), and Collagen alpha1 Type I were not regulated by denosumab and ZOL, either. Our findings provide new insights in the anti-tumor effect of denosumab on GCT stromal cells and raise a concern that tumor recurrence may occur after the withdrawal of the drug.

[157]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnostic utility of SOX10 to distinguish malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor from synovial sarcoma, including intraneural synovial sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mod Pathol. 2013 Aug 9. doi: 10.1038/modpathol.2013.115.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/modpathol.2013.115](https://doi.org/10.1038/modpathol.2013.115)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kang Y; Pekmezci M; Folpe AL; Ersen A; Horvai AE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial sarcoma and malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor pose a significant diagnostic challenge given similar histomorphology. The distinction is further complicated by similar immunophenotype and especially by occasional synovial sarcomas that present as intraneural tumors. Although the presence of a t(X;18) rearrangement or expression of TLE1 can help confirm the diagnosis of synovial sarcoma, negative results for these tests are not diagnostic of malignant peripheral

nerve sheath tumor. The SOX10 transcription factor, a putative marker of neural crest differentiation, may have diagnostic utility in this differential, but immunohistochemical data are limited. The goal of the present study was to determine the diagnostic utility of SOX10 to discriminate between synovial sarcoma and malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor. Forty-eight cases of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, all from patients with documented neurofibromatosis, and 97 cases of genetically confirmed synovial sarcoma, including 4 intraneural synovial sarcomas, were immunohistochemically stained for SOX10. The stain was scored for intensity and fraction of cells staining. Thirty-two of 48 malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors (67%) were SOX10-positive. The majority of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors showed $\geq 2+$ staining, but staining did not correlate with grade. By contrast, only 7/97 (7%) synovial sarcomas were SOX10-positive. Only three synovial sarcomas showed $\geq 2+$ staining but, importantly, two of these were intraneural synovial sarcoma. Therefore, SOX10 is a specific (93%), albeit not very sensitive (67%), diagnostic marker to support a diagnosis of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor over synovial sarcoma. Furthermore, the stain needs to be interpreted with caution in intraneural tumors in order to avoid a potential diagnostic pitfall. It remains to be determined whether SOX10-positive cells in intraneural synovial sarcoma represent entrapped Schwann cells, synovial sarcoma cells or both. Modern Pathology advance online publication, 9 August 2013; doi:10.1038/modpathol.2013.115.

[158]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Incidental Capture of Rarely Diagnosed Pediatric Tumor: An Infant Boy With Clear Cell Sarcoma of the Kidney.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urology. 2013 Aug 21. pii: S0090-4295(13)00824-8. doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2013.07.002.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hartman RJ Jr; Welchons DR; Teot L; Chow J; Cendron M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Boston Children's Hospital, Division of Urology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA. Electronic address: rjhartman@partners.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Clear cell sarcoma of the kidney (CCSK) is an uncommon neoplasm that accounts for less than 5% of all pediatric renal tumors. Compared with Wilms' tumor, CCSK has a higher rate of relapse, greater propensity for bone metastasis, and poorer overall survival. We present the case of a 19-month-old boy with a large renal mass diagnosed incidentally by ultrasonography during surveillance for vesicoureteral reflux. This report describes the rare occurrence of an incidental radiologic capture of CCSK and provides a brief review of disease pathology.

[159]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Single institutional experience of the treatment of angiosarcoma of the face and scalp.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Radiol. 2013 Oct;86(1030):20130439. doi: 10.1259/bjr.20130439.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1259/bjr.20130439](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Miki Y; Tada T; Kamo R; Hosono MN; Tamiya H; Shimatani Y; Tsutsumi S; Ogino R; Miki Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Osaka City University Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Objective: Angiosarcoma is a rare malignant neoplasm with a poor prognosis. A retrospective study was performed to accumulate radiotherapy (RT) data. Methods: Data from 17 patients with angiosarcoma of the face and scalp (AFS) who were treated with definitive RT between January 1999 and July 2011 were retrospectively analysed. The total radiation dose was 70 Gy, and the fractional doses were 2.0-2.5 Gy. Combined with RT, chemotherapy using docetaxel alone, recombinant interleukin-2 immunotherapy alone and both of these was performed in 10, 4 and 2 patients, respectively. Three patients underwent limited surgery before RT. Results: The response rate was 82%, and the median overall survival (OS) rate was 26 months. Locoregional relapse alone, distant metastasis alone and both of these were confirmed in 4, 5 and 4 patients, respectively. Patients treated with docetaxel showed a better prognosis ($p=0.0477$), a distant metastasis-free rate ($p=0.0063$) and a better in-field control rate, although the last was not statistically significant ($p=0.1645$). Conclusion: Definitive RT combined with docetaxel chemotherapy provided an effective approach for treating AFS. Advances in knowledge: Since patients treated with chemoradiotherapy using docetaxel showed better OS and distant metastasis-free rates than those who did not receive docetaxel, it was warranted to continue use of docetaxel. In chemoradiotherapy at a dose of 70 Gy using docetaxel, 2-year in-field control rate was 67%.

[160]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hedgehog signal inhibitors suppress the invasion of human rhabdomyosarcoma cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Surg Int. 2013 Aug 29.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00383-013-3369-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Oue T; Uehara S; Yamanaka H; Nomura M; Usui N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pediatric Surgery, Department of Surgery, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-2 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka, 565-0871, Japan, ouue@pedsurg.med.osaka-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: In the treatment of rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS), invasion and metastasis remain the most critical determinants of resectability and survival. The objective of this study was to determine whether Hedgehog (Hh) signaling plays a role in the invasion of RMS. METHODS: Two kinds of specific Hh signaling inhibitors, cyclopamine and forskolin, were used to suppress activated Hh signals in three RMS cell lines. The effects of the Hh signaling inhibitors on tumor cell invasion and motility were investigated using Matrigel invasion assays and wound closure assays, respectively. RESULTS: The number of invaded cells counted in six random microscopic fields in the Matrigel chambers was significantly decreased by both cyclopamine and forskolin in every RMS cell line. Furthermore, the wound closure assays revealed that a blockade of the Hh signaling pathway by the Hh inhibitors strongly impairs RMS cell motility, as visualized by the delayed closure of the gaps generated in the cultured cell monolayers of the three RMS cell lines. CONCLUSIONS: Both the invasive capacity and motility of RMS cells are significantly suppressed by Hh signaling inhibitors, demonstrating that the Hh pathway plays an important role in the invasion of RMS. Hh inhibitors may provide a new paradigm for the treatment of RMS.

[161]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The health disparities of uterine fibroid tumors for African American women: a public health issue.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2013 Aug 11. pii: S0002-9378(13)00834-X. doi: 10.1016/j.ajog.2013.08.008.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ajog.2013.08.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2013.08.008)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Eltoukhi HM; Modi MN; Weston M; Armstrong AY; Stewart EA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Program in Reproductive and Adult Endocrinology, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Suez Canal University, Faculty of Medicine, Ismailia, Egypt.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine fibroid tumors (leiomyomas) are the most common benign pelvic tumors in women and are the major indication for hysterectomy. Fibroid tumors are more common and more severe among African American women. Although this disease disproportionately affects the African American population, we understand little about what causes the disparity. Fibroid tumors should be considered a public health issue, given the magnitude of the problem and the costs of health care for this disease. In this review, we examine the burden of disease from fibroid tumors in the African American population and review the natural history,

diagnosis, and treatment of uterine fibroid tumors, with emphasis on how these can differ, depending on race. We also focus on the socioeconomic burden caused by the disease and describe the anticipated influence of new health care reforms and funding mechanisms for fibroid tumor research.

[162]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical treatment of complex spinal cord lipomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Childs Nerv Syst. 2013 Sep;29(9):1485-513. doi: 10.1007/s00381-013-2187-4.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s00381-013-2187-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pang D; Zovickian J; Wong ST; Hou YJ; Moes GS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Paediatric Neurosurgery, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA, USA, PangTV@aol.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** This paper shows the long-term benefits of total/near-total resection of complex spinal cord lipomas and meticulous reconstruction of the neural placode, and specifically, its advantage over partial resection, and over non-surgical treatment for the subset of children with asymptomatic virgin lipomas. **METHODS:** The technique of total resection and placode reconstruction, together with technical nuances, are described in detail. We added 77 patients with complex lipomas to our original lipoma series published in 2009 and 2010, to a total of 315 patients who had had total or near-total resection and followed for a span of 20 years. Long-term outcome is measured by overall progression-free survival (PFS) with the Kaplan-Meier analysis, and by subgroup Cox proportional recurrence hazard analysis for the influence on outcome of 4 predictor variables of lipoma type, presence of symptoms, prior surgery, and post-operative cord-sac ratio. These results are compared to an age-matched, lesion-matched series of 116 patients who underwent partial lipoma resection over 11 years. The results for total resection is also compared to two large published series of asymptomatic lipomas followed without surgery over 9 to 10 years, to determine whether prophylactic total resection confers better long-term protection over conservative treatment for children with asymptomatic lipomas. **RESULTS:** The PFS after total resection for all lipoma types and clinical subgroups is 88.1 % over 20 years versus 34.6 % for partial resection at 10.5 years ($p < 0.0001$). Culling only the asymptomatic patients with virgin (previously unoperated) lipomas, the PFS for prophylactic total resection for this subgroup rose to 98.8 % over 20 years, versus 67 % at 9 years for one group of non-surgical treatment and 60 % at 10 years for another group of conservative treatment. Our own as well as other published results of partial resection also compare poorly to non-surgical treatment for the subset of asymptomatic virgin lipomas. Multivariate subgroup analyses show that cord-sac ratio is the only independent variable that predicts

outcome, with a 96.9 % PFS for ratio <30 % (loosest sac), 86.2 % for ratio between 30 and 50 %, and 78.3 % for ratio >50 % (tightest sac), and a threefold increase in recurrence hazard for high ratios (p = 0.0009). Pre-operative patient profiling using multiple correspondence analysis shows the ideal patient for total resection is a child less than 2 years old with a virgin asymptomatic lipoma, who, with a PFS of 99.2 %, is virtually cured by total resection. CONCLUSION: Total/near-total resection of complex lipomas and complete reconstruction of the neural placode achieves far better long-term protection against symptomatic recurrence than partial resection for all lesions; and for the subset of asymptomatic virgin lipomas, also better than non-surgical treatment. Partial resection in many cases produces worse outcome than conservative treatment for asymptomatic lesions.

PTPTPTP - Journal Article

[163]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synchronous carcinosarcoma uterus and primary serous carcinoma of bilateral fallopian tubes: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Reprod Med. 2013 Jul-Aug;58(7-8):361-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jain M; Puri V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Shrimati Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, New Delhi 110001, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The coexistence of multiple primary tumors in the female genital tract is very rare. Carcinosarcoma of the uterus is very rarely encountered among multiple genital malignancies. CASE: A 63-year-old woman presented with synchronous carcinosarcoma of the uterus and primary serous carcinoma of bilateral fallopian tubes. The diagnosis was confirmed histopathologically and immunohistochemically. CONCLUSION: This case is presented for its rarity and unique presentation. To the best of our knowledge, ours is the first reported case of this unique combination of synchronous genital malignancies.

[164]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fat-water interface on susceptibility-weighted imaging and gradient-echo imaging: comparison of phantoms to intracranial lipomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2013 Oct;201(4):902-7. doi: 10.2214/AJR.12.10049.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2214/AJR.12.10049](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mehemed TM; Yamamoto A; Okada T; Kanagaki M; Fushimi Y; Sawada T; Togashi K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 All authors: Department of Diagnostic Imaging and Nuclear Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University, 54 Kawahara-cho, Shogoin, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 606-8507, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE. In a clinical setting, lipoma can sometime show low signal intensity on susceptibility-weighted imaging (SWI) mimicking hemorrhage. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the fat-water interface chemical-shift artifacts between SWI and T2*-weighted imaging with a phantom study and evaluate SWI in lipoma cases. MATERIALS AND METHODS. SWI, magnitude, high-pass filtered phase, and T2*-weighted imaging of a lard-water phantom were evaluated in the in-phase, out-of phase, and standard partially out-of-phase TE settings used for clinical 3-T SWI (19.7, 20.9, and 20.0 ms, respectively) to identify the most prominent fat-water interface low signal. SWI of five cases of CNS lipoma were retrospectively evaluated by two neuroradiologists. RESULTS. TE at 19.7 ms (in-phase) showed the minimum fat-water interface low signal in the phase-encoding direction on magnitude, high-pass filtered phase, and SWI. TE at 20.9 ms (out-of-phase) showed the maximum fat-water interface in the phase-encoding direction on magnitude, high-pass filtered phase, and SWI. TE at 20.0 ms (partially out-of-phase) showed more fat-water interface low signal on SWI than on T2*-weighted imaging, especially in the phase-encoding direction. All lipomas in the five patients showed high signal intensity with surrounding peripheral dark rim on SWI. CONCLUSION. Fat-water interface is more prominent on the standard TE setting used for clinical SWI (20.0 ms) than that of T2*-weighted imaging and shows a characteristic surrounding peripheral low-signal-intensity rim in lipoma. Knowing the fat-water appearance on SWI is important to avoid misinterpreting intracranial lipomas as hemorrhages.

[165]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine angiomyolipoma with metastasis in a woman with tuberous sclerosis: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Gynaecol Oncol. 2013;34(4):339-42.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee SJ; Yoo JY; Yoo SH; Seo YH; Yoon JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, St. Vincent's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Suwon, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Extrarenal angiomyolipomas (AMLs) have been reported at various anatomical sites such as the liver, spleen, abdominal wall, retroperitoneum, oral cavity, penis, spermatic cord, skin, and lung but are infrequently described in gynecological regions. However, only a few cases of extrarenal AML in the uterus have been reported. The authors describe a case of uterine AML in a 41-year-old woman with evidence of tuberous sclerosis. Initial diagnosis concluded with myoma based on

the interpretation of imaging and other pathological parameters. However, after successful laparoscopic surgical staging, AML was diagnosed. To date, the feasibility of laparoscopic surgical diagnosis and the risks associated with this technique have not been reported. The authors briefly review the implementation of laparoscopic surgical staging to diagnose uterine AML.

[166]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MiR-17-92 and miR-221/222 cluster members target KIT and ETV1 in human gastrointestinal stromal tumours.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Sep 17;109(6):1625-35. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.483. Epub 2013 Aug 22.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.483](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gits CM; van Kuijk PF; Jonkers MB; Boersma AW; van Ijcken WF; Wozniak A; Sciort R; Schoffski P; Taguchi T; Mathijssen RH; Verweij J; Sleijfer S; Debiec-Rychter M; Wiemer EA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Erasmus University Medical Center - Erasmus MC Cancer Institute, Dr Molewaterplein 50, 3015 GE, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background:Gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST) are characterised by high expression of KIT and ETV1, which cooperate in GIST oncogenesis. Our aim was to identify microRNAs that are deregulated in GIST, have a role in GIST pathogenesis, and could potentially be used as therapeutic tool.Methods:Differentially expressed microRNAs between primary GIST (n=50) and gastrointestinal leiomyosarcomas (GI-LMS, n=10) were determined using microarrays. Selected microRNA mimics were transfected into GIST-882 and GIST-T1 cell lines to study the effects of microRNA overexpression on GIST cells. Luciferase reporter assays were used to establish regulation of target genes by selected microRNAs.Results:MiR-17-92 and miR-221/222 cluster members were significantly (P<0.01) lower expressed in GIST vs GI-LMS and normal gastrointestinal control tissues. MiR-17/20^a/222 overexpression in GIST cell lines severely inhibited cell proliferation, affected cell cycle progression, induced apoptosis and strongly downregulated protein and - to a lesser extent - mRNA levels of their predicted target genes KIT and ETV1. Luciferase reporter assays confirmed direct regulation of KIT and ETV1 by miR-222 and miR-17/20^a, respectively.Conclusion:MicroRNAs that may have an essential role in GIST pathogenesis were identified, in particular miR-17/20^a/222 that target KIT and ETV1. Delivering these microRNAs therapeutically could hold great potential for GIST management, especially in imatinib-resistant disease.

[167]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - CXCR7-mediated progression of osteosarcoma in the lungs.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Sep 17;109(6):1579-85. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.482. Epub 2013 Sep 3.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.482](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Goguet-Surmenian E; Richard-Fiardo P; Guillemot E; Benchetrit M; Gomez-Brouchet A; Buzzo P; Karimdjee-Soilihi B; Alemanno P; Michiels JF; Schmid-Alliana A; Schmid-Antomarchi H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1] Universite de Nice Sophia-Antipolis, UFR Sciences, Nice 06108, France [2] CNRS 3472, Nice 06202, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background:Osteosarcoma (OS) is the most frequent primary malignant bone tumour in children and adolescents with a high propensity for lung metastasis. Chemokines and chemokine receptors have been described to have an important role in many malignancies including OS. The aim of this study was to investigate the expression of CXCR7 receptor in OS tissues and its role in the progression of the disease in the lungs.Methods:Immunohistochemistry was used to study CXCR7 expression in primary tumours and metastatic tissues from patients with OS. Its contribution to tumour expansion in the lungs has been also assessed using animal models and synthetic-specific CXCR7 ligands.Results:CXCR7 was expressed on human primary bone tumours and on lung metastases. Its expression was predominantly located on tumour-associated blood vessels. Mice challenged with OS cells and systematically treated with synthetic CXCR7 ligands presented a significant reduction of lung nodules compared with untreated mice.Conclusion:This study shows that CXCR7 has a critical role in OS progression in the lungs, where are expressed CXCR7 ligands, especially CXCL12. Moreover, we highlight that synthetic CXCR7 ligands could represent a powerful therapeutic tool to impede lung OS progression.

[168]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Functional characterisation of osteosarcoma cell lines and identification of mRNAs and miRNAs associated with aggressive cancer phenotypes.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Cancer. 2013 Sep 24. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2013.549.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1038/bjc.2013.549](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lauvrak SU; Munthe E; Kresse SH; Stratford EW; Namlos HM; Meza-Zepeda LA; Myklebost O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1] Cancer Stem Cell Innovation Centre, Institute of Cancer Research, Oslo University Hospital, The Norwegian Radium Hospital, PO Box 4953, Nydalen, Oslo 0424, Norway [2] Department of Tumor Biology, Institute of Cancer

Research, Oslo University Hospital, The Norwegian Radium Hospital, PO Box 4953, Nydalen, Oslo 0424, Norway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background:Osteosarcoma is the most common primary malignant bone tumour, predominantly affecting children and adolescents. Cancer cell line models are required to understand the underlying mechanisms of tumour progression and for preclinical investigations.Methods:To identify cell lines that are well suited for studies of critical cancer-related phenotypes, such as tumour initiation, growth and metastasis, we have evaluated 22 osteosarcoma cell lines for in vivo tumorigenicity, in vitro colony-forming ability, invasive/migratory potential and proliferation capacity. Importantly, we have also identified mRNA and microRNA (miRNA) gene expression patterns associated with these phenotypes by expression profiling.Results:The cell lines exhibited a wide range of cancer-related phenotypes, from rather indolent to very aggressive. Several mRNAs were differentially expressed in highly aggressive osteosarcoma cell lines compared with non-aggressive cell lines, including RUNX2, several S100 genes, collagen genes and genes encoding proteins involved in growth factor binding, cell adhesion and extracellular matrix remodelling. Most notably, four genes-COL1A2, KYNU, ACTG2 and NPPB-were differentially expressed in high and non-aggressive cell lines for all the cancer-related phenotypes investigated, suggesting that they might have important roles in the process of osteosarcoma tumorigenesis. At the miRNA level, miR-199b-5p and miR-100-3p were downregulated in the highly aggressive cell lines, whereas miR-155-5p, miR-135b-5p and miR-146^a-5p were upregulated. miR-135b-5p and miR-146^a-5p were further predicted to be linked to the metastatic capacity of the disease.Interpretation:The detailed characterisation of cell line phenotypes will support the selection of models to use for specific preclinical investigations. The differentially expressed mRNAs and miRNAs identified in this study may represent good candidates for future therapeutic targets. To our knowledge, this is the first time that expression profiles are associated with functional characteristics of osteosarcoma cell lines.British Journal of Cancer advance online publication, 24 September 2013; doi:10.1038/bjc.2013.549 www.bjcancer.com.

[169]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extrathoracic Location and “Borderline” Histology are Associated with Recurrence of Solitary Fibrous Tumors After Surgical Resection.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 18.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-3241-x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wilky BA; Montgomery EA; Guzzetta AA; Ahuja N; Meyer CF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA, b.wilky@med.miami.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Most solitary fibrous tumors (SFTs) are cured by complete resection, but many recurrent and metastatic SFTs do not respond to treatment and are fatal. Malignant histology, defined by England's pathologic criteria, is strongly associated with recurrence, but some benign SFTs still behave aggressively. Several studies have suggested that extrathoracic SFTs have a worse prognosis. We reviewed thoracic and extrathoracic SFTs from our institution to determine if extrathoracic location is associated with recurrence, independent of malignant histology. METHODS: With IRB approval, we retrieved patient pathology reports from the Johns Hopkins Surgical Pathology database between 1991 and 2011 and included 83 SFT patients in our analysis. Patient history and outcomes were obtained from the medical record and primary care physicians. Predictors of recurrence were analyzed by univariate and multivariate analysis and survival determined by the Kaplan-Meier method. RESULTS: Of the 83 patients, 59 had extrathoracic SFTs in neurologic (n = 24), extremity or head/neck (n = 13), or visceral/intraabdominal (n = 22) sites. A total of 74 SFTs were classified benign and 9 as malignant. Of the 14 recurrences, 13 occurred in extrathoracic SFTs; only 7 were classified as malignant. Multivariate analysis confirmed that malignant histology had the strongest association with recurrence, but extrathoracic location also independently predicted recurrence. A total of 20 benign SFTs possessed 1 or more of England's criteria but to an insufficient degree for malignant classification. These "borderline" SFTs were more likely to recur than benign SFTs without these features. CONCLUSIONS: Extrathoracic and "borderline" SFTs with any of England's criteria have a higher risk of recurrence.

[170]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Continuous exposure to Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) in healthcare workers does not result in KSHV infection.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Hosp Infect. 2013 Sep;85(1):66-8. doi: 10.1016/j.jhin.2013.06.007. Epub 2013 Aug 2.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jhin.2013.06.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhin.2013.06.007)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mancuso R; Brambilla L; Boneschi V; Hernis A; Agostini S; Tourlaki A; Bellinvia M; Clerici M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Don C. Gnocchi Foundation, ONLUS, Milano, Italy. Electronic address: rmancuso@dongnocchi.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi sarcoma (KS)-associated herpesvirus (KSHV or HHV-8) infection routes and risk of occupational exposure are still ill-defined. We analysed the risk for occupational acquisition of KSHV infection in healthcare workers (HCWs) with

prolonged professional exposure to patients with classic KS, comparing the results to those obtained in healthy relatives of KS patients. Serum and/or saliva KSHV-specific antibodies and DNA were detected in five out of 35 healthy relatives of KS patients but in none of the eight HCWs, suggesting that, outside strict family contacts, horizontal transmission of KSHV is highly inefficient even for HCWs with prolonged contact with KS patients.

[171]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Analysis of microRNAs expressions in chondrosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Res. 2013 Aug 12. doi: 10.1002/jor.22457.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1002/jor.22457](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yoshitaka T; Kawai A; Miyaki S; Numoto K; Kikuta K; Ozaki T; Lotz M; Asahara H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Systems Biomedicine, National Research Institute for Child Health and Development, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are small non-coding RNAs capable of inhibiting gene expression post-transcriptionally and expression profiling can provide therapeutic targets and tools for cancer diagnosis. Chondrosarcoma is a mesenchymal tumor with unknown cause and differentiation status. Here, we profiled miRNA expression of chondrosarcoma, namely clinical samples from human conventional chondrosarcoma tissue, established chondrosarcoma cell lines, and primary non-tumorous adult articular chondrocytes, by miRNA array and quantitative real-time PCR. A wide variety of miRNAs were differently downregulated in chondrosarcoma compared to non-tumorous articular chondrocytes; 27 miRNAs: miR-10b, 23b, 24-1*, 27b, 100, 134, 136, 136*, 138, 181d, 186, 193b, 221*, 222, 335, 337-5p, 376^a, 376^{a*}, 376b, 376c, 377, 454, 495, 497, 505, 574-3p, and 660, were significantly downregulated in chondrosarcoma and only 2: miR-96 and 183, were upregulated. We further validated the expression levels of miRNAs by quantitative real-time PCR for miR-181^a, let-7^a, 100, 222, 136, 376^a, and 335 in extended number of chondrosarcoma clinical samples. Among them, all except miR-181^a were found to be significantly downregulated in chondrosarcoma derived samples. The findings provide potential diagnostic value and new molecular understanding of chondrosarcoma. © 2013 Orthopaedic Research Society. Published by Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Orthop Res.

PTPTPTP - JOURNAL ARTICLE ----- [172]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary Fibrous Tumors of the Kidneys: Presentation, Evaluation, and Treatment.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urol Int. 2013 Aug 29.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000354394](https://doi.org/10.1159/000354394)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Khater N; Khaulil R; Shahait M; Degheili J; Khalifeh I; Aoun J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - American University of Beirut, Division of Urology and Kidney Transplantation, Beirut, Lebanon.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: Renal solitary fibrous tumors (SFTs) are spindle cell neoplasms of mesenchymal origin, and very rare with only 46 cases reported worldwide to date. It is crucial to differentiate this tumor from other tumors of the kidney, so as to avoid unnecessary treatment. Therefore, our objective was to review reports of renal SFTs, their clinical presentations, imaging methods, and surgical management, updated to 2013. Material and Methods: We retrospectively reviewed articles published in the USA, Europe, and Asia from 1996 to date using PubMed, Medscape, Medline, and several major journals. We report on areas of controversy and well-established guidelines. Results: We reviewed 58 articles which confirmed, with a high level of evidence-based medicine, that the male-to-female ratio is equal and their most common presentation is an incidental finding on a radiological study, in which it is difficult to differentiate them from renal cell carcinoma. Nephrectomy is the gold standard treatment, with almost no recurrence. Conclusions: In symptomatic patients, complete surgical resection of renal SFTs may provide a very good outcome, with almost no recurrence. © 2013 S. Karger AG, Basel.

[173]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma after treatment of osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Int. 2013 Aug;55(4):527-30. doi: 10.1111/ped.12070.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/ped.12070](https://doi.org/10.1111/ped.12070)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kasahara Y; Iwabuchi H; Takachi T; Hosokai R; Yoshida S; Imamura M; Watanabe A; Umezumi H; Hotta T; Ogose A; Imai C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pediatrics, Department of Homeostatic Regulation and Development, Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Niigata, Japan. y-kasa@med.niigata-u.ac.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Secondary rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) after treatment of osteosarcoma (OS) is rare. Reported here is the case of a metachronous RMS in the nasal cavity, developing 12 years after successful treatment of non-metastatic OS. The patient was diagnosed as having OS of the femur at 2 years of age. Chemotherapy for OS included doxorubicin (cumulative dose, 488 mg/m²). No radiotherapy was given. There was no family history suggestive of cancer predisposition syndrome. At 14 years of age, alveolar RMS was diagnosed on histopathology. PAX3-FKHR fusion transcripts were detected on reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction. Germline TP53 mutation was not seen on standard DNA sequencing. The occurrence of secondary sarcomas, in the Children's Cancer Survivor study conducted in North America, has

been associated with high cumulative doses of anthracyclines, which may also have played a role in the development of RMS in the present case. In the future, novel molecular technologies might uncover genetic cancer predisposition in patients with metachronous cancers.

[174]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the liver in children.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2013 Sep;57(3):277-80. doi: 10.1097/MPG.0b013e31829e0b3b.

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

[1097/MPG.0b013e31829e0b3b](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nagarajan S; Jayabose S; McBride W; Prasad I; Tanjavur V; Marvin MR; Rodriguez-Davalos MI

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Surgery, Drexel University College of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA daggerDepartment of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology double daggerDepartment of Pediatric Surgery, New York Medical College, Valhalla section signDepartment of Pediatrics, Brookdale University Hospital, Brooklyn, NY | |Department of Surgery-Transplant, Yale University, New Haven, CT paragraph signDivision of Transplant Surgery, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory pseudotumors, now more aptly termed inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors (IMTs), are uncommon benign neoplasms, which have been reported in most organs and tissues in the body. Originally described and commonly found in the lung, they are also found in the liver of children and adults. We review the literature and analyze the features of the hepatic IMTs reported in children, along with a case report of a 15-month-old boy who had a persistent IMT in the liver and underwent surgical resection for the same following a trial of conservative management.

[175]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - High immunohistochemical nestin expression is associated with greater depth of infiltration in dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: a study of 71 cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Oct;40(10):871-8. doi: 10.1111/cup.12203. Epub 2013 Aug 21.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12203](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Serra-Guillen C; Lombart B; Nagore E; Requena C; Traves V; Llorca D; Kindem S; Alcalá R; Guillen C; Sanmartín O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Instituto Valenciano de Oncología, Valencia, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) was recently shown to express nestin, a marker that has been associated with poorer prognosis when present in high levels in certain tumors. The objective of this study is to explore the association between high nestin expression and deep invasion. **METHODS:** We performed a retrospective, observational study in which we evaluated the degree of nestin expression in 71 DFSP. The odds of fascial involvement was calculated before and after adjusting for the following confounders: age, sex, tumor size, time to diagnosis, tumor site, the presence of fibrosarcomatous areas, pleomorphism, number of mitotic figures and predominant histopathologic pattern. We also calculated the Spearman Rho correlation coefficient between nestin staining intensity and depth of invasion. **RESULTS:** Nestin immunopositivity was found in 98.6% of the tumors, and high expression levels were significantly associated with invasion of the fascia. The odds of fascial involvement in tumors with strong nestin staining was 6.56 ($p = 0.001$) before adjustment for confounders and 14.86 after adjustment ($p = 0.007$). The Spearman rho correlation coefficient between nestin expression and deep invasion was 0.287 ($p = 0.015$). **CONCLUSION:** High immunohistochemical nestin expression appears to be associated with deeper invasion in DFSP.

[176]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fatal Case of Metastatic Cellular Fibrous Histiocytoma: Case Report and Review of Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Dermatopathol. 2013 Sep 24.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/DAD.0b013e318299f28c](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lodewick E; Avermaete A; Blom WA; Lelie B; Block R; Keuppens M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Dermatology, ZorgSaam Hospital, Terneuzen, The Netherlands; daggerDepartment of Dermatology, University Hospital Ghent, Belgium; double daggerDepartment of Pathology, ZorgSaam Hospital, Terneuzen, The Netherlands; and section signDepartment of Respiratory Medicine, ZorgSaam Hospital, Terneuzen, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND::** Cellular fibrous histiocytoma was first described in 1994 as a distinct variant of fibrous histiocytoma. Since then, at least 21 cases of cellular fibrous histiocytomas metastasizing to regional lymph nodes and/or lungs have been described, though not all fatal. **CASE::** We report the case of a 68-year-old male patient who presented with a large ulcerated skin tumor on the left thigh. The lesion was urgently excised. Histopathological examination led to the diagnosis of cellular fibrous histiocytoma. Nine months later, the patient presented with progressive dyspnea. A thoracoabdominal computed tomography revealed diffusely spread

nodular lung lesions. A lung biopsy confirmed them to be metastases of the cellular fibrous histiocytoma. The condition of the patient quickly deteriorated, and he deceased 2 months later. CONCLUSIONS:: Given the possible aggressive nature of cellular type of fibrous histiocytoma, we advice complete excision and clinical follow-up. Chest x-rays and ultrasound examination of regional lymph nodes should be performed in atypical lesions.

[177]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Transition of low-grade to high-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Gynaecol Oncol. 2013;34(4):358-61.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kanda M; Sonoyama A; Hirano H; Kizaki T; Ohara N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sanda Municipal Hospital, Sanda, Japan. kanda_masatoshi@hospital.sanda.hyogo.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The transition of low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS) to high-grade ESS remains a rare clinical event. CASE: A patient presented with abdominal pain and abnormal genital bleeding. She underwent a supracervical hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, omentectomy, and resection of peritoneal disseminated lesions. Pathological examination revealed low-grade ESS in the uterus and omentum. Immunohistochemical examination showed immunoreactivity for CD10 and Ki-67 (MIB1) in the uterus and omentum. However, estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, alpha-SMA, desmin, h-caldesmon, and CAM5-2 were negative. P53 immunoreactivity was noted only in the omental lesion. Despite performing six courses of adjuvant chemotherapy, she recurred in the abdomen. She underwent ileostomy and resection of peritoneal disseminated lesions. Pathology showed high-grade ESS in the recurrent lesion of the ileum, which was characterized by severe cytologic atypia, high mitotic index, multifocal necrosis, increased Ki-67 index, and immunoreactivity for p53. CONCLUSION: Although rare, the transition of low-grade ESS to high-grade ESS may occur and suggests the worsening of the prognosis. Pathological examination and immunohistochemistry are useful for the diagnosis of the transition of low-grade ESS to high-grade ESS.

[178]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ras activation mediates WISP-1-induced increases in cell motility and matrix metalloproteinase expression in human osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell Signal. 2013 Sep 12. pii: S0898-6568(13)00281-7. doi: 10.1016/j.cellsig.2013.09.005.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.cellsig.2013.09.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cellsig.2013.09.005)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu CL; Tsai HC; Chen ZW; Wu CM; Li TM; Fong YC; Tang CH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - WISP-1 is a cysteine-rich protein that belongs to the CCN (Cyr61, CTGF, Nov) family of matrix cellular proteins. Osteosarcoma is a type of highly malignant tumor with a potent capacity to invade locally and cause distant metastasis. However, the effect of WISP-1 on migration activity in human osteosarcoma cells is mostly unknown. In this study, we first found that the expression of WISP-1 in osteosarcoma patients was significantly higher than that in normal bone and corrected with tumor stage. Exogenous treatment of osteosarcoma cells with WISP-1 promoted cell motility and matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-2 and MMP-9 expression. In addition, the Ras and Raf-1 inhibitor or siRNA abolished WISP-1-induced cell migration and MMP expression. On the other hand, activation of the Ras, Raf-1, MEK, ERK, and NF-kappaB signaling pathway after WISP-1 treatment was demonstrated, and WISP-1-induced expression of MMPs and migration activity were inhibited by the specific inhibitor, and mutant of MEK, ERK, and NF-kappaB cascades. Taken together, our results indicated that WISP-1 enhances the migration of osteosarcoma cells by increasing MMP-2 and MMP-9 expression through the integrin receptor, Ras, Raf-1, MEK, ERK, and NF-kappaB signal transduction pathway.

[179]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solid Variant of Angiomatoid Fibrous Histiocytoma Masked by Interstitial Granuloma Annulare in a 13-year-old Child: No Evidence for Translocation Breakpoints.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Derm Venereol. 2013 Sep 3. doi: 10.2340/00015555-1698.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2340/00015555-1698](https://doi.org/10.2340/00015555-1698)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaune KM; Zutt M; Stein H; Gesk S; Schon MP; Bertsch HP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology and Allergology, Klinikum Bremen Mitte, DE-28177 Bremen, Germany. kkaune@gwdg.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract is missing (Short).

[180]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor of the larynx: case report demonstrating the value of MRI in guiding surgical management.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Imaging. 2013 Sep 16. pii: S0899-7071(13)00218-0. doi: 10.1016/j.clinimag.2013.08.008.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.clinimag.2013.08.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinimag.2013.08.008)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Elbuluk O; Abemayor E; Sepahdari AR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, 90095, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 74-year-old woman presented with persistent dysphagia, dysphonia, and throat gurgling. Prior intraoperative biopsies were negative, and outside imaging revealed supraglottic swelling. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) demonstrated a well-defined T1 and T2 hypointense, avidly enhancing hypopharyngeal mass. Deep intraoperative rebiopsies revealed a tumor with CD34+ tissue, diagnostic of a solitary fibrous tumor. A broad range of nonsquamous cell tumors should be considered when a submucosal laryngeal mass is encountered. MRI may be particularly helpful in guiding appropriate biopsy.

[181]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary metastatic nodules of uterine low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma: histopathological and immunohistochemical analysis of 10 cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Histopathology. 2013 Jul 19. doi: 10.1111/his.12232.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/his.12232](https://doi.org/10.1111/his.12232)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Park JY; Sung CO; Jang SJ; Song SY; Han JH; Kim KR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: To identify histopathological and immunohistochemical findings that aid diagnosis of metastatic endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS) in small biopsy specimens of the lung. METHODS AND RESULTS: We reviewed the histology of 46 lung nodules from 10 cases of pulmonary metastatic ESS. Biopsy sections were analysed by immunohistochemistry to highlight blood and lymphatic vasculature, and for expression of CD10 and oestrogen receptor (ER). Various histological changes were identified that could mislead in making a diagnosis on small biopsy samples: haemangiopericytomatous blood vessels (39%), absence of characteristic spiral arteriole-like vasculature (26%), intratumoral cysts formed by dilatation of airways (22%) or intratumoral myxoid change (11%), prominent interstitial collagen deposits (48%), foam cell infiltration (4%) and smooth muscle differentiation (2%). Peribronchial/peribronchiolar distribution of tumour cells with juxtaepithelial growth was a frequent feature, observed in 59% of nodules. In two very small nodules the lesion was barely recognizable histologically; tumour cells were detected only by expression of ER and CD10. CONCLUSIONS: Combined staining for ER and CD10 can be helpful in avoiding an erroneous diagnosis. As lymphatics are not normally present in the juxtaepithelial bronchial/bronchiolar wall, juxtaepithelial tumour growth beneath

the bronchial epithelium in early metastatic lesions indicates a haematogenous metastatic route through the bronchial artery.

[182]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vascularized Sural Nerve Graft and Extracorporeally Irradiated Osteochondral Autograft for Oncological Reconstruction of Wrist Sarcoma: Case Report and Review of Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Plast Surg. 2013 Sep 18.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/SAP.0b013e31827aec5d](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Muramatsu K; Moriya A; Miyoshi T; Tominaga Y; Seto S; Taguchi T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Yamaguchi University School of Medicine, Ube, Yamaguchi, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - For tumors that are located beside the main peripheral nerve, combined wide resection of both the tumor and peripheral nerve is mandatory. We here present an interesting case with synovial sarcoma of the wrist. An 8 cm of ulnar nerve defect was reconstructed by vascularized, folded sural nerve graft with the peroneal flap, whereas an 8 cm of distal ulna was reconstructed using extracorporeally irradiated osteochondral autograft. Our case showed excellent nerve regeneration. Extracorporeal irradiated osteochondral graft was a good option for reconstruction of the distal ulna. This procedure should be indicated for the reconstruction of non-weight-bearing joints. These kinds of reconstruction have been addressed in only a few cases of oncological reconstruction.

[183]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effects of SiO₂, SrO, MgO and ZnO dopants in TCP on osteoblastic Runx2 expression.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Biomed Mater Res A. 2013 Aug 14. doi: 10.1002/jbm.a.34909.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jbm.a.34909](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fielding GA; Smoot W; Bose S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - W. M. Keck Biomedical Materials Research Laboratory, School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering, Washington State University, Pullman, WA, 99164-2920, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Calcium phosphate materials share a compositional similarity to natural bone which makes them excellent for use in orthopedic applications. Although these materials are osteoconductive, they lack strong osteoinductive capabilities and recent research has focused on the addition of biologics and pharmacologics with varying successes. In this study, trace elements that have been proven to play

important roles in bone health and bone formation were incorporated into beta-tricalcium phosphate compacts in their oxide forms (SiO₂, ZnO, SrO, and MgO). Cell material interactions were characterized using human fetal preosteoblastic cells. An MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide) assay was used to evaluate cellular proliferation. Cellular differentiation was evaluated using an enzymatic colorimetric alkaline phosphatase assay as well as immunohistochemistry for Runt-related transcription factor 2 (Runx2) expression. Results prove ZnO and MgO to be effective mitogenic factors and SiO₂, ZnO and SrO to be capable of inducing rapid cellular differentiation. MgO was found to have little effect on the modulation of osteoblastic differentiation, likely due to more aggressive inherent cellular regulation of Mg²⁺. In addition to the results from the study, a signaling mechanism is proposed as to the action of the dopants for further consideration.

[184]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - AIRP Best Cases in Radiologic-Pathologic Correlation: Malignant Phyllodes Tumor with Osteosarcomatous Differentiation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Radiographics. 2013 Sep;33(5):1377-81. doi: 10.1148/rg.335135004.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1148/rg.335135004](https://doi.org/10.1148/rg.335135004)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Phalak KA; Sedgwick EL; Dhamne S; Gutierrez C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Radiology and Pathology, Baylor College of Medicine, One Baylor Plaza, MS-360, Houston, TX 77030.

[185]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imaging features of juxtacortical chondroma in children.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Radiol. 2013 Aug 17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00247-013-2770-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00247-013-2770-6)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Miller SF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiological Sciences, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, 262 Danny Thomas Place, Memphis, TN, 38105-3678, USA, Stephen.miller@stjude.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Juxtacortical chondroma is a rare benign bone lesion in children. Children usually present with a mildly painful mass, which prompts diagnostic imaging studies. The rarity of this condition often presents a diagnostic challenge. Correct diagnosis is crucial in guiding surgical management. OBJECTIVE: To describe the characteristic imaging findings of juxtacortical chondroma in children. MATERIALS AND METHODS: We identified all children who were diagnosed with

juxtacortical chondroma between 1998 and 2012. A single experienced pediatric radiologist reviewed all diagnostic imaging studies, including plain radiographs, CT, MR and bone scans. RESULTS: Seven children (5 boys and 2 girls) with juxtacortical chondroma were identified, ranging in age from 6 years to 16 years (mean 12.3 years). Mild pain and a palpable mass were present in all seven children. Plain radiographs were available in 6/7, MR in 7/7, CT in 4/7 and skeletal scintigraphy in 5/7 children. Three lesions were located in the proximal humerus, with one each in the distal radius, distal femur, proximal tibia and scapula. Radiographic and CT features deemed highly suggestive of juxtacortical chondroma included cortical scalloping, underlying cortical sclerosis and overhanging margins. MRI features consistent with juxtacortical chondroma included isointensity to skeletal muscle on T1, marked hyperintensity on T2 and peripheral rim enhancement after contrast agent administration. One of seven lesions demonstrated intramedullary extension, and 2/7 showed adjacent soft-tissue edema. CONCLUSION: Juxtacortical chondroma is an uncommon benign lesion in children with characteristic features on plain radiographs, CT and MR. Recognition of these features is invaluable in guiding appropriate surgical management.

[186]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation of fibroids: a prospective, clinical analysis of two years' outcome from the Halt trial.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Health Qual Life Outcomes. 2013 Aug 13;11(1):139. doi: 10.1186/1477-7525-11-139.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7525-11-139](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Guido RS; Macer JA; Abbott K; Falls JL; Tilley IB; Chudnoff SG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences, Division of Gynecologic Specialties, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Magee-Women's Research Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, USA. guidrs@mail.magee.edu

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Although most myomas are asymptomatic, quality of life is compromised for many women with uterine fibroid disease. Twelve-month outcomes from the Halt Trial have been reported in the literature. Here we analyze the clinical success of radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation (RFVTA) of symptomatic uterine fibroids at two years of follow up. METHODS: Prospective, multicenter, outpatient interventional clinical trial of fibroid treatment by RFVTA in 124 premenopausal women (mean age, 42.4 +/- 4.4 years) with symptomatic uterine fibroids and objectively confirmed heavy menstrual bleeding (>=160 to <=500 mL). Outcome measures included: subject responses to validated questionnaires, treatment-emergent adverse events, and surgical re-intervention for fibroids at 24 months postprocedure. Continuous and categorical variables were summarized using descriptive statistics and means and percentages. Comparisons between visits were

based on t-tests using repeated measures models. P-values < 0.05, adjusted for multiplicity, were statistically significant. RESULTS: One hundred twelve subjects were followed through 24 months. Change in symptom severity from baseline was -35.7 (95% CI, -40.1 to -31.4; p<.001). Change in health-related quality of life (HRQL) was 40.9 (95% CI, 36.2 to 45.6; p < .001). HRQL subscores also improved significantly from baseline to 24 months in all categories (concern, activities, energy/mood, control, self-consciousness, and sexual function) [p<.001]. Six patients underwent surgical re-intervention for fibroid-related bleeding between 12 and 24 months providing a re-intervention rate of 4.8% (6/124). CONCLUSION: Radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation of myomas significantly reduces symptom severity and improves quality of life with low surgical re-intervention through 24 months of follow up.

[187]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor: An Unusual Mimicker of Childhood Intrathoracic Tuberculosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Sep 25.

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

[1097/MPH.0000000000000019](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Singh V; Parakh A; Aggarwal SK; Mahto D; Dhingra B; Nagpal A; Narula MK; Mishra K; Chandra J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Pediatrics double daggerRadiodiagnosis, Lady Hardinge Medical College daggerDepartment of Pediatric Surgery, Maulana Azad Medical College & Lok Nayak Hospital, New Delhi section signDepartment of Pathology, University College of Medical Sciences and Guru Teg Bhadur Hospital, Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors are rare lesions of uncertain etiology that are often difficult to diagnose because of their myriad clinical presentations. Not uncommon, they mimic persistent pneumonia. We report a 4-year-old girl who presented with prolonged pyrexia, weight loss, severe anemia, hepatosplenomegaly, and nonresolving pneumonia. Initial investigations including flexible bronchoscopy and bronchial washing for usual causes of persistent pneumonia, such as tuberculosis and other infections, were negative. Chest computed tomography revealed a well-defined lesion involving the lingula and left upper lobe with extension into the subpleural space. Pleural tap and biopsy was also noncontributory. Thoracoscopic biopsy was suggestive of an inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor. As the lesion was encasing the major vessels, it was considered inoperable. The patient did not respond to steroid therapy and etoricoxib and later succumbed to the illness. This uncommon tumor should be considered in the

differential diagnosis of children who presented with unresolving consolidation with pyrexia.

[188]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endometrial stromal sarcoma with intracaval extension at initial presentation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Gynaecol Oncol. 2013;34(3):280-1.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Boskovic V; Bozanovic T; Ljubic A; Likic-Ladjevic I; Janjic T; Milicevic S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinic for Gynecology and Obstetrics, Clinical Center of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS) is a rare uterine neoplasm. Tumor involvement of the large vessels is extremely rare. This is a case report of ESS with tumor invasion of the inferior vena cava at initial presentation.

[189]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imaging Findings of Head and Neck Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2013 Aug 1.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3174/ajnr.A3650](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Millare GG; Guha-Thakurta N; Sturgis EM; El-Naggar AK; Debnam JM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas; and Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Section of Neuroradiology, and Departments of Head and Neck Surgery, Epidemiology, and Pathology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE: Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans is a rare, locally aggressive sarcoma of the skin in children and adults, usually involving the trunk and extremities and less commonly the head and neck. Despite clinical reports in the literature on the management of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, there are limited articles describing its imaging features. MATERIALS AND METHODS: We retrospectively reviewed the demographics and imaging findings in all 24 patients with pathologically proven dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans of the head and neck seen at a tertiary cancer center between 2001 and 2010. RESULTS: Twenty-two of the 24 lesions were nodular and well circumscribed; 19 of the 24 were located on the scalp. On imaging, all 24 lesions involved subcutaneous tissues. The lesions ranged in size from 0.6-9.5 cm (mean, 3.7 cm; standard deviation, 2.3 cm). Twelve lesions involved the soft tissues either at or extending directly to the midline. Thirteen

lesions were associated with bulging of the skin surface. Fourteen lesions were imaged with CT and 14 with MR imaging. Whereas variable enhancement patterns were noted on CT and MR imaging, dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans was usually T2-hyperintense and demonstrated marked enhancement. None of the lesions was associated with bone invasion, perineural spread, or nodal/distant metastasis. CONCLUSIONS: Knowledge of the imaging characteristics of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans may alert neuroradiologists to include dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans in the differential diagnosis of lesions about the head and neck with similar imaging characteristics.

[190]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pathogenesis of human hemangiosarcomas and hemangiomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hum Pathol. 2013 Oct;44(10):2302-11. doi:

10.1016/j.humpath.2013.05.012.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.humpath.2013.05.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.humpath.2013.05.012)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu L; Kakiuchi-Kiyota S; Arnold LL; Johansson SL; Wert D; Cohen SM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology and Microbiology, University of Nebraska Medical Center, 983135 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-3135, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hemangiosarcomas are uncommon aggressive vascular tumors that have recently become the focus of attention because several chemicals and pharmaceuticals increase their incidence in mice. The relevance of these mouse vascular tumors to humans is unclear. In the present study, we semiquantitatively evaluated the expression profiles of hematopoietic stem cell markers (CD117 [c-kit], CD133, CD34, and CD45), endothelial cell markers (vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, CD31, and factor VIII-related antigen), and a myeloid lineage cell marker (CD14) in human hemangiosarcoma (n = 12) and hemangioma (n = 10) specimens using immunohistochemistry. CD133 was completely negative in almost all cases of hemangiosarcomas and hemangiomas. Most hemangiosarcomas, but not hemangiomas, stained for CD117 and CD45. Both groups diffusely expressed CD34, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, and factor VIII-related antigen; however, hemangiomas had more intense and diffuse CD34 and factor VIII-related antigen expression compared with hemangiosarcomas, whereas CD31 was positive in all hemangiosarcomas but only half of the hemangiomas. CD14 staining was negative in most hemangiosarcoma and hemangioma cases. Our results indicate that multipotential bone marrow-derived hematopoietic stem cells or early endothelial progenitor cells (EPCs) expressing CD117, CD34, and CD45 are involved in hemangiosarcoma formation, whereas hemangiomas originate from late EPCs or

differentiated endothelial cells, which have lost the expression of most hematopoietic stem cell markers. This contrasts with our previous results that demonstrated that both hemangiosarcomas and hemangiomas in mice may be derived from early EPCs that are not completely differentiated.

[191]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Differentiation of primary chordoma, giant cell tumor and schwannoma of the sacrum by CT and MRI.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Radiol. 2013 Aug 30. pii: S0720-048X(13)00447-6. doi: 10.1016/j.ejrad.2013.08.034.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ejrad.2013.08.034](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Si MJ; Wang CS; Ding XY; Yuan F; Du LJ; Lu Y; Zhang WB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200025, China. Electronic address: smjsh@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To evaluate criteria to differentiate sacral chordoma (SC), sacral giant cell tumor (SGCT) and giant sacral schwannoma (GSS) with CT and MRI. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** CT and MR images of 22 SCs, 19 SGCTs and 8 GSSs were reviewed. The clinical and imaging features of each tumor were analyzed. **RESULTS:** The mean ages of SC, SGCT and GSS were 55.1+/-10.7, 34.3+/-10.7 and 42.4+/-15.7 years old. SCs (77.3%) were predominantly located in the midline of lower sacrum, while most SGCTs (73.7%) and GSSs (87.5%) were eccentrically located in upper sacrum. There were significant differences in age, location, eccentricity, morphology of bone residues, intratumoral bleeding and septations. Multiple small cysts were mainly observed in SGCTs (73.7%) with large central cysts in GSSs (87.5%). SGCTs expanded mainly inside sacrum while SCs and GSSs often extended into pelvic cavity (P=0.0022). Involvement of sacroiliac joints and muscles were also different. Ascending extension within sacral canal was only displayed in SCs. The preservation of intervertebral discs showed difference between large and small tumors (P=0.0002), regardless of tumor type (P=0.095). No significant difference was displayed in gender (P=0.234) or tumor size (P=0.0832) among three groups. **CONCLUSION:** Age, epicenter of the lesion (midline vs. eccentric and upper vs. lower sacral vertebra), bone residues, cysts, bleeding, septation, expanding pattern, muscles and sacroiliac joint involvement can be criteria for diagnosis. Fluid-fluid level is specific for SGCTs and ascending extension within the sacral canal for SCs. The preservation of intervertebral discs is related to tumor size rather than tumor type.

[192]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteosarcoma After Bone Marrow Transplantation: Still a Challenge.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Aug 7.

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

[1097/MPH.0b013e3182a2719c](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zils K; Bielack S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Pediatrics 5 (Oncology, Hematology Immunology, Gastroenterology Rheumatology, General Pediatrics) Cooperative Osteosarcoma Study Group (COSS), Olgahospital, Klinikum, Stuttgart daggerDepartment of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, University Children's Hospital Muenster, Germany.

[193]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory stress and sarcomagenesis: a vicious interplay.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell Stress Chaperones. 2013 Aug 27.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s12192-013-0449-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Radons J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - multimmune GmbH c/o Department of Radiation Oncology, Klinikum rechts der Isar, Technische Universitat Munchen, Ismaninger Strasse 22, 81675, Munich, Germany, raj10062@web.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chronic inflammation represents one of the hallmarks of cancer, but its role in sarcomagenesis has long been overlooked. Sarcomas are a rare and heterogeneous group of tumors of mesenchymal origin accounting for less than 1 % of cancers in adults but 21 % of cancers in the pediatric population. Sarcomas are associated with bad prognosis, and their management requires a multidisciplinary team approach. Several lines of evidence indicate that inflammation has been implicated in sarcomagenesis leading to the activation of the key transcription factors HIF-1, NF- kappaB, and STAT-3 involved in a complex inflammatory network. In the past years, an increasing number of new targets have been identified in the treatment of sarcomas leading to the development of new drugs that aim to interrupt the vicious connection between inflammation and sarcomagenesis. This article makes a brief overview of preclinical and clinical evidence of the molecular pathways involved in the inflammatory stress response in sarcomagenesis and the most targeted therapies.

[194]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary artery sarcoma diagnosed by endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Aug;96(2):e33-5. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.01.080.

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

[1016/j.athoracsur.2013.01.080](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.01.080)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shingyoji M; Ikebe D; Itakura M; Nakajima T; Itami M; Kimura H; Iizasa T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Disease, Chiba Cancer Center, Chiba, Japan. mshingyoji@chiba-cc.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pulmonary artery sarcoma (PAS) is a rare tumor that is often detected at an advanced stage, when disease is so widespread that a radical surgical procedure is no longer indicated. Therefore, less invasive biopsy techniques are required to establish a definitive preoperative diagnosis. Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) is useful for producing real-time images of both lymph nodes and the interior of pulmonary arteries adjacent to the bronchi. We report a case with masslike lesions in the pulmonary artery that were observed by EBUS and from which tissue was obtained by endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA) to establish a diagnosis of PAS.

[195]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma: a brief diagnostic review and differential diagnosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2013 Aug;137(8):1155-8. doi: 10.5858/arpa.2012-0465-RS.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5858/arpa.2012-0465-RS](https://doi.org/10.5858/arpa.2012-0465-RS)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Carroll SJ; Nodit L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, University of Tennessee Medical Center Knoxville, Knoxville, Tennessee 37920, USA. SCarroll@utmck.edu

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma is a rare variant of embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma that has a predilection for young males and most commonly involves the paratesticular region followed by head and neck. Histopathology demonstrates elongated spindle cells with fusiform to cigar-shaped nuclei and indistinct eosinophilic cytoplasm arranged in fascicles or whorls. Although the tumor demonstrates increased cellularity and moderate atypia, the microscopic and architectural patterns can allow this tumor to be confused with multiple entities, such as leiomyosarcoma, spindle cell carcinoma, desmoplastic melanoma, or fibrosarcoma, with important therapeutic implications. Immunohistochemical workup demonstrates sarcomeric differentiation with reactivity for desmin, myogenin, and MyoD1 markers. Compared with other subtypes, the spindle cell variant in children is associated with a

favorable outcome; however, in the adult population there does not appear to be any prognostic advantage.

[196]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laryngeal hibernoma: Case series of a rare tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Head Neck. 2013 Aug 22. doi: 10.1002/hed.23460.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/hed.23460](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cain RB; Zarka MA; Hinni ML

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology - Head & Neck Surgery, Mayo Clinic, 5777 East Mayo Boulevard, Phoenix, Arizona, 85054, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Hibernomas are rare, benign tumors of brown adipose tissue uncommonly found in the head and neck. Methods: A review of the English literature was conducted. We present a series of 2 laryngeal hibernomas treated with transoral laser microsurgical resection at a tertiary referral center over a period of 18 years. Results: Only 2 cases of laryngeal hibernoma have been previously described in the literature. Two additional cases were encountered at our institution. Preoperative imaging demonstrated a well-circumscribed neoplasm with fat density compatible with lipoma, but internal heterogeneity and vascularity seen in the context of liposarcoma. Transoral laser microsurgical resection was successfully performed in each case. Conclusions: Despite unique radiographic features, hibernomas are difficult to distinguish from well-differentiated liposarcoma and lipoma variants without pathologic correlation. Complete surgical resection is indicated. In our experience, transoral laser microsurgical excision of laryngeal hibernomas is a safe, effective treatment modality with little associated morbidity. Head Neck, 2013.

[197]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Retrospective study of endoscopic submucosal tunnel dissection (ESTD) for surgical resection of esophageal leiomyoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Endosc. 2013 Aug 17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00464-013-3035-z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang L; Ren W; Zhang Z; Yu J; Li Y; Song Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Endoscopic Center, Department of Gastroenterology, The Second Hospital of Shandong University, 247 Beiyuan St., Tianqiao, Jinan, 250033, Shandong, China, sciencel122@126.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Esophageal leiomyoma is benign and often asymptomatic, but if the tumor is too large or obstructive, it should be resected. The aim of this study was to compare a novel approach, endoscopic submucosal tunnel

dissection (ESTD), with a more established method, endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD). METHODS: This was a retrospective study of 39 patients in Chongqing Xinqiao Hospital, China, undergoing resection for leiomyoma >2 cm in diameter, or 1.5-2.0 cm in diameter with symptoms of obstructive dysphagia. Epidemiological data, presenting symptoms, diagnostic investigations, tumor location, histopathological findings, and safety and efficacy of surgical resection were analyzed. RESULTS: Mean tumor sizes in the ESTD (n = 18; mean age = 36.7 +/- 6.3 years) and ESD (n = 21; age = 41.0 +/- 4.4 years) groups were 3.3 +/- 0.7 and 3.0 +/- 0.4 cm, respectively. The male:female ratio was 25:14, with a distribution of lesions among the lower, middle, and upper esophagus of 22:14:3. Operating time was significantly shorter (p < 0.05) for ESTD (67.5 +/- 9.5 min) than for ESD (87.2 +/- 7.7 min), while incision healing was faster (p < 0.05) for ESTD (14.7 +/- 2.5 days) than for ESD (57.9 +/- 7.5 days). Hospital stay was also shorter (p < 0.05) for ESTD (2.3 +/- 0.5 days) than for ESD (5.7 +/- 1.0 days). Bleeding was the only complication with ESTD (3/18 patients), with no significant difference in the incidence of complications between groups. ESTD was rapidly learned by surgeons. CONCLUSION: ESTD is a safe and effective treatment for esophageal leiomyoma, with advantages over ESD.

[198]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary metastatic chondrosarcoma with massive extension into left atrium and left ventricle: outcome of surgical management in emergency.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 2013 Sep 2.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1093/ejcts/ezt426](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rodriguez A; Roubertie F; Thumerel M; Jougon J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Surgery, University of Bordeaux, Pessac, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of metastatic chondrosarcoma to the lung that invaded the right inferior pulmonary vein with massive cardiac extension and presented with an acute heart failure. CT scan showed a large mass of the right lower lobe which invaded and filled almost all the left atrium with an extension into left ventricle through the mitral valve. Surgical resection was performed in emergency. The patient is still alive 4 months after development of cardiac symptoms and surgery.

[199]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary epithelioid sarcoma of the pleura: an intricate diagnosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Sep;96(3):e79. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.05.107.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.athoracsur.2013.05.107](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.05.107)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Panagiotopoulos N; Gelvez-Zapata S; Rassl D; Coonar A; Scarci M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, United Kingdom.

[200]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Testicular Infarction After Angioembolization of an Ipsilateral Renal Angiomyolipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urology. 2013 Aug 23. pii: S0090-4295(13)00554-2. doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2013.04.034.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.urology.2013.04.034](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urology.2013.04.034)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cummings CT; Foreman R; Killoran TP; Krane JF; O'Leary M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Urology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA. Electronic address: cornell_cummings@hms.harvard.edu.

[201]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Neurofibroma and Epidermoid Cyst: Unexpected Findings After First Foreskin Retraction.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urology. 2013 Aug 16. pii: S0090-4295(13)00732-2. doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2013.06.014.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.urology.2013.06.014](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urology.2013.06.014)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ballouhey Q; Longis B; Couvrat-Carcauzon V; Gardic S; Piguet C; Berenguer D; Fourcade L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Surgery, Children Hospital, University of Limoges, France. Electronic address: q.ballouhey@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report here 2 unusual cases of tumor of the glans penis in children. Abnormal findings were found on a 12-year-old and a 13-year-old boy soon after their first foreskin retraction. Initial medical examination suggested inclusions of smegma and they were referred to our Department of Pediatric Urology. Complete resection was performed under general anesthesia. Histologic examination revealed an epidermoid cyst in the first patient and a solitary neurofibroma in the second. These patients represent respectively the third and the second cases of such entities described in the pediatric age group. Cautious examination is required for persistent inclusions of smegma.

[202]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ectopic Production of beta-hCG by Osteosarcoma: A Case Report and Review of the Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Sep 25.

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

[1097/MPH.0000000000000037](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Oshrine BR; Sullivan LM; Balamuth NJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Pediatrics, Division of Oncology daggerDepartment of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ectopic production of beta-human chorionic gonadotropin (beta-hCG) by nontrophoblastic tumors has been reported but mostly in carcinomas. We report a case of an adolescent female patient with an epithelioid osteosarcoma that was discovered to secrete beta-hCG after routine pregnancy testing.

Immunohistochemical staining of her primary tumor biopsy demonstrated immunoreactivity for beta-hCG. Levels of serum beta-hCG were monitored throughout her therapy and demonstrated normalization with effective systemic therapy and local control. She remains disease free 6 months off therapy, with undetectable hormone levels. A review of the available literature on beta-hCG production by sarcomas is also presented.

[203]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Rare Case of Congenital Ewing Sarcoma/PNET of the Scapula.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Sep 25.

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

[1097/MPH.0000000000000004](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jinkala SR; Basu D; Mathath D; Dubashi B; Bhaumik A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Pathology daggerMedical oncology double daggerRadiodiagnosis, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing sarcoma (ES)/primitive neuroectodermal tumors (PNET) are known to occur at both central and peripheral locations, as well as at skeletal and extraskeletal sites. They most commonly occur in the first 2 decades of life. We report a rare case of congenital Ewing sarcoma/primitive neuroectodermal tumor arising from the scapula.

[204]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Acute hemorrhage related to spontaneous rupture of an uterine fibroid: a rare case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Gynaecol Oncol. 2013;34(3):271-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bastu E; Akhan SE; Ozsurmeli M; Galandarov R; Sozen H; Gungor-Ugurlucan F; Iyibozkurt AC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Istanbul University School of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey. ercan.bastu@istanbul.edu.tr

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The authors present smooth muscle tumors of uncertain malignant potential (STUMP) diagnosis and surgical management of a spontaneously-ruptured degenerated uterine fibroids. A 48-year-old nulliparous presented with a two-day history of abdominal pain, bloating, constipation, and menorrhagia. Within eight hours, her distress level increased. Computed tomography (CT) scanning of the abdomen showed a large, 31 x 25 cm solid-cystic lesion. An emergency laparotomy was indicated. Surgery revealed approximately 2,000 cc of blood and a 30 cm degenerated uterine fibroid with a fundal rupture, cystic, and solid components extending to the lower pole of the liver. Pathology results noted mild nuclear atypia, six mitoses per ten high-power fields (hpf) and necrosis spread that was not coagulative with a STUMP diagnosis. STUMP presents a problematic group of uterine smooth muscle tumors for any clinician. In addition, STUMP can rarely cause acute complications like a rupture. Therefore, prompt diagnosis and effective management are important.

[205]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrent adult-type rhabdomyoma: a rare differential diagnosis of “swellings in the masticatory muscle”.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 Sep;24(3):e504-7. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e31827c85ee.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1097/SCS.0b013e31827c85ee](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schlittenbauer T; Rieker R; Amann K; Schmitt C; Wehrhan F; Mitsimponas K; Schlegel KA; Agaimy A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and daggerInstitute of Pathology, University Hospital Erlangen, Erlangen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyomas are rare benign mesenchymal tumors with skeletal muscle differentiation and a predilection for the head and neck area. A 38-year-old man presented with persistent, slowly growing, painless swelling in the left inner cheek for 2(1/2) years. The lesion was detected during routine dental examination and was considered to represent a mucocele. The mass was removed via a transoral surgical approach, followed by a local recurrence 6 months later that was

again surgically removed. The patient is alive and well 2 months after last surgery. Adult-type rhabdomyoma is a rare, occasionally recurring, benign mesenchymal tumor that should be included in the differential diagnosis of submucosal swellings in the oral cavity including the masticatory musculature. Adult-type rhabdomyoma of the cheek and masticatory area are exceptionally rare with no more than 3 cases reported to date.

[206]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Two somali half-siblings with CHST3-related chondrodysplasia illustrating the phenotypic spectrum and intrafamilial variability.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Med Genet A. 2013 Oct;161(10):2588-93. doi: 10.1002/ajmg.a.36094. Epub 2013 Aug 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1002/ajmg.a.36094

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tanteles GA; Dixit A; Dhar S; Suri M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Clinical Genetics, Nottingham City Hospital, Nottingham, UK; Department of Clinical Genetics, The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics, Nicosia, Cyprus.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Deficiency of carbohydrate sulfotransferase 3 (CHST3; also known as chondroitin-6-sulfotransferase) has been associated with a phenotype of severe chondrodysplasia and progressive spinal involvement. Recent reports indicate that affected individuals initially present with neonatal multiple joint dislocations. We describe a 14-year-old Somali patient and her 3-year-old maternal half-brother with novel homozygous CHST3 mutations. The proband presented at the age 5(1/2) years with short stature and genua valga. Her clinical course was characterized by rapid progression of spinal deformities and large joint contractures. Her half-brother presented at birth with bilateral knee dislocation and talipes equinovarus. This report of a Somali family with CHST3-related chondrodysplasia illustrates the intrafamilial variability in phenotypic expression of this rare disorder. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[207]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Downregulation of MCT1 inhibits tumor growth, metastasis and enhances chemotherapeutic efficacy in osteosarcoma through regulation of the NF-kappaB pathway.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Lett. 2013 Sep 3. pii: S0304-3835(13)00639-3. doi: 10.1016/j.canlet.2013.08.042.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.canlet.2013.08.042

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhao Z; Wu MS; Zou C; Tang Q; Lu J; Liu D; Wu Y; Yin J; Xie X; Shen J; Kang T; Wang J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Musculoskeletal Oncology, First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510080, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Monocarboxylate transporter isoform 1 (MCT1) is an important member of the proton-linked MCT family and has been reported in an array of human cancer cell lines and primary human tumors. MCT1 expression is associated with developing a new therapeutic approach for cancer. In this study, we initially showed that MCT1 is expressed in a variety of human osteosarcoma cell lines. Moreover, we evaluated the therapeutic response of targeting MCT1 using shRNA or MCT1 inhibitor. Inhibiting MCT1 delayed tumor growth in vitro and in vivo, including in an orthotopic model of osteosarcoma. Targeting MCT1 greatly enhanced the sensitivity of human osteosarcoma cells to the chemotherapeutic drugs adriamycin (ADM). In addition, we observed that MCT1 knockdown significantly suppressed the metastatic activity of osteosarcoma, including wound healing, invasion and migration. Further mechanistic studies revealed that the antitumor effects of targeting MCT1 might be related to the NF-kappaB pathway. Immunohistochemistry assay showed that MCT1 was an independent positive prognostic marker in osteosarcoma patients. In conclusion, our data, for the first time, demonstrate that MCT1 inhibition has antitumor potential which is associated with the NF-kappaB pathway, and high MCT1 expression predicates poor overall survival in patients with osteosarcoma.

[208]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNA expression profiling reveals the potential function of microRNA-31 in chordomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurooncol. 2013 Aug 3.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11060-013-1211-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bayrak OF; Gulluoglu S; Aydemir E; Ture U; Acar H; Atalay B; Demir Z; Sevli S; Creighton CJ; Ittmann M; Sahin F; Ozen M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Genetics, Yeditepe University Medical School and Yeditepe University Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chordomas are rare bone tumors arising from remnants of the notochord. Molecular studies to determine the pathways involved in their pathogenesis and develop better treatments are limited. Alterations in microRNAs (miRNAs) play important roles in cancer. miRNAs are small RNA sequences that affect transcriptional and post-transcriptional regulation of gene expression in most eukaryotic organisms. Studies show that miRNA dysregulation is important for tumor initiation and progression. We compared the expression profile of miRNAs in chordomas to that of healthy nucleus pulposus samples to gain insight into the

molecular pathogenesis of chordomas. Results of functional studies on one of the altered miRNAs, miR-31, are presented. The comparison between the miRNA profile of chordoma samples and the profile of normal nucleus pulposus samples suggests dysregulation of 53 miRNAs. Thirty miRNAs were upregulated in our tumor samples, while 23 were downregulated. Notably, hsa-miR-140-3p and hsa-miR-148^a were upregulated in most chordomas relative to levels in nucleus pulposus cells. Two other miRNAs, hsa-miR-31 and hsa-miR-222, were downregulated in chordomas compared with the control group. Quantification with real-time polymerase chain reaction confirmed up or downregulation of these miRNAs among all samples. Functional analyses showed that hsa-miR-31 has an apoptotic effect on chordoma cells and downregulates the expression of c-MET and radixin. miRNA profiling showed that hsa-miR-31, hsa-miR-222, hsa-miR-140-3p and hsa-miR-148^a are differentially expressed in chordomas compared with healthy nucleus pulposus. Our profiling may be the first step toward delineating the differential regulation of cancer-related genes in chordomas, helping to reveal the mechanisms of initiation and progression.

[209]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extraskeletal Ewing sarcoma in children and adolescents: impact of narrow but negative surgical margin.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Surg Int.* 2013 Aug 28.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s00383-013-3409-2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Qureshi SS; Laskar S; Kembhavi S; Talole S; Chinnaswamy G; Vora T; Ramadwar M; Desai S; Khanna N; Muckaden MA; Kurkure P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pediatric Surgical Oncology, Department of Surgical Oncology, Tata Memorial Centre, Ernest Borges Road, Parel, 400012, Bombay, India, sajidshafiques@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** The aim of the study was to determine the impact of negative but close resection margins on local recurrence in children with extraskeletal Ewing sarcoma (EES). **METHOD:** We reviewed records of 32 patients with EES treated between March 2005 and March 2013. All patients except one underwent surgical excision either upfront or after induction chemotherapy. Patients with viable tumor and negative surgical margins, which were categorized as less than or greater than 1 cm, were selected. Local control and survival analysis were performed for patients in both the groups. **RESULTS:** The 5-year event-free and overall survival rates of entire cohort is 68 and 77 %, respectively. Surgical margins were negative in 23/26 (90.3 %) patients. There were no local recurrences in any of the patients with margins of less than 1 cm. Only one patient with a margin greater than 1 cm had a local recurrence along with distant metastases. A tumor-free margin of more than 1 cm did not affect overall or event-free survival (p = NS). **CONCLUSION:** Optimal local control is feasible in

children with EES regardless of the quantitative extent of negative margins. Achieving a three-dimensional tumor-free margin should be the goal of surgical resection.

[210]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging findings of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors of the head and neck.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Radiol. 2013 Aug 21.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/0284185113500165](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gao F; Zhong R; Li GH; Zhang WD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - State Key Laboratory of Oncology in South China, Department of Radiology, Cancer Center, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) is a rare tumor of mesenchymal origin that commonly occurs in the lung. Because of its non-specific clinical and imaging features, IMT is often misdiagnosed as a malignant tumor. There have been few imaging reports on IMT of the head and neck. PURPOSE: To analyze the computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) findings of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors (IMTs) of the head and neck. MATERIAL AND METHODS: Six patients with IMTs of the head and neck confirmed by histopathologic examination were analyzed retrospectively. RESULTS: The mean patient age was 40 years. The tumor locations in the six patients were as follows: left bridge of the nose (one), right infratemporal fossa (two), and left parotid gland (three). Three patients who underwent CT all had soft tissue masses or nodules and no calcification. Bridge of the nose tumor showed a homogeneous isodense nodule and mild homogeneous enhancement. Infratemporal fossa tumor showed a homogeneous low density mass and intermediate homogeneous enhancement. Left parotid gland tumor showed a heterogeneous, mostly low density mass, and intermediate heterogeneous enhancement. T1-weighted images of the parotid gland tumors were hypointense; the infratemporal fossa tumor was isointense. T2-weighted images were mildly hypointense and of mixed hypo- and isointensity in the two parotid gland tumors; the infratemporal fossa tumor was homogeneously mildly hypointense. Heterogeneous intermediate enhancement was demonstrated in one parotid gland and the infratemporal fossa patients and mild homogeneous enhancement in another parotid gland patient. CONCLUSION: The imaging features of IMTs of the head and neck are non-specific. An ill-defined, aggressive mass and variable enhancement on CT and MRI may suggest the diagnosis of IMT. IMT should be included in the differential diagnosis of regional tumors.

[211]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intracortical chondroma of the humerus in a child.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathology. 2013 Oct;45(6):624-6. doi:
10.1097/PAT.0b013e3283653b9e.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/PAT.0b013e3283653b9e](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chou YH; Hsieh MS; Huang CC; Wu K; Wu CT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Departments of Anatomical Pathology daggerRadiology double daggerOrthopedics, Far Eastern Memorial Hospital, New Taipei City section signDepartment of Pathology, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan.

PTPTPTP - Journal Article

[212]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Progressive dyspnea complicated by Fever and massive hemoptysis in a 61-year-old man with extremity chondrosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chest. 2013 Aug;144(2):695-9. doi: 10.1378/chest.12-2590.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1378/chest.12-2590](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Haas BM; Haines GK; Shin MS

[213]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnostic Performance of Fluorine-18-Fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography Imaging in Uterine Sarcomas: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynecol Cancer. 2013 Aug 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/IGC.0b013e3182a20e18](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sadeghi R; Zakavi SR; Hasanzadeh M; Treglia G; Giovanella L; Kadkhodayan S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Nuclear Medicine Research Center, daggerWomen's Health Research Center, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences; double daggerFaculty of Medicine, Ghaem Hospital, Mashhad, Iran; and section signDepartment of Nuclear Medicine and PET/CT Centre, Oncology Institute of Southern Switzerland, Bellinzona, Switzerland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: We reviewed the medical literature on the application of fluorine-18-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (F-FDG PET) imaging in the management of uterine sarcomas and presented the results in systematic review and meta-analysis format. METHODS: Medline, SCOPUS, and ISI Web of Knowledge were searched electronically with "PET AND (Uterine OR Uterus)"

as key words. All studies evaluating the accuracy of F-FDG imaging in the staging or restaging of uterine sarcomas were included if enough data could be extracted for calculation of sensitivity and/or specificity. RESULTS: Eight studies were included in the systematic review. Only 2 studies reported the accuracy of F-FDG PET imaging in the primary staging of uterine sarcoma with low sensitivity for lymph node staging. For restaging (detection of recurrence), all 8 included studies had quantitative data, and the patient-based pooled sensitivity and specificity were 92.1% (95% confidence interval [95% CI], 82.4-97.4) and 96.2% (95% CI, 87-99.5), respectively. On a lesion-based analysis, sensitivity was 86.3% (95% CI, 76.7-92.9), and specificity was 94.4% (95% CI, 72.7-99.9). Device used (PET vs PET/CT), spectrum of studied patients, and histology of the sarcoma seem to be factors influencing the overall accuracy of F-FDG PET imaging. CONCLUSIONS: Fluorine-18-fluorodeoxyglucose PET and PET/CT seem to be accurate methods for detection and localization of recurrence in patients with uterine sarcoma. Further large multicenter studies are needed to validate our results and to correlate both sarcoma type and spectrum of patients to the diagnostic performance of F-FDG PET imaging in recurrence detection. The studies evaluating the accuracy of F-FDG PET imaging for the primary staging of uterine sarcoma are very limited, and no definite conclusion can be made in this regard.

[214]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Modulation of u-PA, MMPs and their inhibitors by a novel nutrient mixture in pediatric human sarcoma cell lines.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oncol. 2013 Oct;43(4):1027-35. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2013.2031. Epub 2013 Jul 23.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3892/ijo.2013.2031](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Roomi MW; Kalinovsky T; Niedzwiecki A; Rath M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dr Rath Research Institute, Santa Clara, CA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pediatric 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 activity of u-PA, MMPs and TIMPs in various human pediatric sarcomas. Human osteosarcoma MNNG-HOS, osteosarcoma U-2OS and rhabdomyosarcoma RD 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. All sarcoma cell lines studied expressed u-PA, which was inhibited by NM in a dose-dependent manner. On gelatinase zymography, osteosarcoma MNNG-HOS showed a band corresponding to MMP-2 and induction of MMP-9 with PMA (100 ng/ml) treatment. U-2OS osteosarcoma cells showed strong bands corresponding to inactive MMP-2 and MMP-9 and faint bands corresponding to active MMP-2 and MMP-9 dimer; PMA treatment enhanced MMP-9 and MMP-9 dimer activity. Rhabdomyosarcoma showed MMP-2 and faint MMP-9 bands; PMA treatment enhanced MMP-9 expression. NM inhibited their expression in a dose-dependent 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 pediatric sarcomas.

[215]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Blushing primary cardiac angiosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Heart. 2013 Sep 23. doi: 10.1136/heartjnl-2013-304745.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/heartjnl-2013-304745](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Khanji M; Lee E; Ionescu A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Centre for Advanced Cardiovascular Imaging, London Chest Hospital, , London, UK.

[216]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Hibernoma pelvico gigante.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant pelvic hibernoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cir Esp. 2013 Sep 21. pii: S0009-739X(13)00254-6. doi: 10.1016/j.ciresp.2013.06.006.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ciresp.2013.06.006](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fernandez Alborno M; Irrazaval Espinosa J; Larach Kattan A; Espindola Silva L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Servicio de Cirugia, Hospital Militar de Santiago, Chile.
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[217]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors in childhood.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Hematol Oncol.* 2013 Oct;30(7):640-5. doi: 10.3109/08880018.2013.816810. Epub 2013 Aug 29.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/08880018.2013.816810](https://doi.org/10.3109/08880018.2013.816810)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mehta B; Mascarenhas L; Zhou S; Wang L; Venkatramani R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Division of Hematology/Oncology, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) is a rare tumor of intermediate malignant potential that can occur anywhere in the body. Surgical resection is the principal treatment. We report on nine children diagnosed with IMT at our institution over a 10-year period. Presenting symptoms were reflective of tumor location. Complete surgical resection was curative. Local recurrence occurred in the presence of involved surgical margins. One patient with metastatic disease achieved long-term remission with chemotherapy alone. Severe inflammatory response and death occurred in one patient. The 3-year event free and overall survivals (OS) were 58 +/- 20% and 89 +/- 10% respectively.

[218]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endoscopic resection of gastrointestinal lipomas: a single-center experience.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Surg Endosc.* 2013 Aug 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00464-013-3151-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00464-013-3151-9)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee KJ; Kim GH; Park DY; Shin NR; Lee BE; Ryu DY; Kim DU; Song GA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Pusan National University School of Medicine, 1-10, Ami-dong, Seo-gu, Pusan, 602-739, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** Gastrointestinal (GI) lipomas are benign, slow-growing subepithelial tumors. Most lipomas are detected incidentally at endoscopy, but they can cause GI bleeding, abdominal pain, intestinal obstruction, and intussusception, particularly if they are larger than 2 cm in diameter. The aim of this study was to investigate the efficacy, safety, and long-term prognosis of endoscopic treatment of GI lipomas. **METHODS:** A total of 28 GI lipomas treated endoscopically from January 2005 to June 2012 were retrospectively reviewed. Endoscopic treatment was performed by four methods: the unroofing technique, endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR), EMR after precutting (EMR-P), and endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD). **RESULTS:** Of 28 GI lipomas, 5 were located in the stomach, 2 in the duodenum, and 21 in the colon. Thirteen lipomas were <2 cm in diameter (small lipoma), and the other 15 were >=2 cm (large lipoma). The unroofing technique was performed in 2

cases, EMR in 17 cases, EMR-P in 4 cases, and ESD in 5 cases. En bloc resection was performed with 21 lesions (75 %), and endoscopic complete resection was achieved with 26 lesions (93 %). Incomplete resection occurred in the 2 cases treated by the unroofing technique. On pathologic examination, complete resection was achieved with 21 lesions (75 %). Delayed bleeding was observed in one patient. There were no serious complications such as perforation or post-procedural stricture. During the mean follow-up period of 19 months (range 2-91 months), no recurrence was observed. CONCLUSIONS: Endoscopic treatment appears to be a safe and effective treatment for GI lipomas, including large lipomas (≥ 2 cm in diameter).

[219]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fibrous dysplasia causing safeguarding concerns.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Dis Child. 2013 Aug 21. doi: 10.1136/archdischild-2013-304490.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/archdischild-2013-304490](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pai B; Ferdinand D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Paediatrics, George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton, UK.

[220]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Carcinosarcoma of the ovary compared to papillary serous ovarian carcinoma: A SEER analysis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gynecol Oncol. 2013 Jul 29. pii: S0090-8258(13)01017-2. doi: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2013.07.097.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ygyno.2013.07.097](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rauh-Hain JA; Diver EJ; Clemmer JT; Bradford LS; Clark RM; Growdon WB; Goodman AK; Boruta DM 2nd; Schorge JO; Del Carmen MG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Gynecologic Oncology, Vincent Obstetrics and Gynecology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: The aims of this study are to determine if outcomes of patients with ovarian carcinosarcoma (OCS) differ from women with high grade papillary serous ovarian carcinoma when compared by stage as well as to identify any associated clinico-pathologic factors. METHODS: The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program data for all 18 registries from 1998 to 2009 was reviewed to identify women with OCS and high grade papillary serous carcinoma of the ovary.

Demographic and clinical data were compared, and the impact of tumor histology on survival was analyzed using the Kaplan-Meier method. Factors predictive of outcome were compared using the Cox proportional hazard model. RESULTS: The final study group consisted of 14,753 women. 1334 (9.04%) had OCS and 13,419 (90.96%) had high grade papillary serous carcinoma of the ovary. Overall, women with OCS had a worse five-year, disease specific survival rate, 28.2% vs. 38.4% (P<0.001). This difference persisted for each FIGO disease stages I-IV, with five year survival consistently worse for women with OCS compared with papillary serous carcinoma. Over the entire study period, after adjusting for histology, age, period of diagnosis, SEER registry, marital status, stage, surgery, radiotherapy, lymph node dissection, and history of secondary malignancy after the diagnosis of ovarian cancer, carcinosarcoma histology was associated with decreased cancer-specific survival. CONCLUSIONS: OCS is associated with a poor prognosis compared to high grade papillary serous carcinoma of the ovary. This difference was noted across all FIGO stages.

[221]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical Fibrous Histiocytoma Arising in the Perianal Area: A Case Report and Review of the Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Dermatopathol. 2013 Sep 20.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\)](#)

[1097/DAD.0b013e31829bd682](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang YT; Smart CN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Division of Dermatology and daggerDepartment of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - : Atypical fibrous histiocytoma (AFH) is an uncommon variant of cutaneous fibrous histiocytoma that can display histologic features associated with malignancy. Fewer than 150 cases have been reported in the literature. The majority of these lesions present on the trunk and extremities of middle-aged women. Genital lesions are rare, with one documented case of vulvar AFH and another case of scrotal AFH in the literature. We report an additional case of a 68-year-old woman who was diagnosed with an AFH in an unusual location, the perianal area. Histologically, the lesion was characterized by a nodular fairly well-circumscribed proliferation of large epithelioid macrophages with scattered lymphocytes and mast cells in the background. The atypical macrophages contained enlarged markedly pleomorphic nuclei with prominent nucleoli. Scattered multinucleated "monster cells" and atypical mitoses were observed throughout the lesion. Immunologically, the lesional cells were focally positive when stained with antibodies against CD163 and Factor XIIIa. They were negative for CD34, CD31, desmin, smooth muscle actin, CAM 5.2, keratin 5/6,

S100, CD3, CD20, and CD30. The constellation of histologic and immunologic features was most consistent with an AFH. To our knowledge, this case is the first perianal presentation of AFH to date.

[222]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imatinib and Beyond in Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors: A Radiologist's Perspective.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2013 Oct;201(4):801-10. doi: 10.2214/AJR.12.10003.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2214/AJR.12.10003](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tirumani SH; Jagannathan JP; Krajewski KM; Shinagare AB; Jacene H; Ramaiya NH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Department of Imaging, Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE. The purpose of this article is to review the decade-long experience with imatinib and other molecular targeted agents in the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). CONCLUSION. Tremendous progress has been made in the medical management of GIST since the inception of imatinib, and imaging has played a key role in understanding the typical and atypical responses of GIST to molecular targeted therapies.

[223]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dealcoholated red wine induces autophagic and apoptotic cell death in an osteosarcoma cell line.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Food Chem Toxicol. 2013 Oct;60:377-84. doi: 10.1016/j.fct.2013.07.078. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.fct.2013.07.078](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tedesco I; Russo M; Bilotto S; Spagnuolo C; Scognamiglio A; Palumbo R; Nappo A; Iacomino G; Moio L; Russo GL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Istituto Scienze dell'Alimentazione, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, 83100 Avellino, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Until recently, the supposed preventive effects of red wine against cardiovascular diseases, the so-called "French Paradox", has been associated to its antioxidant properties. The interest in the anticancer capacity of polyphenols present in red wine strongly increased consequently to the enormous number of studies on resveratrol. In this study, using lyophilized red wine, we present evidence that its anticancer effect in a cellular model is mediated by apoptotic and autophagic

cell death. Using a human osteosarcoma cell line, U2Os, we found that the lyophilized red wine was cytotoxic in a dose-dependent manner with a maximum effect in the range of 100-200µg/ml equivalents of gallic acid. A mixed phenotype of types I/II cell death was evidenced by means of specific assays following treatment of U2Os with lyophilized red wine, e.g., autophagy and apoptosis. We found that cell death induced by lyophilized red wine proceeded through a mechanism independent from its anti-oxidant activity and involving the inhibition of PI3K/Akt kinase signaling. Considering the relative low concentration of each single bioactive compound in lyophilized red wine, our study suggests the activation of synergistic mechanism able to inhibit growth in malignant cells.

[224]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant solitary fibrous tumor of the epicardium causing reversible heart failure.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Aug;96(2):e49-51. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.02.053.

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

1016/j.athoracsur.2013.02.053

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bianchi G; Ferrarini M; Matteucci M; Monteleone A; Aquaro GD; Passino C; Pucci A; Glauber M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cardiac Surgery Department, Ospedale del Cuore "G. Pasquinucci," Fondazione Toscana "G. Monasterio," Massa, Italy; Scuola Superiore "Sant'Anna," Institute of Life Sciences, Pisa, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 68-year-old woman with a 2-year history of dyspnea and fatigue was admitted to our hospital with a massive pericardial effusion. Computed tomography and cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging revealed a huge (17 cm maximum diameter) intrapericardial mass. After successful tumor resection, a giant solitary fibrous tumour of the epicardium was diagnosed by histology. Histologic features of malignancy were absent, and the patient is alive and well 1 year after the operation, undergoing close follow-up at regular intervals. Recurrences have been exceptionally reported in benign solitary fibrous tumors, and experience with this exceptionally rare and enigmatic cardiac tumor is lacking.

[225]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Thymoma originating in a giant thymolipoma: a rare intrathoracic lesion.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Sep;96(3):1083-5. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.01.031.

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

[1016/j.athoracsur.2013.01.031](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.01.031)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Guimaraes MD; Benveniste MF; Bitencourt AG; Andrade VP; Souza LP; Gross JL; Godoy MC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Imaging, Hospital AC Camargo, Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Electronic address: marcosduarte500@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Thymolipoma is a rare, slow-growing, benign tumor that arises from the anterior mediastinum and corresponds to 2% to 9% of all thymic neoplasms. We present the case of a 49-year-old man who had a large heterogeneous mass with areas of soft tissue and fat tissue located on the anterior mediastinum and right hemithorax. After resection, histologic analysis confirmed the diagnosis of a giant thymolipoma containing solid components that corresponded to thymomas B1, B2, and B3. We discuss the occurrence of an atypical variant of thymolipoma containing three types of thymomas inside.

[226]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Malignant Renal Angiomyolipoma With Metastases in a Child.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Pathol. 2013 Aug 22.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/1066896913497395](https://doi.org/10.1177/1066896913497395)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xi S; Chen H; Wu X; Jiang H; Liu J; Wu Q; Zeng J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, Guangzhou, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The biological character of epithelioid angiomyolipoma (EAML) remains controversial and little is known about EAML in children. We present a case of a 7-year-old boy with abdominal distention, diagnosed as EAML. Under microscopy, epithelioid cells were observed, with eosinophilic or slightly eosinophilic cytoplasm and nuclear pleomorphism, thick-walled blood vessels, and some cells that were differentiated to smooth muscle cells or fat cells were easily observed. Immunohistochemical staining showed that Melan-A and HMB45 were positive. The tumor presented highly aggressive biobehavior. Furthermore, we reviewed and analyzed cases of diagnosed EAML in our hospital and those reported in the literature. Renal EAML (10/17) was most common, and the EAML of 3 of 17 patients metastasized to other organs.

[227]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inhibitory effects of p-dodecylaminophenol on the invasiveness of human fibrosarcoma cell line HT1080.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Bioorg Med Chem. 2013 Oct 1;21(19):6015-21. doi: 10.1016/j.bmc.2013.07.039. Epub 2013 Jul 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.bmc.2013.07.039](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bmc.2013.07.039)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Takahashi N; Takeda K; Imai M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry, Institute of Medicinal Chemistry, Hoshi University, 2-4-41 Ebara, Shinagawa, Tokyo 142-8501, Japan. Electronic address: t-noriko@hoshi.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cancer is a major cause of death, and the development of new anticancer drugs is urgently needed. Invasion and metastasis are the primary causes of death due to cancer rather than growth of the primary tumor. In the current study, we examined the anti-invasive effects of p-dodecylaminophenol (1), which was developed based on N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)retinamide (2), a synthetic amide of all-trans-retinoic acid (3). In HT1080 cells 1 inhibited growth, induced apoptosis and arrested the cell cycle in S phase in a dose-dependent manner. In addition, 1 significantly suppressed cell invasion, and the activity and mRNA expression of matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9). Furthermore, the expression of the reversion-inducing cysteine-rich protein with Kazal motifs (RECK), which is a negative regulator of MMP-9, was increased by treatment with 1. These results suggest that 1 could be an effective anti-cancer agent that suppresses cell growth through apoptosis induction and cell cycle arrest, which also inhibits cell invasion by decreasing MMP-9 expression due to an increase in RECK. Compound 1 might be useful clinically as a new and potent anticancer agent that could overcome adverse side effects of the retinoids.

[228]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laparoscopic myomectomy for hemoperitoneum from a uterine leiomyoma with concomitant tubal abortion: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Reprod Med. 2013 Sep-Oct;58(9-10):438-40.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Davison JZ; Bennett TA; Jaffe IM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, New York University Langone Medical Center, 550 First Avenue, NBV-9E2, New York, NY 10016, USA. janette.z.davison@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Ruptured ectopic pregnancy accounts for more cases of spontaneous hemoperitoneum than does the less frequently described acute bleeding from pedunculated uterine leiomyomata. When the latter does occur, management has consisted of laparotomy and either hemostatic suture or cauterization, myomectomy, or hysterectomy. CASE: We report a case of

hemoperitoneum secondary to active bleeding from a pedunculated uterine fibroid notable for the presence of a concomitant tubal abortion as well as for the minimally invasive, fertility-sparing management approach. The patient underwent an uncomplicated laparoscopic myomectomy and was discharged home on the first postoperative day. CONCLUSION: Laparoscopic myomectomy is a safe, feasible alternative in the management of hemoperitoneum from pedunculated leiomyomata.

[229]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - CIP2A is overexpressed in osteosarcoma and regulates cell proliferation and invasion.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Sep 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-1150-z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhai M; Cong L; Han Y; Tu G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, The First Hospital of China Medical University, No. 155 Nanjingbei Street, Heping District, Shenyang, 110001, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cancerous inhibitor of protein phosphatase 2^a (CIP2A) is a newly characterized oncoprotein involved in a variety of malignant tumors. However, its expression pattern and biological functions in osteosarcoma remain unclear. In the present study, CIP2A expression was analyzed in 51 human osteosarcoma specimens using immunohistochemistry. CIP2A siRNA was used in the MG-63 cell line, and the effect of CIP2A depletion on cell proliferation and invasion was evaluated. We found that CIP2A was overexpressed in 76.5 % (39/51) of osteosarcoma tissues, while normal bone tissues showed negative CIP2A expression. In addition, the positive rate of CIP2A expression was higher in stage IIB osteosarcoma than stage IIA cases. Knockdown of the CIP2A expression significantly reduced osteosarcoma cell proliferation and invasion, with decreased c-Myc expression and p-AKT expression. CIP2A depletion also facilitated apoptosis and inhibited MMP9 mRNA expression. Taken together, our data identified CIP2A as a critical oncoprotein involved in cell proliferation and invasion, which could serve as a therapeutic target in osteosarcoma.

[230]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effect of the cytokine levels in serum on osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Sep 3.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-1136-x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xiao H; Chen L; Luo G; Son H; Prectoni JH; Zheng W

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, 324th Hospital of the People's Liberation Army, Chongqing, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma (OS) is the most common malignant bone tumor in patients under 20 years old. Studies have shown that cytokines play important roles in regulating immune responses in OS. In the current study, we investigated the effect of cytokines on OS by assessing serum cytokine profiles. Serum levels of 11 cytokines were measured by multiplex protein arrays in 58 patients with OS and 72 healthy controls. Results showed that serum levels of interleukin 1 receptor antagonist (IL-1Ra), IL-6, IL-8, and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) were significantly increased in patients than in controls (2.5-fold, 2.4-fold, 2.7-fold, and 2.1-fold, respectively). When comparing the expression of cytokines in OS patients with different clinical parameters, cases with osteoblastic subtype revealed increased level of IL-6 than patients with other subtypes ($p < 0.05$); cases with metastasis demonstrated significantly higher level of TNF-alpha than those without metastasis ($p < 0.05$), whereas OS patients whose tumor size were bigger than 8 cm presented elevated levels of IL-8 and TNF-alpha than those with small tumor size ($p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.05$, respectively). These data indicated that IL-1Ra, IL-6, IL-8, and TNF-alpha were associated with increased risk of OS, in which IL-8 and TNF-alpha may be further correlated with the progression of this disease.

[231]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The development and testing of a brief ('gist-based') supplementary colorectal cancer screening information leaflet.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Patient Educ Couns. 2013 Aug 20. pii: S0738-3991(13)00320-0. doi: 10.1016/j.pec.2013.08.013.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.pec.2013.08.013](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Smith SG; Wolf MS; Obichere A; Raine R; Wardle J; von Wagner C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cancer Research UK Health Behaviour Research Centre, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, UCL, London, UK. Electronic address: Samuel.smith@ucl.ac.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To design and user-test a 'gist-based' colorectal cancer screening information leaflet, which promotes comprehension of the screening offer. **METHODS:** Twenty-eight individuals approaching screening age were recruited from organisations in deprived areas of England. Using a between-subjects design, we tested iterations of a newly-designed gist-based information leaflet. Participants read the leaflet and answered 8 'true' or 'false' comprehension statements. For the leaflet to be considered fit-for-purpose, all statements had to be answered correctly by at least 80% of participants in each round. Alterations were made if this threshold was not met and additional rounds of testing were undertaken. **RESULTS:** At round 1,

answers to 2/8 statements did not meet the threshold. After changes, answers in round 2 did not reach the threshold for 1/8 statements. In round 3, all answers were adequate and the leaflet was deemed fit-for-purpose. Qualitative data offered solutions such as language and layout changes which led to improved comprehension of the leaflet. CONCLUSION: User-testing substantially improved the design and subsequent comprehensibility of a theory-driven gist-based colorectal cancer screening information leaflet. PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS: This leaflet will be evaluated as part of a large national randomised controlled trial designed to reduce socioeconomic inequalities in colorectal cancer screening participation.

[232]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical Lipomatous Tumor/Well-Differentiated Liposarcoma of the Gingiva: A Case Report and Review of Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Aug 28. pii: S0278-2391(13)00829-X. doi: 10.1016/j.joms.2013.06.222.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ioms.2013.06.222

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim YB; Leem DH; Baek JA; Ko SO

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinical Fellow, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, School of Dentistry, Chonbuk National University, Jeonju, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Liposarcoma, first described by Virchow in 1857, is a common mesenchymal malignant tumor arising from the adipose tissue. The most common of all soft tissue sarcomas, liposarcomas account for approximately 20% of all soft tissue sarcomas. However, it is rare in the head and neck, particularly in the oral cavity. Oral liposarcomas have been reported to occur mainly on the buccal mucosa, with other sites including the floor of the mouth, tongue, palate, and mandible. However, almost no cases of a liposarcoma located on the gingiva have been reported. To our knowledge, only 5 cases of liposarcoma of the gingiva have been previously reported in English language studies. We present a rare case of an atypical lipomatous tumor/well-differentiated liposarcoma of the gingiva of the anterior mandible that occurred in a 77-year-old male patient. Our patient underwent surgical excision and alveolar decortication. We also present a review of the current published data. At 18 months of follow-up, the patient remained free of disease.

[233]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of rapidly progressing leiomyosarcoma combined with squamous cell carcinoma in the esophagus.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Aug 28;19(32):5385-8. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v19.i32.5385.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3748/wjg.v19.i32.5385](https://doi.org/10.3748/wjg.v19.i32.5385)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jang SS; Kim WT; Ko BS; Kim EH; Kim JO; Park K; Lee SW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Su Sun Jang, Woo Tae Kim, Bong Suk Ko, Eun Hae Kim, Seung Woo Lee, Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine, Daejeon St. Mary's Hospital, Catholic University of Korea, Daejeon 301-723, South Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Esophageal leiomyosarcoma is a rare tumor that accounts for less than 1% of all malignant esophageal tumors. Esophageal leiomyosarcoma combined with squamous cell carcinoma is even rarer than solitary leiomyosarcoma. We experienced a case of leiomyosarcoma combined with squamous cell carcinoma that progressed very rapidly.

[234]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rapid Growing Myofibroma of the Gingiva: Report of a Case and Review of the Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Aug 11. pii: S0278-2391(13)00818-5. doi: 10.1016/j.joms.2013.06.212.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.joms.2013.06.212](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joms.2013.06.212)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Aiki M; Yoshimura H; Ohba S; Kimura S; Imamura Y; Sano K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Senior Resident, Division of Dentistry and Oral Surgery, Department of Sensory and Locomotor Medicine, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Fukui, Fukui, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: Myofibroma is a rare benign tumor of myofibroblasts that rarely exhibits rapid enlargement and is misinterpreted as a malignant lesion. The aim of this study was to investigate its growth potential and to evaluate the usefulness of preoperative immunohistochemical study for an accurate diagnosis. MATERIALS AND METHODS: A case of rapidly growing myofibroma of the lower gingiva was analyzed using 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose (18F-FDG) positron emission tomography fused with computed tomography (PET/CT) and immunohistochemical study of Ki-67 and p53. The English-language literature from 1981 to 2012 also was reviewed. RESULTS: An 18F-FDG PET/CT image displayed a high accumulation (maximum standardized uptake value, 14.1) in the lesion. A biopsy specimen showed mitotic activity of spindle-shaped cells, but atypia was not present. The MIB-1 labeling index was 10%, and the p53 test result was negative. The preoperative diagnosis of benign tumor of smooth muscle origin was made from the histopathologic and immunohistochemical features. In a review of 94 cases, tumors involved the mandible (33%), gingiva (23%), tongue (15%), cheek or buccal mucosa (12%), palate (8%), lip (4%), and other areas (5%). Nine

cases (9.6%) were described as rapidly enlarging, and 8 cases (8.5%) were suspected of malignancy at initial diagnosis. The preoperative biopsy with immunohistochemical study established an accurate diagnosis in 83% of myofibromas, and no recurrences were reported in these patients. CONCLUSIONS: Careful diagnosis is necessary because these lesions sometimes present clinical and radiologic features that resemble those of malignant tumors. Preoperative immunohistochemical analysis should be performed to avoid misdiagnosis or unnecessary aggressive therapy.

[235]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of integrin beta3 and osteopontin in the eutopic endometrium of adenomyosis during the implantation window.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 2013 Oct;170(2):419-422. doi: 10.1016/j.ejogrb.2013.05.007. Epub 2013 Sep 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ejogrb.2013.05.007](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xiao Y; Li T; Xia E; Yang X; Sun X; Zhou Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Peking University First Hospital, Beijing 100038, People's Republic of China; Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Jessop Wing, Sheffield Teaching Hospitals and Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, S10 2SF, United Kingdom; Hysterosopic Center, Fuxing Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing 100038, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To investigate the expression of integrin beta3 and osteopontin (OPN) in the eutopic endometrium of adenomyosis and to characterize possible endometrial defects in adenomyosis. STUDY DESIGN: Twenty-eight adenomyosis patients and 27 control fertile women were involved in this study. Endometrial samples were collected during the implantation window. Integrin beta3 subunits and OPN in the adenomyosis and control endometria were assessed by immunohistochemical staining and quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction. A one-tailed t-test and a non-parametric Mann-Whitney U-test were used to test significance. RESULTS: The mRNA and immunostaining intensity of integrin beta3 and OPN were significantly lower in the adenomyosis patients than in the controls. CONCLUSIONS: Abnormal expression of integrin beta3 and OPN in the endometrium of adenomyosis may contribute to infertility in some patients.

[236]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - One cancer destroys another: short report of a myeloid sarcoma causing ischaemic necrosis of an adenocarcinoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Pathol. 2013 Aug 6. doi: 10.1136/jclinpath-2012-201185.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1136/jclinpath-2012-201185](https://doi.org/10.1136/jclinpath-2012-201185)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tucker D; Sarsfield P; Chandler I; Kerr P; Mansfield S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Haematology, Derriford Hospital, Plymouth, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present a highly unusual case and histological images of a patient who underwent complete resection of a perforated caecal adenocarcinoma caused by angiodestruction of the proximal vasculature by a distinct acute myeloid infiltrate. Both tumours were removed in their entirety at one visit to theatre and the patient remains well and in remission 18 months later.

[237]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Adult Rhabdomyoma of the Extremity.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Pathol. 2013 Sep 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1177/1066896913502528](https://doi.org/10.1177/1066896913502528)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Suzuki H; Yamashiro K; Takeda H; Hiraga H; Soma T; Osanai T; Isu K; Noijma T

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adult rhabdomyoma is a rare benign tumor. It mainly occurs in the head and neck region and rarely occurs outside the head and neck region. We present an extremely rare case of the adult rhabdomyoma arising in the left foot in a 46-year-old male. Microscopically, large polygonal cells and large strap-shaped cells were observed. This is the third case of adult rhabdomyoma arising in an extremity.

[238]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lost miRNA surveillance of Notch, IGFR pathway-road to sarcomagenesis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tumour Biol. 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-1068-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13277-013-1068-5)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Galoian K; Guettouche T; Issac B; Navarro L; Temple HT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Miller School of Medicine, University of Miami, 1600 N.W. 10th Avenue, Suite 8012, Miami, FL, 33136, USA, kgaloian@med.miami.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The goal of this study was to compare and analyze differentially expressed miRNA and their targets in human chondrosarcoma JJ012 and chondrocytes C 28 cell lines (control) to elucidate deregulation of major signal transduction pathways involved in sarcomagenesis. Total RNA extraction was followed by analyzing RNA quality and integrity. Exiqon human miRNA panel of 743 unique miRNA assays and Illumina microarray HT-12 platform and quantitative reverse transcriptase-PCR

verification of targets were performed. The results from human miRNA Exiqon arrays with biological triplicates indicated 28 significant miRNAs (P value ≤ 0.01). A total 3,045 target genes were derived from the miRWalk database for these 28 miRNAs with 587 common and 2,458 unique target genes. The results of our analyses of the significantly downregulated and upregulated miRNAs in chondrosarcoma cell line indicated the predominant dysregulation of NOTCH, insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGFR), and downstream rat sarcoma, and Src pathways, compared to control. Among the upregulated targets for upregulated miRNAs were the cluster of cancer testis antigen (CTA) genes, located on X chromosome, and their expression was correlated to IGFR pathway activity. Based on our observations, lost miRNA surveillance of NOTCH and IGFR pathways is involved in and leads to sarcomagenesis. We conclude that upregulation of CTA genes is due to hypomethylation that are controlled by epi-miRNAs. We do not preclude the possibility that the upregulated miRNAs, which target CTA genes located in adjacent regions in chromosome X, are epi-miRNAs that influence target gene expression by directly regulating epigenetic processes. Future endeavors will be directed towards understanding the posttranscriptional modifications that affect miRNA expression in sarcomas.

[239]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteochondromas After Radiation for Pediatric Malignancies: A Role for Expanded Counseling for Skeletal Side Effects.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Orthop. 2013 Aug 20.

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

[1097/BPO.000000000000081](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - King EA; Hanauer DA; Choi SW; Jong N; Hamstra DA; Li Y; Farley FA; Caird MS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Orthopaedic Surgery daggerPediatrics & Communicable Diseases double daggerRadiation Oncology, University of Michigan, Mott Children's Hospital, Ann Arbor, MI.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND:: A relationship has been reported between total body irradiation (TBI) and later development of osteochondromas in children who receive radiation therapy as conditioning before hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT). The goal of this study was to better characterize osteochondromas occurring in these children. METHODS:: We identified all children (0 to 18 y) who received an allogeneic HSCT and TBI from 2000 to 2012 from a blood and marrow transplant (BMT) database. Thereafter, we identified those who developed osteochondromas through a chart review. In addition, we searched for diagnosis and operative codes from 1996 to 2012 in our pediatric orthopaedic clinical records, isolating osteochondroma patients with a history of radiation exposure. RESULTS::

Four patients who underwent allogeneic HSCT and were later diagnosed with osteochondromas were identified from the BMT database (N=233 children); all 4 were among a group of 72 patients who received TBI. Three patients were identified from orthopaedic records. The cohort included 5 boys and 2 girls with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (N=5) or neuroblastoma (N=2), diagnosed at a median age of 2.0 years. Therapy for all patients included chemotherapy, radiation therapy (TBI, N=5; abdominal, N=2), and HSCT. A diagnosis of osteochondroma was made at a median age of 11.7 years (range, 5 to 16 y), on average 8.6 years after radiation therapy. Diagnosis was incidental in 2 patients and secondary to symptoms (pain or genu valgum) in 5. Locations of osteochondromas were the proximal tibia (N=3), distal tibia, distal femur, distal ulna, and the distal phalanx (N=1 each). Three patients underwent surgical resection. CONCLUSIONS:: Children may be more likely to develop osteochondromas after early exposure to radiation therapy, which may cause pain and require surgical resection. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first reported case of a radiation-induced osteochondroma causing lower extremity malalignment. Patients typically present to the pediatric orthopaedist's attention when symptomatic, but there may be an expanded role for counseling for potential for long-term skeletal effects in this group. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE:: Level IV, case series.

[240]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma: Vascular determinates for operative complications and tumor recurrence.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Laryngoscope. 2013 Aug 8. doi: 10.1002/lary.24337.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1002/lary.24337](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chan KH; Gao D; Fernandez PG; Kingdom TT; Kumpe DA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology, University of Colorado School of Medicine and Children's Hospital Colorado.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: Operative complications and tumor recurrence in juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma (JNA) are measurable and meaningful outcomes. This study aims at assessing the association of these 2 outcomes to various clinical indices and in particular, vascular determinates. STUDY DESIGN: Retrospective cohort study METHODS: An 18-year retrospective chart review of an academic tertiary center was undertaken. Data from clinical notes, imaging studies and arteriograms were analyzed. RESULTS: Thirty-seven male (mean age 14.4 years) patients were included in the study. Tumor stages included: IA (3), IB (3), IIA (14), IIB (3), IIC (5), IIIA (5) and IIIB (4). Four complications (cerebral spinal fluid leak, cerebral vascular accident and 2 transient ocular defects) occurred. Eight recurrences occurred within 24 months following surgery. Complications were associated with estimated intraoperative blood loss (EBL) (p=.045). Tumor recurrence was associated with feeding vessels from the

contralateral internal carotid artery (ICA) (p=.017). EBL was significantly associated with surgical technique used. EBL, tumor stage and tumor vascular supply were significantly associated with each other. CONCLUSION: Vascular factors were associated with JNA complication and tumor recurrence. EBL might affect complications and contralateral ICA as a feeding vessel might affect recurrence. EBL was influenced by procedure choice and interrelated to size and vascular supply of the tumor. This study bolsters the need to decrease intraoperative blood loss by preoperative embolization and use of endoscopic removal techniques. Furthermore, when branches of the ICA are found to be feeding vessels, greater surgical attention for a dry surgical field is encouraged. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 4 Laryngoscope, 2013.

[241]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Analysis of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus latent replication using a real-time polymerase chain reaction technique.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Virol Methods. 2013 Nov;193(2):660-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jviromet.2013.07.061. Epub 2013 Aug 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jviromet.2013.07.061

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cha S; Jang JH; Kim Y; Hwang LR; Seo T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Life Science, Dongguk University-Seoul, Seoul 100-715, South Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) undergoes replication independently via latent and lytic pathways. Latent replication is mediated by latent-associated nuclear antigen (LANA), the sole viral trans element for genome maintenance and replication. According to previous studies, LANA tethers the KSHV genome to the host chromosome during latency and interacts with host factors to ensure proper latent replication. Studies using Southern blot experiments have revealed consistently that vector constructs containing the viral terminal repeat (TR) region as a cis element in latent replication are replicated in the presence of LANA. However, Southern blotting is a time-intensive, complicated technique that requires multiple reagents. In addition, it has a limited ability to detect slight changes in replication efficiency under different conditions owing to its relatively low sensitivity. In the current study, a real-time polymerase chain reaction method was developed for detecting transient KSHV replication and was found to be capable of further identifying several factors that affect latent replication. This technique should provide a useful tool for the detection of KSHV latent replication under various conditions, including overexpression of viral or cellular factors and chemical stimulation.

[242]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Individualized managing strategies of aggressive angiomyxoma of female genital tract and pelvis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Surg Oncol. 2013 Oct;39(10):1101-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ejso.2013.06.013. Epub 2013 Jul 27.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ejso.2013.06.013](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bai HM; Yang JX; Huang HF; Cao DY; Chen J; Yang N; Lang JH; Shen K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, 1 Shuaifuyuan Wangfujing, Beijing 100730, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: To investigate and evaluate the clinical management strategies of aggressive angiomyxoma (AA) in female genital tract and pelvis. METHODS: A cohort of 13 patients with AA diagnosed and treated in Peking Union Medical College Hospital in the last 12 years was reported focusing on the results of the managements and prognosis. RESULTS: The mean age at initial presentation was 36.9 years. The commonest site of tumor was perineum. Only two cases were accurately diagnosed as AA preoperatively by biopsy and fine needle aspiration of the tumors respectively. MRI helpfully reveals the location, relationship and degree of infiltration between tumors and pelvic organs. Surgery is the mainstay treatment. 11 of 12 patients had complete resection and majority of the operations were finished successfully through trans-perineum and trans-vagina approaches. Three cases with positive expression of ERs and PRs in the tumors received GnRHa injections which were useful preoperatively but not postoperatively. One repeatedly-recurrent case was treated with radiotherapy effectively. The recurrence rate in our study was 41.7% (5/12), with a median recurrence interval of 20.9 months. No patient developed distant metastases and died of the disease. CONCLUSIONS: AA preferentially involves the pelvic and perineal regions of women in reproductive age. Tumor biopsy and fine-needle aspiration cytology are conducive to the preoperative diagnosis. The individualized operative strategy and awareness to protect and rebuild structure and function of the organs should be emphasized during the management of AA. Long-term follow-up is mandatory because of the high rate of recurrence.

[243]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endoscopically resected giant esophageal carcinosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Endoscopy. 2013 Sep;45 Suppl 2:E288-9. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1344406. Epub 2013 Sep 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1344406](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gubler C; Bauerfeind P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinic of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University Hospital Zurich, Switzerland.

[244]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Twist1 is essential in maintaining mesenchymal state and tumor-initiating properties in synovial sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Lett. 2013 Sep 16. pii: S0304-3835(13)00667-8. doi: 10.1016/j.canlet.2013.09.013.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.canlet.2013.09.013](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee KW; Lee NK; Ham S; Roh TY; Kim SH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Health Sciences and Technology, Samsung Advanced Institute for Health Sciences and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial sarcoma is an aggressive mesenchymal tumor with dual differentiation; epithelial and mesenchymal differentiation. However, the molecular mechanisms behind tumorigenesis and dual differentiation have remained elusive. In this study, we investigated whether Twist1 is an essential transcription factor for maintaining tumor-initiating cell properties in synovial sarcoma. First, we identified that Twist1 is overexpressed in most cases of synovial sarcoma (SS) samples as well as in two synovial sarcoma cell lines (HSSYII, SW982). Additionally, Twist1 depletion led to down-regulation of mesenchymal markers and up-regulation of epithelial markers in SS cell lines. The migratory and invasive abilities of SS cell lines were also significantly reduced following the loss of Twist1. These results indicate that Twist1 plays an essential role in the maintenance of mesenchymal character in SS. Furthermore, knock-down of Twist1 induced G1 cycle arrest and apoptosis as well as remarkable reduction in the sphere-forming cell subpopulation and side population cells. Moreover, Twist1 knock-down profoundly inhibited the growth of synovial sarcoma xenograft in nude mice compared to controls indicating that Twist1 is essential for tumor initiating cell properties. To explore transcriptional regulation by Twist1 at the genomic level, Chromatin immunoprecipitation-solexa whole genome sequencing (ChIP-SEQ) and cDNA microarray analysis were performed. Mesenchymal differentiation/proliferation and PDGF related genes were found to be affected by Twist1. Finally, depletion of SS18-SSX fusion oncoprotein by RNA interference induced down-regulation of Twist1, implying that Twist1 is regulated by SS18-SSX. Hence, our results suggest that Twist1 is an essential transcription factor for the maintenance of mesenchymal characters and tumor initiating properties of synovial sarcoma.

[245]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Low-grade myofibroblastic proliferations of the urinary bladder.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2013 Aug;137(8):1117-28. doi: 10.5858/arpa.2012-0326-RA.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 5858/arpa.2012-0326-RA](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alquati S; Gira FA; Bartoli V; Contini S; Corradi D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico (IRCCS), Arcispedale Santa Maria Nuova, Reggio Emilia, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - CONTEXT: Myofibroblastic proliferations of the urinary bladder, which share some similarities with nodular fasciitis, were first reported in 1980. Since then, they have had several designations, the most frequently used being inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor. Based on both histopathologic and prognostic grounds, some authors prefer the term pseudosarcomatous myofibroblastic proliferation, at least for some of the proliferations. These same scientists also assimilate the so-called postoperative spindle cell nodules with the pseudosarcomatous myofibroblastic proliferations. Little is known about these low-grade myofibroblastic proliferations. OBJECTIVES: To review the literature about low-grade myofibroblastic proliferations occurring in the urinary bladder. DATA SOURCES: Textbooks and literature review. We obtained most of the clinicopathologic peculiarities from a patient population composed of the most-relevant, previously reported cases. CONCLUSIONS: The low-grade myofibroblastic proliferations of the urinary bladder are rare lesions affecting males more often than they do females. The most-common signs and symptoms are hematuria and dysuria. Histopathologically, they are spindle cell proliferations in a loose myxoid stroma, even though compact proliferations or hypocellular fibrous patterns can be found. Immunohistochemistry is quite nonspecific, except for ALK-1 positivity (20%-89%). Fluorescence in situ hybridization has demonstrated clonal genetic aberrations involving the ALK gene in 50% to 60% of cases. After surgery, only 6% of patients experience local recurrence, without metastases or deaths from the disease. Malignant transformation has been reported exceptionally. These myofibroblastic proliferations are probably part of a continuum with, at one end, benign pseudosarcomatous proliferations and, at the opposite end, more-aggressive lesions. Because of the frequently indolent clinical course, aggressive treatment would be unjustified.

[246]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A deeply seated brain metastasis from a primary myxofibrosarcoma: Case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Neurol Neurosurg. 2013 Oct;115(10):2296-8. doi: 10.1016/j.clineuro.2013.07.031. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.clineuro.2013.07.031](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clineuro.2013.07.031)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wernhart S; Woernle CM; Neidert MC; Bode B; Rushing EJ; Studer G; Fuchs I; Regli L; Surucu O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery, University Hospital Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.

[247]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare association of leiomyosarcoma with squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx: two cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Laryngol Otol. 2013 Aug;127(8):828-31. doi: 10.1017/S0022215113001618. Epub 2013 Aug 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1017/S0022215113001618](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022215113001618)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kara E; Cetik MF; Tuncer U; Uguz A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology, Ministry of Health, Kozan State Hospital, Adana, Turkey.

[248]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Isolated cerebral metastasis of a triceps muscle leiomyosarcoma: A case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Br J Neurosurg. 2013 Aug 19.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/02688697.2013.829560](https://doi.org/10.1093/bjns/3109/02688697.2013.829560)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gautschi OP; Hottinger AF; Lobrinus JA; Schaller K; Bijlenga P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery and Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyosarcomas are rare malignant neoplasms. Intracranial metastases of this tumour are even less frequently observed and have mostly been described from uterine leiomyosarcomas. In this article, we describe the case of a single right frontal subcortical cerebral metastasis in a patient with a right triceps muscle leiomyosarcoma. A right-sided frontal craniotomy with macroscopically complete tumour removal was performed, followed by combined radio-chemotherapy. The patient died 10 months after the initial diagnosis of the intracranial metastasis due to systemic tumour progression, without any evidence of intracranial recurrence.

[249]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Golden Bullet-Denosumab: Early Rapid Response of Metastatic Giant Cell Tumor of the Bone.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2013 Sep 25.

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

[1097/MPH.0000000000000034](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Demirsoy U; Karadogan M; Selek O; Anik Y; Aksu G; Muezzinoglu B; Corapcioglu F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of *Pediatric Oncology daggerOrthopaedics and Traumatology double daggerRadiology section signRadiation Oncology parallelPathology, Kocaeli University, Umuttepe, 41380 Kocaeli/Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant cell tumor of the bone (GCTB) is usually a benign, locally aggressive tumor with metastatic potential. Histogenesis of GCTB is unknown and a correlation has not been found between histologic and clinical course. For this reason, many authors consider its prognosis unpredictable. Lung metastasis after GCTB treatment is well known and generally has unfavorable outcome, despite varied chemotherapy regimens. Denosumab, which inhibits RANK-RANKL interaction, is a new, promising actor among targeted therapeutic agents for GCTB. In this report, we emphasize on early rapid response to denosumab in metastatic GCTB.

[250]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumour of the ileum with dual primary c-KIT missense mutations.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathology. 2013 Oct;45(6):604-6. doi: 10.1097/PAT.0b013e3283653792.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/PAT.0b013e3283653792](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Malik L; Hemmings C; Beshay V; Fox S; Yip D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Medical Oncology Unit, The Canberra Hospital, Garran daggerANU Medical School, Australian National University, Acton, ACT double daggerSchool of Surgery, University of Western Australia section signSt John of God Pathology, Subiaco, WA || Department of Pathology, Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Melbourne, Vic, Australia.

[251]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Single-port versus multiport laparoscopic resection for gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumors: a case-matched comparison.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Today. 2013 Aug 13.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00595-013-0690-6

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sasaki A; Nitta H; Otsuka K; Fujiwara H; Takahara T; Wakabayashi G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Iwate Medical University School of Medicine, 19-1 Uchimaru, Morioka, 020-8505, Japan, sakira@iwate-med.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** The aim of this study was to compare the outcomes of single-port laparoscopic gastric resection (SPLGR) with multiport laparoscopic gastric resection (MPLGR) for gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). **METHODS:** Between April 2009 and December 2012, 16 consecutive patients with gastric GISTs underwent SPLGR. The patients undergoing the SPLGR were case-matched for age, sex, body mass index and tumor location with those undergoing MPLGR. The demographic and surgical outcomes were analyzed and compared from the review of a prospectively collected database of 16 patients who underwent MPLGR. **RESULTS:** All 16 patients underwent complete SPLGR without any intraoperative complications. No significant differences were observed in the mean length of the operation (91.4 vs. 94.1 min), blood loss (6.3 vs. 10.1 ml) and length of postoperative hospital stay (4.7 vs. 5.4 days) between the SPLGR and MPLGR groups. The tumor size was similar (37.8 vs. 32.1 mm) and negative surgical margins were achieved in all patients. At a mean follow-up of 27 months, all 16 SPLGR patients were disease-free. **CONCLUSIONS:** Our initial comparison demonstrated that SPLGR, when performed by experienced surgeons, is a safe and feasible procedure for patients with gastric GISTs, resulting in good surgical and oncological outcomes.

[252]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - GISTogram: a graphic presentation of the growing GIST complexity.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Virchows Arch. 2013 Oct;463(4):481-487. Epub 2013 Aug 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00428-013-1467-4

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ricci R; Dei Tos AP; Rindi G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Largo A. Gemelli 8, 00168, Roma, Italy, riccardoricci@rm.unicatt.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal tumors of the gastrointestinal tract. They have represented a paradigm of molecular-targeted therapies for solid tumors since the discovery of KIT mutations and KIT expression in GIST in 1998, which opened the way to the use of imatinib, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor able to inhibit the growth of cells expressing KIT-mutant isoforms. Since then, accumulating evidence revealed the rather heterogeneous nature of GIST, implying possible different diagnostic and therapeutic approaches for each specific case, leading to the development of drugs alternative to imatinib. In this

brief commentary, we graphically represent the historical growing of genotype and phenotype evidence on GIST since 1998 in its increasing complexity by building up a graph, which we have called "GISTogram", that visually conveys most of GIST-characterizing features and the probability for each of them, either alone or in combination, to be observed in a single GIST case.

[253]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary hepatic angiosarcoma with multifocal metastases in the gastrointestinal tract.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Endoscopy. 2013 Sep;45 Suppl 2:E319-20. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1344574. Epub 2013 Sep 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1344574](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chou JW; Cheng KS; Chen SF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Medicine, China Medical University Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan.

[254]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A 10-year single-center experience with surgical management of adrenal myelolipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Endourol. 2013 Sep 17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1089/end.2013.0283](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yin L; Teng JF; Zhou Q; Liu Y; Yao Y; Gao Y; Cui X; Ren J; Xu D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Changzheng Hospital, Second Military Medical University, Urology Surgery, Shanghai, China ; yin2022@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Objective The purpose of this paper is to report our 10-year experience with surgical management of large or symptomatic adrenal myelolipoma. Patients and methods Patients receiving surgical treatment for adrenal myelolipoma between December 2001 and September 2011 in our institution were retrospectively reviewed. Patients were divided into two groups: open surgery and laparoscopic surgery. Demographic data of patients, lesion size evaluated by CT scan or MRI, operation time, blood loss, time of returning to diets, perioperative complications and length of hospital stay were collected and analyzed. Results Forty patients (14 received open surgery and 26 received laparoscopic surgery) were enrolled in our study. Both procedures were successful and no patient in the retroperitoneal laparoscopic group required conversion to open surgery. The mean age of the patients was 52.7. The median size of the tumor was 5.0cm and 43% of patients suffered from lumbago. There was no statistical difference in perioperative complications between the two

groups ($p > 0.05$). Retroperitoneal laparoscopic adrenalectomy patients had a shorter operation time (90.66 \pm 37.97min vs. 141.82 \pm 62.78min, $p = 0.017$), less blood loss (150, 100-200 ml vs. 450, 300-525 ml, $p = 0.000$), earlier time of returning to diets (2, 2-3 d vs. 3, 2-4.5 d, $p = 0.036$), and shorter hospital stay (6, 5-7 d vs. 10, 8-11.25 d, $p = 0.000$) when compared with open surgery patients. Conclusion Both open and laparoscopic surgeries are efficient and safe treatments for large or symptomatic adrenal myelolipoma, and retroperitoneal laparoscopic surgery has the advantages of minimal invasive and rapid postoperative recovery.

[255]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Undifferentiated Sarcoma of the Liver: A Case Study of an Erythropoietin-Secreting Tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Pathol. 2013 Sep 13.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/1066896913503490](https://doi.org/10.1177/1066896913503490)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lin JM; Heath JE; Twaddell WS; Castellani RJ

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma of the liver (UESL) is an uncommon hepatic tumor usually found in children, with rare cases reported in adults. We present a case of a 53-year-old woman with an undifferentiated sarcoma of the liver (USL), which resembles UESL, who initially presented with a markedly elevated hematocrit (61.2%). Cytogenetic studies for polycythemia vera were negative, but the patient's erythropoietin (EPO) was elevated. A computed tomography scan and subsequent partial hepatectomy revealed a well-circumscribed, partially cystic mass in the right lobe of the liver measuring 34 cm. Following surgery, the patient's EPO level and hematocrit dropped to within normal range and remained so for 1 year, at which point it rose again. A subsequent magnetic resonance imaging scan showed a liver mass at the previous resection margin, consistent with a recurrence. In this case study, we describe the first reported USL resembling an UESL that secretes EPO, which was a useful marker of tumor recurrence.

[256]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - EMT transcription factors: implication in osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Oncol. 2013 Dec;30(4):697. doi: 10.1007/s12032-013-0697-2. Epub 2013 Aug 24.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12032-013-0697-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12032-013-0697-2)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang G; Yuan J; Li K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, The Xiangya Hospital of Central South University, 87-Xiangya Road, Changsha, 410008, Hunan, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The primary malignant bone tumor, osteosarcoma, is a deadly disorder. Its etiology is complex, and treatment is mostly obscure. The transcription factors (TFs) involved in epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT) have significant role in osteosarcoma. A number of evidence suggests that overexpression of EMT-TFs, such as Twist, Snails and Zeb1, is involved in complex pathogenesis of osteosarcoma. Recent research studies have showed some extent of promise in osteosarcoma treatment by targeting these EMT-TFs. However, success in research on osteosarcoma-EMT-TFs axis is just in primary stage, and a long way to go. Targeting Twist, Snail or Zeb1 by specific molecules or chemotherapeutic agents may provide a new dimension in osteosarcoma treatment by controlling metastasis.

[257]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Total resection of the aortic arch intimal sarcoma using the L-incision technique.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 2013 Sep 4.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/ejcts/ezt439](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Onitsuka H; Nishida T; Akashi K; Tominaga R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Kyushu University Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Fukuoka, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 26-year-old male suffering from sudden right lower abdominal pain and lumbago was referred to our hospital. Enhanced computed tomography demonstrated bilateral kidneys and spleen infarctions, and a large tumour was found occupying the aortic arch and thoracic descending aorta. We suspected that these infarctions were due to tumour embolization. The aortic arch and thoracic descending aorta were resected with the tumour and then reconstructed using the L-incision technique. A microscopic examination revealed the presence of an intimal sarcoma. The patient was treated with adjuvant chemotherapy and showed a good postoperative course. Neither recurrence nor metastasis has been observed during the 3 years since the operation.

[258]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An intra-abdominal desmoid tumor difficult to distinguish from a gastrointestinal stromal tumor: report of two cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Today. 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00595-013-0681-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ogawa N; Iseki H; Tsunozaki H; Hayashi M; Baba H; Matsuyama T; Uetake H; Sugihara K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical Oncology, Graduate School, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, 1-5-45 Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-8519, Japan, goodd_luck@hotmail.co.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Desmoid tumors are benign fibroblastic neoplasms with no metastatic potential, but a propensity for local recurrence even after complete surgical resection. These lesions can develop at any site in the body, and commonly occur in the intra-abdominal area. Intra-abdominal desmoid tumors usually occur at the mesentery or retroperitoneum, and may morphologically mimic gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). Distinguishing between these tumors is important, because the therapies differ substantially, but is often difficult even with the use of CD117 staining. We herein report the cases of two patients with sporadic intra-abdominal desmoid tumors that were differentiated from GIST by immunohistological examination using beta-catenin and CD34. Desmoid tumors specifically express nuclear beta-catenin, and show no expression of CD34. We recommend staining for beta-catenin and CD34 when an intra-abdominal desmoid tumor is suspected.

[259]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endoscopic sonography and sonographically guided fine-needle aspiration biopsy in the diagnosis of unusual pancreatic metastases from synovial sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Ultrasound. 2013 Sep 4. doi: 10.1002/jcu.22089.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jcu.22089](https://doi.org/10.1002/jcu.22089)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Krishna SG; Rao BB; Lee JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA; Department of Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition, Ohio State University Medical Center, Columbus, OH, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pancreatic metastases are commonly solitary solid lesions frequently derived from primary renal cell carcinoma, lung cancer, or melanoma. Very few case reports have described cystic-appearing metastases in the pancreas and even fewer have reported a combination of cystic and solid metastatic lesions. Synovial sarcoma is a rare and aggressive soft tissue neoplasm, frequently metastasizing to the lungs and bones. We present a case of primary synovial sarcoma with multiple solid and cystic-appearing pancreatic metastases diagnosed by endoscopic ultrasound and sonographically guided fine-needle aspiration. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Clin Ultrasound, 2013.

[260]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnostic usefulness of ultrasonography for plantar angioleiomyoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Dermatol. 2013 Aug 1;23(4):568-70. doi: 10.1684/ejd.2013.2093.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1684/ejd.2013.2093](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Oiso N; Narita T; Kawada A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Kinki University Faculty of Medicine, 377-2 Ohno-Higashi, Osaka-Sayama, Osaka 589-8511, Japan.

[261]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A causal role for circulating miR-34b in osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 11. pii: S0748-7983(13)00763-4. doi: 10.1016/j.ejso.2013.08.024.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ejso.2013.08.024](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tian Q; Jia J; Ling S; Liu Y; Yang S; Shao Z

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430030, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To investigate the associations between plasma miR-34b/c expression levels and osteosarcoma (OS). SUBJECTS AND METHODS: A case-control study was conducted in 133 patients with OS and 133 controls. MiR-34b/c levels were detected by quantitative reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR) assays. Genotyping of SNP rs4938723 was done using the TaqMan assay. The causal association was examined by mendelian randomization analysis. RESULTS: Plasma miR-34b level was significantly lower in OS patients than in controls ($P = 0.001$). Expression levels of miR-34b in OS tissues decreased ($P = 3.22 \times 10^{-4}$) and was significantly related with its expression in plasma ($r = 0.21$, $P = 0.004$). Compared with wild-type TT genotype, the variant genotypes of rs4938723 TC/CC were significantly associated with increased OS risk (TC vs. TT: OR, 1.97 [95% CI: 1.40-2.55], $P = 0.021$; CC vs. TT: OR, 2.76 [95% CI: 2.00-3.53], $P = 0.009$; TC + CC vs. TT: OR, 2.16 [95% CI: 1.61-2.70], $P = 0.006$), consistent with its decreased effect on plasma miR-34b (TC vs. TT: -0.32 (-0.43, -0.21), $P < 0.001$; CC vs. TT: -0.70 (-0.84, -0.56), $P < 0.001$; TC + CC vs. TT: -0.42 (-0.53, -0.32), $P < 0.001$). Adjustment for miR-34b completely abolished the association between SNP rs4938723 and OS risk ($P > 0.05$). In addition, plasma expression levels of miR-34b were significantly decreased in the metastatic patients compared with that in the non-metastatic ones ($P = 0.004$). CONCLUSION: Plasma miR-34b was causally associated with OS risk and related with its metastatic status, suggesting that plasma miR-34b might be a novel biomarker and a potential treatment target for OS.

[262]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intra-abdominal fibromatosis: Differentiation from gastrointestinal stromal tumour based on biphasic contrast-enhanced CT findings.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Radiol. 2013 Nov;68(11):1133-1139. doi: 10.1016/j.crad.2013.06.009. Epub 2013 Aug 13.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.crad.2013.06.009

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhu H; Chen H; Zhang S; Peng W

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Center, China; Department of Oncology, Shanghai Medical College, Fudan University, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To identify the computed tomography (CT) criteria that differentiate intra-abdominal fibromatosis (IAF) from gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST). MATERIALS AND METHODS: CT images of 34 pathologically proven cases of IAF (n = 15) and GIST (n = 19) were retrospectively reviewed. Location, contour, border, enhancement pattern, presence of necrosis, vessels, and air within the lesion were analysed. Long diameter (LD), short diameter (SD), LD/SD ratio, degree of enhancement, and lesion/aorta (L/A) CT attenuation ratio were measured and calculated. Significant CT criteria were identified using Fisher's exact test, grouped t-test, and receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve. Sensitivity and specificity values were calculated when single or multiple CT criteria were used. RESULTS: Extra-gastrointestinal location, ovoid or irregular contour, homogeneous enhancement, absence of intra-lesional necrosis, lower degree of enhancement, and L/A CT attenuation ratio differentiated IAF from GIST (p < 0.05). When any three of these eight criteria were combined, the sensitivity and specificity for diagnosing IAF were 100% (15 of 15) and 89.5% (17 of 19), respectively. CONCLUSION: The following eight CT criteria are helpful to differentiate IAF from GIST: extra-gastrointestinal location, ovoid or irregular contour, homogeneous enhancement, absence of intra-lesional necrosis, a degree of enhancement of less than 40.5 HU in the arterial phase versus 46.5 HU in the portal venous phase, and an L/A CT attenuation ratio <0.315 in the arterial phase versus 0.525 in the portal phase.

[263]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MLL-AF9 rearrangement in myeloid sarcomas involving the breast.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Hematol. 2013 Jul 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s00277-013-1850-x

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu B; Li F; Zou S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hematology, Zhongshan Hospital Fudan University, 180 Fenglin Road, Shanghai, 200032, China.

[264]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Well and intermediate differentiated laryngeal chondrosarcoma: toward conservative surgery?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol. 2013 Aug 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00405-013-2656-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Damiani V; Crosetti E; Rizzotto G; Camaioni A; Succo G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - ENT Department, San Giovanni-Addolorata Hospital, Rome, Italy, valerio_damiani@me.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondrosarcoma of the larynx is a relatively rare malignant tumor. In the world literature, only 600 cases of laryngeal chondrosarcoma (LCS) have been reported. It is the most frequent non-epithelial tumor of the larynx (0.07-2 % of all cancers), usually occurring on the cricoid. We present six cases of well-intermediate differentiated grade chondrosarcoma of the larynx, diagnosed between the fifth and seventh decades of life, in the absence of relevant risk factors. All cases were subjected to a conservative surgical approach, either endoscopic using remodeling transoral laser surgery, or open neck via a supratracheal partial laryngectomy (STL), sparing laryngeal function. All patients are free from recurrence with a minimum follow-up of 31 months. All were ultimately decannulated, are able to tolerate a quite normal diet and to speak satisfactorily. Conservative laryngeal surgery is effective because chondrosarcoma is often a low-grade tumor showing slow growth. The criteria for choosing the type of surgery was based on the age of the patient (elderly patient > favoring an endoscopic approach), on the rate of involvement of the cricoid and on the involvement of the cricoarytenoid joints (if possible to save a cricoarytenoid unit > favoring a STL). By extending the inferior limit of the resection to include a large part of the cricoid cartilage, supratracheal partial laryngectomies expanded the indications to some LCSs not involving the entire cricoid lamina sparing laryngeal function and avoiding the need for total laryngectomy.

[265]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Incomplete excisions of extremity soft tissue sarcomas are unaffected by insurance status or distance from a sarcoma center.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 4. doi: 10.1002/jso.23427.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jso.23427](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alamanda VK; Delisca GO; Archer KR; Song Y; Schwartz HS; Holt GE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Soft tissue sarcomas (STS) continue to be excised inappropriately without proper preoperative planning. The reasons for this remain elusive. The role of insurance status and patient distance from sarcoma center in influencing such inappropriate excisions were examined in this study. METHODS: This retrospective review of a single institution prospective database evaluated 400 patients treated for STS of the extremities between January 2000 and December 2008. Two hundred fifty three patients had a primary excision while 147 patients underwent re-excision. Wilcoxon rank sum test and either chi2 or Fisher's exact were used to compare variables. Multivariable regression analyses were used to take into account potential confounders and identify variables that affected excision status. RESULTS: Tumor size, site, depth, stage, margins, and histology were significantly different between the primary excision and re-excision groups; $P < 0.05$. Insurance status and patient distance from the treatment center were not statistically different between the two groups. Large and deep tumors and certain histology types predicted appropriate referral. CONCLUSIONS: Inappropriate excision of STS is not influenced by patient distance from a sarcoma center or by a patient's insurance status. In this study, tumor size, depth, and certain histology types predicted the appropriate referral of a STS to a sarcoma center. J. Surg. Oncol. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[266]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Infiltrating gluteal fibrosarcoma presenting as back pain in pregnancy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2013 Jul 31. pii: S0020-7292(13)00369-X. doi: 10.1016/j.ijgo.2013.05.016.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijgo.2013.05.016

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Buchanan TR; Kim SH; Pereira N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Drexel University College of Medicine, Philadelphia, USA.

[267]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Immunological Response after WT1 mRNA-loaded Dendritic Cell Immunotherapy in Ovarian Carcinoma and Carcinosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Anticancer Res. 2013 Sep;33(9):3855-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Coosemans A; Vanderstraeten A; Tuyaeerts S; Verschuere T; Moerman P; Berneman Z; Vergote I; Amant F; VAN Gool SW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - KU Leuven, Laboratory of Pediatric Immunology, Onderwijs & Navorsing 1, Herestraat 49 bus 811, 3000 Leuven, Belgium.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Dendritic cell (DC)-based immunotherapy is an emerging new treatment option in ovarian cancer, an important cause of cancer-related mortality. PATIENTS AND METHODS: One patient with ovarian carcinosarcoma (OCS) and one with serous ovarian cancer (SOC) received four weekly vaccinations of autologous DCs electroporated with mRNA coding for the Wilms' tumor gene 1 (WT1). Safety, feasibility and immunogenicity were assessed. RESULTS: Vaccination was feasible without toxicity. In an ex vivo antigen re-stimulation assay of peripheral blood mononuclear cells, both patients showed increasing cluster of differentiation 137 (CD137+) antigen-specific T-cells and interleukin 10 (IL-10) production post-vaccination. Moreover, interleukin-2 (IL-2) production increased (OCS) as well as interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) (SOC). Disease in patients progressed after four vaccines and patients continued with conventional therapies. After cessation of immunotherapy, they had an extended survival of 19 (OCS) and 12 (SOC) months. CONCLUSION: To our knowledge, we report for the first time the feasibility and T-cell immunogenicity of WT1 mRNA-loaded DC immunotherapy in ovarian cancer.

[268]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Incidence and grading of cranio-facial osteosarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Sep 12. pii: S0901-5027(13)01065-5. doi: 10.1016/j.ijom.2013.06.017.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.ijom.2013.06.017](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - van den Berg H; Merks JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Paediatric Oncology, Emma Children's Hospital, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Electronic address: h.vandenberg@amc.uva.nl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma of the cranio-facial structures and skull is rare. In children, only 5.6% of cases are localized in these areas. It is claimed that the mean age at presentation is at least 10-15 years higher than for osteosarcomas in other parts of the body. However these reports are based on data from single institutions or compiled from several registries. It is further claimed that tumours in the mandible and maxilla are less malignant, as based on observations of a better prognosis and lower incidence of metastatic spread as compared with osteosarcomas arising elsewhere. We report all histologically proven cranio-facial osteosarcomas in The Netherlands

occurring over a 20-year period, based on the national registration covering all Dutch pathology laboratories (PALGA). The age-corrected incidence of primary osteosarcoma ranged from 0.33 to 0.41 per million across the age ranges. The mandible was the most frequent site of involvement. Only 61% had a high malignant histological grading. Our data indicate that the age-corrected incidence of primary osteosarcomas is similar across all age ranges. In respect to histology, a lower grade of malignancy is more frequent. Maxillary lesions significantly more often have a lower histological grade of malignancy.

[269]

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2013 Oct;139(10):1777-9. doi: 10.1007/s00432-013-1486-1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00432-013-1486-1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Park I; Cho YM; Lee JL; Ahn JH; Lee DH; Song C; Hong JH; Kim CS; Ahn H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, 88, Olympic-Ro 43-Gil, Songpa-gu, Seoul, 138-736, Korea, ingni79@hanmail.net.

[270]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Detection of cardiac myxomas with non-contrast chest CT.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Radiol. 2013 Aug 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/0284185113496561](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shin W; Choe YH; Kim SM; Song IY; Kim SS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Cardiac myxomas are sources of systemic embolism. Currently a large volume of chest CT and calcium-scoring CT scans are performed without contrast injection. PURPOSE: To evaluate the diagnostic capability of non-contrast CT covering heart in detecting cardiac myxomas. MATERIAL AND METHODS: This retrospective study included 36 non-contrast CT scans of 36 consecutive patients (16 men, 20 women) who underwent CT scan before surgery for left atrial myxomas and 20 patients without myxoma as a control group. Two independent readers who were blinded to medical information reviewed non-contrast CT scans of 36 patients with cardiac myxomas and 20 scans in the control group patients. They determined the presence of lesions suspicious of myxomas using a five-point scale. The other reader measured attenuation number in the non-calcific areas of

the tumors and sizes of the masses on the non-contrast CT images. RESULTS: The average attenuation of cardiac myxoma (22.5 Hounsfield units [HU]; range, 8.9-32.9 HU) and adjacent unopacified blood (44.6 HU; range, 31.5-57 HU) were significantly different ($P < 0.001$). Twelve cardiac myxomas (31.6%) had internal calcification and all of them were detected by both of readers. Cardiac myxomas were measured smaller on non-contrast CT (mean, 3.5 cm; range, 1.1-9.7 cm) than on pathologic specimens (mean, 4.1 cm, 1.4-10.0 cm) ($P < 0.001$). Considering grade 3-5 on a five-grade scale as the detectability, the sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, negative predictive value, and diagnostic accuracy of non-contrast CT in detecting cardiac myxomas were 88.8%/86.1%, 95.0%/100%, 96.9%/100%, 82.6%/80.0%, and 91.1%/91.1%, by reader 1 and reader 2, respectively and there was good inter-observer reliability (kappa value = 0.92, $P = 0.157$). CONCLUSION: Non-contrast CT scan is useful for detecting cardiac myxomas. Therefore, radiologists should be familiar with imaging findings of cardiac myxomas on non-contrast CT.

[271]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Senescent human periodontal ligament fibroblasts after replicative exhaustion or ionizing radiation have a decreased capacity towards osteoblastic differentiation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biogerontology. 2013 Aug 10.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s10522-013-9449-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Konstantonis D; Papadopoulou A; Makou M; Eliades T; Basdra EK; Kletsas D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Cell Proliferation & Ageing, Institute of Biosciences & Applications, NCSR "Demokritos", 153 10, Athens, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Loss of teeth increases with age or after genotoxic treatments, like head and neck radiotherapy, due to periodontium breakdown. Periodontal ligament fibroblasts represent the main cell type in this tissue and are crucial for the maintenance of homeodynamics and for its regeneration. Here, we have studied the characteristics of human periodontal ligament fibroblasts (hPDLF) that became senescent after replicative exhaustion or after exposure to ionizing radiation, as well as their ability for osteoblastic differentiation. We found that senescent hPDLF express classical markers of senescence, as well as a catabolic phenotype, as shown by the decrease in collagen type I and the increase of MMP-2 expression. In addition, we observed a considerably decreased expression of the major transcription factor for osteoblastic differentiation, i.e. Runx2, a down-regulation which was found to be p53-dependent. In accordance to the above, senescent cells have a significantly decreased alkaline phosphatase gene expression and activity, as well as a reduced ability for osteoblastic differentiation, as found by Alizarin Red staining. Interestingly, cells from

both type of senescence express similar characteristics, implying analogous functions in vivo. In conclusion, senescent hPDLF express a catabolic phenotype and express a significantly decreased ability towards an osteoblastic differentiation, thus probably affecting tissue development and integrity.

[272]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - T1 and T2 mapping for tissue characterization of cardiac myxoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Cardiol. 2013 Sep 8. pii: S0167-5273(13)01699-9. doi: 10.1016/j.ijcard.2013.08.116.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijcard.2013.08.116

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kubler D; Grafe M; Schnackenburg B; Knosalla C; Wassilew K; Hassel JH; Ivanitzkaja E; Messroghli D; Fleck E; Kelle S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine/Cardiology, Deutsches Herzzentrum Berlin, Germany.

[273]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Organoaxial gastric volvulus caused by incarceration of a gastric stromal tumor in paraesophageal hiatal hernia.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am Surg. 2013 Sep;79(9):312-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Su CH; Chen LC; Hsieh JS; Lee JY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Gastrointestinal and General Surgery, Department of Surgery, Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.

[274]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dermal Spindle Cell Adenolipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Dermatopathol. 2013 Aug 22.

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

1097/DAD.0b013e31829871bd

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Abdullgaffar B; Raman LG; Prince S

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[275]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiomatous Kaposi Sarcoma: A Variant That Mimics Hemangiomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Dermatopathol. 2013 Sep 24.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/DAD.0b013e3182996ccd](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang SH; Leboit PE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Section of Dermatopathology, daggerDepartment of Pathology, double daggerDepartment of Dermatology, and section signHellen Diller Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California, San Francisco, CA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - : We describe 14 cases of angiomatous Kaposi sarcoma (KS), a distinct histological variant of KS first mentioned by Gottlieb and Ackerman in 1988 that can easily be mistaken for a hemangioma. Intriguingly, this variant of KS has not attracted much attention and has not been studied in detail. Immunohistochemistry showed prominent staining of podoplanin (D2-40) of the neoplastic vasculature but not the preexisting vessels, suggesting lymphatic differentiation, despite the erythrocyte-filled round lumens. To test whether D2-40 staining of round vessels with erythrocytes was distinctive, we stained sinusoidal hemangiomas and cellular angiolipomas, both of which have these structures. In contrast to angiomatous KS, the vessels in both entities were podoplanin (D2-40) negative. The finding of round erythrocyte-filled vessels with podoplanin (D2-40) positivity may be distinctive for this form of KS.

[276]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fingerprint CD34 immunopositivity to distinguish neurofibroma from an early/paucicellular desmoplastic melanoma can be misleading.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Jul 29. doi: 10.1111/cup.12206.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12206](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Husain S; Silvers DN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Dermatopathology, Department of Dermatology, Columbia University, New York, NY, 10032, USA. sh28@columbia.edu.

[277]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Compound clear cell sarcoma misdiagnosed as a Spitz nevus.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Jul 23. doi: 10.1111/cup.12197.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12197](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kiuru M; Hameed M; Busam KJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Medicine (Dermatology Service), Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; Department of Dermatology, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Clear cell sarcoma (CCS) typically presents as a tumor in the deep soft tissue of extremities, but when centered in the dermis it may be confused with a melanocytic nevus, primary nodular or metastatic melanoma. Compound variants of CCS, i.e. tumor cells present in both the epidermis and underlying soft tissue have not yet been described. Herein we report such a case, which initially presented as a nodule on the left wrist of a young woman at 19 years of age. The lesion was then interpreted as 'Spitz nevus, compound type'. Twelve years later the patient noticed an enlarged lymph node in the right axilla. The excised lymph node was nearly completely replaced by malignant tumor cells, which were immunoreactive for S100 protein. They resembled the tumor cells of the wrist lesion. Cytogenetic analysis of the metastatic tumor revealed a t(12;22) translocation. Fluorescence in situ hybridization confirmed Ewing's sarcoma breakpoint region 1 (EWSR1) rearrangement in 70% of the tumor cells, thereby supporting the diagnosis of metastatic CCS. Our case is of interest because it documents that CCS can involve the epidermis. This observation expands the morphological spectrum associated with this tumor.

[278]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoid osteoma of the shoulder and elbow: from diagnosis to minimally invasive removal.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int Orthop. 2013 Aug 15.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s00264-013-2060-9](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Glanzmann MC; Imhoff AB; Schwyzer HK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Schulthess Clinic Upper Extremities, Zurich, Switzerland, mcglanzmann@sunrise.ch.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** Musculoskeletal tumours are rare in the daily practice of an orthopaedic surgeon or even a shoulder and elbow specialist. Patient complaints are often related to secondary changes to the underlying disease making the correct diagnosis challenging. The goal of this study is to identify key symptoms and findings which should give rise to suspicion of an osteoid osteoma. **METHODS:** This retrospective study analyses the diagnostic pathway, surgical treatment and clinical outcome of six patients who underwent resection of an osteoid osteoma of the shoulder or elbow joint. **RESULTS:** Average follow-up was 24 months (range 16-36 months). The neoplasm was often associated with synovitis mimicking a frozen joint causing marked delay in tumour identification. Misdiagnosis led to surgery without addressing the tumour in two cases, making further surgical intervention necessary. Once the tumour was identified and removed the pain resolved rapidly.

CONCLUSIONS: In cases of chronic shoulder or elbow pain without an adequate clinical history an underlying cause including rarities such as an osteoid osteoma or other musculoskeletal tumours should be taken into consideration. Particularly in young patients, a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)-proven hot spot of unknown origin should prompt a computed tomography examination to further clarify the source of pain and stiffness. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: IV, case series.

[279]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Limb function after excision of a deltoid muscle sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Shoulder Elbow Surg. 2013 Aug 9. pii: S1058-2746(13)00265-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jse.2013.05.017.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jse.2013.05.017](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mimata Y; Nishida J; Gotoh M; Akasaka T; Shimamura T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Iwate Prefectural Ninohe Hospital, Horino, Ninohe, 028-6193 Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Limb function after excision of deltoid muscle sarcomas has not been thoroughly investigated, although a large defect of soft tissue often causes some degree of dysfunction after wide excision. We formulated a hypothesis that the limb functional results depend on the volume of the excised deltoid muscle and examined the clinical outcomes in patients with a sarcoma in the deltoid muscle treated by surgical resection. METHODS: The clinical outcomes of 8 patients with a malignant soft tissue tumor in the deltoid muscle were retrospectively reviewed. The following items were evaluated: type of excision of the deltoid muscle, including total excision, subtotal excision, and partial excision; surgical margins; reconstruction procedure used; postoperative complications; local recurrence; metastasis; survival; and functional results (determined by the Musculoskeletal Tumor Society scoring system). RESULTS: After surgical resection, reconstruction in 6 of 8 patients was performed by pedicled latissimus dorsi musculocutaneous or muscle flap or pedicled trapezius musculocutaneous flap. Two patients did not undergo reconstruction because skin closure was possible. The partial excision group had a Musculoskeletal Tumor Society score of 100.0%, and the subtotal excision case and the total excision group had scores of 76.6% and 82.2%, respectively. None of the patients has demonstrated any evidence of local recurrence. CONCLUSION: We conclude that the functional results may depend on the volume of the excised deltoid muscle. Latissimus dorsi and trapezius musculocutaneous flaps were found to be useful for covering a defect of the deltoid muscle, although these flaps did not contribute to function of the shoulder.

[280]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spontaneous hemorrhage of a facial neurofibroma: endovascular embolization before surgical intervention.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 Sep;24(5):e514-7. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182a23535.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/SCS.0b013e3182a23535](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tomei KL; Gupta V; Prestigiacomo CJ; Gandhi CD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Department of Neurological Surgery, New Jersey Medical School, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Newark, New Jersey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 50-year-old man with neurofibromatosis type 1 presented to the emergency department after a spontaneous hemorrhage into a facial plexiform neurofibroma. An emergent selective angiography of the external carotid artery was performed with Onyx embolization of the origin of the internal maxillary artery as well as the superficial temporal artery to minimize arterial bleeding during the subsequent operative hematoma evacuation. This technique was aimed to control blood loss during the surgical procedure and reduce the amount of transfusion product required for resuscitation. This technique provides a viable option to control potentially life-threatening arterial bleeding in emergent settings.

[281]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary cardiac pleomorphic sarcoma presenting as back pain in an 18-year-old man.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tex Heart Inst J. 2013;40(3):339-42.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alsara O; Rayamajhi S; Ghanem F; Skaf E; Abela GS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Division of General Internal Medicine, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft-tissue sarcoma is the most prevalent primary malignant cardiac tumor. This sarcoma usually presents with cardiac manifestations secondary to local obstruction or arrhythmias; very rarely does it present with initial symptoms of distant metastasis. We discuss the unusual case of an 18-year-old man who emergently presented with acute-on-chronic back pain. Imaging revealed a lesion on the 12th thoracic vertebra and a large mass arising from the left atrium. The cardiac mass was resected, and immunohistochemical analysis revealed it to be a pleomorphic sarcoma that had metastasized to the spine. The patient died 2 years later of diffuse metastases. In addition to the patient's case, we discuss the nature and treatment of cardiac sarcoma.

[282]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - CT findings of synovial sarcomas of the kidney with pathological correlation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Imaging. 2013 Sep 16. pii: S0899-7071(13)00219-2. doi: 10.1016/j.clinimag.2013.08.009.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.clinimag.2013.08.009](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gong J; Kang W; Li S; Yang Z; Xu J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Shenzhen People's Hospital, Second Clinical Medical, College of Jinan University, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China. Electronic address: jshgong@sina.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: To describe computed tomography (CT) findings of primary synovial sarcoma of the kidney with pathological correlation. METHODS: CT findings of four cases of pathologically confirmed synovial sarcoma of the kidney were retrospectively viewed and correlated with pathologic features. RESULTS: The four synovial sarcomas presented as soft tissue masses with multiple smooth wall cysts. Pathologically, entrapped and dilated renal tubules formed the smooth wall cysts lined by hobnail tubular epithelium. CONCLUSION: Primary renal synovial sarcoma might manifest as a renal mass with multiple smooth wall cysts. The cysts are consistent with entrapped dilated renal tubular and are lined with hobnail tubular epithelium.

[283]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The opioid neuropeptides in uterine fibroid pseudocapsules: a putative association with cervical integrity in human reproduction.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gynecol Endocrinol. 2013 Nov;29(11):982-988. Epub 2013 Aug 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/09513590.2013.824958](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Malvasi A; Cavallotti C; Nicolardi G; Pellegrino M; Vergara D; Greco M; Kosmas I; Mynbaev OA; Kumakiri J; Tinelli A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetric & Gynecology, Santa Maria Hospital, Bari, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract The myoma pseudocapsule (MP) is a fibro-vascular network rich of neurotransmitters, as a neurovascular bundle, surrounding fibroid and separating myoma from myometrium. We investigated the distribution of the opioid neuropeptides, as enkephalin (ENK) and oxytocin (OXT), in the nerve fibers within MP and their possible influence in human reproduction in 57 women. An histological and immunofluorescent staining of OXT and ENK was performed on nerve fibers of MP samples from the fundus, corpus and isthmian-cervical regions, with a successive morphometric quantification of OXT and ENK. None of the nerve fibers in the uterine

fundus and corpus MPs contained ENK and the nerve fibers in the isthmic-cervical region demonstrated an ENK value of up to 94 +/- 0.7 CU. A comparatively lower number of OXT-positive nerve fibers were found in the fundal MP (6.3 +/- 0.8 CU). OXT-positive nerve fibers with OXT were marginally increased in corporal MP (15.0 +/- 1.4 CU) and were substantially higher in the isthmic-cervical region MP (72.1 +/- 5.1 CU) ($p < 0.01$). The distribution of OXY neurofibers showed a slight into the uterine corpus, while are highly present into the cervico-isthmic area, with influence on reproductive system and sexual disorders manifesting after surgical procedures on the cervix.

[284]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiofibroma of Inferior Turbinate as an Unusual Complication of CO2 Laser Turbinoplasty.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 Sep;24(5):e513-4. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182a15d0b.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/SCS.0b013e3182a15d0b](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kang JW; Kim YH; Kim JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Yongin Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Yongin; daggerDepartment of Pathology, Gangnam Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul; and double daggerDepartment of Otorhinolaryngology, Jeju National University School of Medicine, Jeju, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiofibroma is a benign vascular tumor that usually occurs in the nasopharynx, and extranasopharyngeal angiofibromas are rarely reported. We report the first case of an angiofibroma arising from the inferior turbinate after CO2 laser turbinoplasty. Endoscopic excisional biopsy was performed, but the tumor recurred after 2 months of surgery. The mass was excised by endoscopic approach including surrounding normal mucosal tissue. Histologic examination suggested the diagnosis of angiofibroma. The patient was asymptomatic, and there was no evidence of recurrence after 1 year of the second surgery.

[285]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Phosphate enhances reactive oxygen species production and suppresses osteoblastic differentiation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Bone Miner Metab. 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00774-013-0516-z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Okamoto T; Taguchi M; Osaki T; Fukumoto S; Fujita T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nephrology and Endocrinology, University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo, Tokyo, 113-8655, Japan, tonotoka@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Phosphate has been shown to work as a signaling molecule in several cells including endothelial cells and chondrocytes. However, it is largely unknown how phosphate affects osteoblastic cells. In the present study, we investigated the effects of phosphate on reactive oxygen species (ROS) production and osteoblastic differentiation in murine osteoblastic MC3T3-E1 cells. Phosphate increased production of ROS in MC3T3-E1 cells and the inhibitors of sodium-phosphate cotransporter and NADPH oxidase suppressed ROS production by phosphate. Silencing Nox1 and Nox4 also inhibited the increase of ROS by phosphate. Phosphate also decreased alkaline phosphatase activity induced by bone morphogenetic protein 2 and this inhibition was abrogated by an inhibitor of NADPH oxidase. Furthermore, phosphate decreased the expression of osteoblastic marker genes in MC3T3-E1 cells. These results indicate that phosphate suppresses osteoblastic differentiation at least in part by enhancing ROS production in MC3T3-E1 cells.

[286]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Percutaneous navigation surgery of osteoid osteoma of the femur neck.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Minim Invasive Ther Allied Technol. 2013 Sep 1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/13645706.2013.835321](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13645706.2013.835321)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kang HG; Cho CN; Kim KG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Orthopaedic Oncology Clinic National Cancer Center , Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Surgery on benign bone tumors such as osteoid osteoma does not necessarily require bone exposure through a surgical incision. In most reported cases of the osteoid osteoma resection through computer-assisted surgery, registration and surgery were performed by exposing the bone. We have succeeded in performing percutaneous registration and navigated burr excision of the osteoid osteoma using computer-assisted navigation.

[287]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - p14(ARF) methylation is a common event in the pathogenesis and progression of myxoid and pleomorphic liposarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Oncol. 2013 Sep;30(3):682. doi: 10.1007/s12032-013-0682-9. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12032-013-0682-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12032-013-0682-9)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Davidovic R; Sopta J; Mandusic V; Stanojevic M; Tulic G; Dimitrijevic B

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Liposarcoma represents the most frequent group of soft tissue sarcomas. The group can be divided into three different classes: (1) differentiated/undifferentiated (WDLPS/DDLPS), (2) myxoid/round cell (MLPS/RCLPS) and (3) pleomorphic liposarcoma (PLS). It has become apparent that p53-p14 and Rb-p16 pathways play important roles in the pathogenesis of various sarcoma types. Molecular studies of the genes involved in these two pathways showed wide variations between the liposarcoma subtypes or even within the same subtype. We sought to examine mutational status of p53 and methylation status of p16 (INK4a) /p14 (ARF) genes in primary and recurrent liposarcoma tumors. There were twelve myxoid (12/18, 66.7 %) and six pleomorphic liposarcoma (6/18, 33.3 %) samples.

Immunohistochemical analysis revealed that p53 protein was overexpressed in 3/12 MLPS (25 %) and 6/6 PLS (100 %). Mutational analysis showed that 2/11 MLPS (18.2 %) and 2/6 PLS (33.3 %) contained mutated p53 gene. On the other hand, 3/18 samples (16.7 %) had methylated p16 promoter. However, the frequencies of the p14 (ARF) gene methylation were 83.3 % (10/12) and 50 % (3/6) in myxoid and pleomorphic group, respectively. Overall, 15 out of 18 (83.3 %) samples had either p53 gene mutation or methylated p14 (ARF) promoter. The results from the current study suggest significant impact of the p14 (ARF) gene methylation on the pathogenesis and progression of myxoid and to a lesser extent pleomorphic liposarcoma. Despite the limited number of samples, our study points to necessity of further investigation of p53-p14 and Rb-p16 pathways in liposarcoma.

[288]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pediatric lipoblastoma of the neck.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 Sep;24(3):e507-10. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e31828dcf71.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/SCS.0b013e31828dcf71](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Choi HJ; Lee YM; Lee JH; Kim JW; Tark MS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the Departments of *Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery; daggerPathology, Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital, and double daggerPlastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Soonchunhyang University, College of Medicine, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Lipoblastoma is a rare, benign, and encapsulated tumor arising from embryonic white fat. Most of the cases occur in the

extremities and the trunk; only a few cases in the head and the neck are reported. Thus, we present a case of lipoblastoma of the neck with a review of the literature. PATIENT AND METHOD: A 1-year-old male infant presented to our hospital, with a history of painless swelling in the left side of the neck for 3 months that was rapidly enlarged. His birth history and medical history were unremarkable. A physical examination demonstrated a soft and compressible mass in the left side of the neck. The mass was nontender to palpation and mobile without cellulitic changes in the overlying skin. A computed tomographic scan showed that the mass is heterogenous, has low attenuation in nature, and is 3.8 x 2.8 x 9 cm in size. RESULT: Under general anesthesia, transverse cervical incision was made through the neck wrinkle, and there was no invasion of any of the neck structures. Complete surgical excision demonstrated yellowish-white, irregular lobules of immature fat cells separated by a loose and myxoid connective tissue. Grossly, the mass was a homogeneous tan-pink gelatinous mass. A microscopic examination demonstrated a small number of capillaries and mature fat cells, and differentiating immature lipoblastoma cells were detected in the myxoid stroma. A pathologic finding confirmed the diagnosis of lipoblastoma. The postoperative course was uneventful. The patient underwent follow-up for 1 year after the operation, and there was no evidence of recurrence. CONCLUSIONS: The most common presentation of lipoblastoma is a painless, rapidly enlarging neck mass. Published reports showed that most of them occur before the age of 3 years. Complete surgical excision is the treatment of choice. Although lipoblastoma is an extremely rare benign tumor, it should be considered in the diagnosis of neck mass in children younger than 3 years.

[289]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Post-traumatic heterotopic ossification of distal tibiofibular syndesmosis mimicking a surface osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Radiol. 2013 Sep 10. pii: S0009-9260(13)00408-X. doi: 10.1016/j.crad.2013.07.020.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.crad.2013.07.020

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Botchu R; Douis H; Davies AM; James SL; Puls F; Grimer R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Musculoskeletal Radiology, Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, Birmingham, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: To present the imaging features of post-traumatic heterotopic ossification (HO) of the distal tibiofibular syndesmosis initially suspected to be a surface osteosarcoma. MATERIALS AND METHODS: A retrospective review was conducted of the presenting complaint and imaging features of patients with a final diagnosis of HO referred over an 8 year period to a specialist orthopaedic oncology centre. RESULTS: Five patients with HO were identified. All were adult males with an

age range of 19-41 years. There was a history of prior ankle trauma in all cases but the significance was not recognized at the time of referral to the specialist centre. There was radiographic evidence of HO arising from the inner aspects of the distal tibia and fibula approximately 3 cm proximal to the ankle joint. The HO was "kissing" in two cases and partially fused (synostosis) in two. The HO in the fifth case was arising on the inner fibular cortex alone. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), available in four cases, showed predominantly low signal intensity due to the dense bone formation. CONCLUSION: The history of prior ankle trauma with ossification arising from the inner aspects of both the distal tibia and fibula is typical of post-traumatic HO and distinguish this benign condition from the rare surface osteosarcoma at this site.

[290]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Postoperative irrigation with bisphosphonates may reduce the recurrence of giant cell tumor of bone.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Hypotheses. 2013 Aug 11. pii: S0306-9877(13)00391-5. doi: 10.1016/j.mehy.2013.08.002.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.mehy.2013.08.002](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang T; Zheng XF; Lin X; Yin QS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Southern Medical University, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510515, PR China. Electronic address: yangtao828@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant cell tumor of bone (GCTB) is a common benign bone tumor characterized by local osteolysis and high proclivity for recurrence. Surgical excision is the preferred treatment. However, simple wide resection may cause functional and cosmetic deformities of the skeleton. Currently, intralesional curettage with adjuvant therapy is a popular treatment. Bisphosphonates are recommended as an effective adjuvant treatment, and their antitumor effects have been proved in laboratory studies. During clinical treatment, intravenous and peroral administration of bisphosphonates has been attempted and has been successful in reducing the tumor recurrence rate. However, the use of bisphosphonates in GCTB adjuvant therapy requires additional study. Irrigation is a classic method for focal clearance after surgery. Therefore, we hypothesize that postoperative irrigation with bisphosphonates may be a safe and effective treatment for GCTB. The efficacy and safety of this method are worthy of further investigation.

[291]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mitral valve lipomatous hamartoma: a rare entity.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cardiol Young. 2013 Sep 18:1-3.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1017/S1047951113001388](https://doi.org/10.1017/S1047951113001388)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Francisco A; Gouveia R; Anjos R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Department of Pediatric Cardiology, Hospital Pediatrico de Coimbra, Centro Hospitalar e Universitario de Coimbra, Portugal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipomatous hamartoma of cardiac valves is a very rare entity, with only three reported cases in children. We describe the case of a 9-year-old girl with a mass in the mitral valve, which was detected in an echocardiogram performed for heart murmur investigation. At surgery, a white round-shaped tumour was removed and histopathological examination revealed a lipomatous hamartoma.

[292]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ovarian function preserved by carbon-ion radiotherapy for alveolar soft-part sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2013 Jul 31. pii: S0020-7292(13)00363-9. doi: 10.1016/j.ijgo.2013.04.025.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakao K; Nakamura K; Kiyohara H; Ohno T; Minegishi T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gunma University, Maebashi, Japan.

[293]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Large pedunculated angiomyofibroblastoma of the vulva.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Dermatol. 2013 Aug 1;23(4):520-2. doi: 10.1684/ejd.2013.2057.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1684/ejd.2013.2057](https://doi.org/10.1684/ejd.2013.2057)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ito-Miyazaki R; Uchi H; Chiba T; Moroi Y; Kiryu H; Furue M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Kyushu University, 3-1-1, Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan.

[294]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mobile leiomyoma of the skin.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Dermatol. 2013 Aug 1;23(4):567. doi: 10.1684/ejd.2013.2095.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1684/ejd.2013.2095](https://doi.org/10.1684/ejd.2013.2095)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Niiyama S; Katsuoka K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Toshiba Rinkan Hospital, Kanagawa, Japan, Department of Dermatology, Kitasato School of Medicine, 1-15-1 Kitasato, Minami-ku, Sagamihara, Kanagawa, 252-0374 Japan.

[295]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor of the orbit with multiple cavities.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ophthal Plast Reconstr Surg. 2013 Sep;29(5):e117-9. doi: 10.1097/IOP.0b013e318279fdd6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/IOP.0b013e318279fdd6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Polomsky M; Sines DT; Dutton JJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Ophthalmology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, U.S.A.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumors (SFTs) are rare spindle cell neoplasms of mesenchymal origin that most commonly arise within pleura and have also been reported in many extrapleural sites including the orbit. Cavitary changes within SFT of both pleura and extrapleural sites have been documented, but remain very rare. To the authors' knowledge, the third known case of an orbital solitary fibrous tumor containing large pseudocystic cavities is described. MRI demonstrated a heterogeneous enhancing mass with multiple cavities. Excisional biopsy revealed solid tumor with large cavities filled with straw-colored fluid and tumor cells that stained positive for CD34 and CD99 antigens, consistent with SFT. The patient had an uncomplicated postoperative course with no sign of recurrence and resolution of the proptosis after 12 months of follow up. SFT are rare benign orbital neoplasms that rarely present with cavitary changes. Current treatment options include complete surgical excision, which was performed in this case. Close follow up is advised to monitor for recurrence.

[296]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Thrombus in the left atrial septal pouch mimicking myxoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Ultrasound. 2013 Aug 27. doi: 10.1002/jcu.22087.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jcu.22087](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shimamoto K; Kawagoe T; Dai K; Inoue I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The Department of Cardiology, Hiroshima City Hospital, Hiroshima, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 15 x 13 mm mobile ovoid mass attached via a 15 x 5 mm stalk to the interatrial septum in the left atrium was detected on transesophageal echocardiography and was diagnosed as a myxoma in a 70-year-old woman with

chronic atrial fibrillation. She was prescribed anticoagulant therapy with warfarin before elective cardiac surgery and demonstrated no thromboembolic event during a 2.5-month period. Preoperative transesophageal echocardiography showed the disappearance of the intracardiac mass and the presence of a left atrial septal pouch, suggesting that the initial image was a thrombus originating from the left atrial septal pouch. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Clin Ultrasound, 2013.

[297]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparison of (18)F-FDG PET/CT and (99 m)Tc-MDP bone scintigraphy for detection of bone metastasis in osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 Aug 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1714-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Byun BH; Kong CB; Lim I; Kim BI; 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), 75 Nowongil, Nowon Gu, Seoul, 139-706, Republic of Korea, nmbbh@hanmail.net.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: We compared the diagnostic performance of (18)F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT) and (99 m)Tc-methylene diphosphonate bone scintigraphy (BS) for the detection of bone metastasis in osteosarcoma. MATERIALS AND METHODS: We retrospectively reviewed 206 patients with stage II-IV osteosarcoma treated with surgery and chemotherapy as well as at least one paired PET/CT and BS scan (defined as an examination). PET/CT and BS images were interpreted separately. When analyzing the diagnostic yield of a combination of PET/CT and BS (PET/CT+BS), an examination was considered positive if either PET/CT or BS scored positive. The final diagnosis was obtained from histological findings or clinical follow-up with imaging studies for at least 6 months. Diagnostic performances of PET/CT, BS, and their combinations were calculated. RESULTS: Out of 833 examinations in 206 patients, 55 with 101 lesions in 38 patients were confirmed as bone metastases. The sensitivity, specificity, and diagnostic accuracy were 95, 98, and 98 %, respectively, for PET/CT; 76, 97, and 96 %, respectively, for BS; and 100, 96, and 97 %, respectively, for PET/CT+BS in an examination-based analysis. Lesion-based analysis demonstrated that the sensitivity of PET/CT+BS (100 %) was significantly higher than that of PET/CT (92 %) or BS (74 %) alone. BS detected significantly less bone metastases in the growth plate region than outside the growth plate region (22 vs. 77 %). CONCLUSIONS: PET/CT is more sensitive and accurate than BS for diagnosing bone metastases in osteosarcoma. The combined use of PET/CT and BS improves sensitivity.

[298]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Measurement of uterine fibroid volume: a comparative accuracy and validation of methods study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 2013 Sep 2. pii: S0301-2115(13)00431-4. doi: 10.1016/j.ejogrb.2013.08.036.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ejogrb.2013.08.036

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Quinn SD; Vedelago J; Kashef E; Gedroyc W; Regan L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, St. Mary's Hospital, Praed Street, London W2 1NY, United Kingdom. Electronic address: Stephen.quinn@imperial.nhs.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** A range of measurement techniques have been described which may be used to calculate uterine fibroid volume. A commonly-reported method involves application of a formula for the volume of an ellipsoid sphere to three orthogonal axes of a fibroid as measured on cross-sectional images. We aimed to compare this method and a second method, that of software-computed parallel planimetric uterine fibroid computation on MRI images, to a gold standard: the volume of objects measured by water displacement. We also compared these methods in volume estimation of patient fibroids using MRI data. **STUDY DESIGN:** Mixed observational study and blinded cross-sectional analysis of imaging data. **RESULTS:** Large inter-observer variability was noted when using the ellipsoid formula method, which was also inaccurate when compared to the gold standard. Conversely, the parallel planimetric method showed excellent interobserver correlation and a high degree of correlation with gold standard volume measurements. **CONCLUSION:** We conclude that the parallel planimetric method, although a more complex and time consuming technique, is the more accurate and therefore preferred method for measuring uterine fibroid volume.

[299]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Resection of soft tissue tumors extending through the obturator ring.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthopedics. 2013 Sep 1;36(9):e1220-4. doi: 10.3928/01477447-20130821-29.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 3928/01477447-20130821-29

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Starks A; Guo L; Abraham JA

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pelvic soft tissue sarcomas are rare tumors often presenting larger than other soft tissue sarcomas and can extend into the thigh through various anatomic routes. Surgical resection is the main modality of curative treatment. En bloc tumor excision with wide, negative margins may reduce the risk of local recurrence.

Soft tissue sarcomas extending through the obturator foramen create unique challenges to operative management. This case report describes 2 cases of lipomatous lesions that extend through the obturator foramen, presenting as dumbbell-shaped lesions with large intra- and extrapelvis portions. One possible surgical approach performed in both patients is detailed with long-term follow-up. Postoperatively, 1 incidence of infection was reported. Functional outcomes were acceptable, with full restoration of ambulation without assistive devices in both cases and no hernia observed. Oncologic outcomes included locoregional recurrence in 1 patient at 24 months outside the radiation field. The ideal primary treatment for all localized soft tissue sarcomas, including those extending through the obturator foramen, is resection. However, the unique subgroup of obturator ring soft tissue sarcomas has undefined outcomes and complications. The authors' goal was to achieve en bloc resection with wide negative margins while preserving ipsilateral limb function. The surgical approach described in this case study offers a description of feasibility and discussion of theoretical and observed complications.

[300]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Left atrial myxoma presenting as a cystic mass.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tex Heart Inst J. 2013;40(3):358-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liao JM; Nasseri F; Nachiappan AC; Kuban J; Cheong BY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas 77030, USA.

[301]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rhabdomyomatous mesenchymal hamartoma of nasal vestibule.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 Sep;24(5):e481-3. doi:

10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182903357.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1097/SCS.0b013e3182903357](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kang JW; Park HS; Kim JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Yongin Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Yongin; daggerDepartment of Pathology, Gangnam Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul; and double daggerDepartment of Otorhinolaryngology, Jeju National University School of Medicine, Jeju, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyomatous mesenchymal hamartoma is a rare congenital tumor and usually occurring in the head and neck. Characteristically, this tumor is composed of various mesenchymal elements such as adipose tissue, blood

vessels, collagen fibers, elastic fibers, and peripheral nerves in random orientation. We present a 7-year-old boy with an intranasal mass developed after the trauma and who had a diagnosis of rhabdomyomatous mesenchymal hamartoma.

[302]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synchronous occurrence of odontogenic myxoma with multiple keratocystic odontogenic tumors in nevoid Basal cell carcinoma syndrome.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Craniofac Surg. 2013 Sep;24(3):1840-2. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e318275eb4b.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/SCS.0b013e318275eb4b](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shao Z; Liu B; Zhang W; Chen X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - From the *The State Key Laboratory Breeding Base of Basic Science of Stomatology (Hubei-MOST) and Key Laboratory of Oral Biomedicine Ministry of Education; and Departments of daggerOral and Maxillofacial & Head and Neck Oncology and double daggerOral Pathology, School and Hospital of Stomatology, Wuhan University, Wuhan, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The keratocystic odontogenic tumor (KCOT) is a benign developmental tumor with many distinguishing clinical and histologic features. Usually, multiple KCOTs occur as a component of nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome. The odontogenic myxoma is a rare benign tumor that represents about 3% of all odontogenic tumors. This article reports the case of mandible odontogenic myxoma with synchronous occurrence of multiple KCOTs, partial expression of nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome. A review of the international literature is also presented.

[303]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Non spherical polyvinyl alcohol versus gelatin sponge particles for uterine artery embolization for symptomatic fibroids.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Minim Invasive Ther Allied Technol. 2013 Sep 1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/13645706.2013.826674](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Song YG; Jang H; Park KD; Kim MD; Kim CW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Samsung Changwon Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Changwon, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Purpose: To compare clinical and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) outcomes after uterine artery embolization (UAE) with non spherical polyvinyl alcohol (nPVA) versus gelatin sponge particles. Material and methods: During ten months, from Jan 2011 to Oct 2011, 60 patients underwent UAE in a standardized manner. nPVA (n = 30) or gelatin sponge particles (n = 30) were used in all patients.

Pelvic MRI and clinical symptoms were reviewed before and after the procedure. Changes in tumor, uterine volume and infarction rate of dominant tumor were assessed using MRI. Result: At three months after embolization, the outcome data were collected. The improvement of the mean bleeding score was more pronounced with gelatin sponge particles than with nPVA particles ($p = 0.035$). The mean volume reduction rate and infarction rate of dominant fibroid were $47.9 \pm 20.8\%$, $97.7 \pm 5.2\%$ and 60.2 ± 18.1 , $96 \pm 7.0\%$ after UAE with nPVA compared to gelatin sponge particles, respectively. Conclusion: This study showed the superiority of gelatin sponge particles over nPVA in terms of improvement of mean bleeding score and volume reduction rate of dominant fibroid at three months follow-up after UAE, although the infarction rate of dominant fibroid was similar across groups at three months.

[304]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Plantar Fibromatosis—Topical Review.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Foot Ankle Int. 2013 Sep 16.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/1071100713505535](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Veith NT; Tschernig T; Histing T; Madry H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Anatomy, Saarland University, Homburg, Germany.

[305]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Subdeltoid lipoma arborescens combined with rotator cuff tears.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthopedics. 2013 Aug 1;36(8):e1103-7. doi: 10.3928/01477447-20130724-33.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3928/01477447-20130724-33](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim MH; Chung SW; Yoon JP; Kim SH; Oh JH

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipoma arborescens, a rare benign intra-articular lesion, is characterized by lipomatous proliferation of the synovium in which the subsynovial tissue is replaced by mature adipocytes. Subdeltoid bursa is a rare location for lipoma arborescens, and only a few cases have been reported in the literature. This article reports 2 cases of subdeltoid lipoma arborescens combined with rotator cuff tears, and the possible relationships between subdeltoid lipoma arborescens and rotator cuff tears are discussed. The intra-articular villous proliferations on fat-suppressed T2-weighted magnetic resonance imaging appeared as yellowish-white lipomatous villous proliferations on arthroscopy, and finger-like lipomatous proliferation of the synovium, where the subsynovial connective tissue is replaced by mature adipocytes, on histology. Although further evidence would be necessary, the bony proliferations, in

addition to bone-to-bone abrasion and inflammatory processes, may contribute to the relationship between subdeltoid lipoma arborescens and rotator cuff tears. Because this is a rare disease in a rare location, no established treatment guidelines are available for lipoma arborescens in subdeltoid bursa. For the current patients, arthroscopic excision of the lipoma arborescens and concomitant rotator cuff repair were prescribed after more than 6 months of conservative management. All patients had symptom relief and were satisfied with their results. Paying special attention to the radiologic and arthroscopic characteristics of the lipoma arborescens will help physicians and surgeons to achieve a more accurate diagnosis and effective treatment strategy, especially in patients with concomitant rotator cuff tears.

[306]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chordoma Low-Template Microarray Analysis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biomed Tech (Berl). 2013 Sep 7. pii: /j/bmte.2013.58.issue-s1-M/bmt-2013-4310/bmt-2013-4310.xml. doi: 10.1515/bmt-2013-4310.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1515/bmt-2013-4310](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Feichtinger J; El-Heliebi A; Kroneis T; Wagner K; Liegl-Atzwanger B; Leithner A; Thallinger GG; Rinner B

[307]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gemcitabine and docetaxel for metastatic soft tissue sarcoma - a single center experience.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Onkologie. 2013;36(7-8):415-20. doi: 10.1159/000353564. Epub 2013 Jul 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000353564](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schmitt T; Kosely F; Wuchter P; Schmier JW; Ho AD; Egerer G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hematology, Oncology, and Rheumatology, Heidelberg University Hospital, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Prognosis and survival for patients with metastatic soft tissue sarcoma (STS) are dismal. Standard first-line systemic chemotherapy is anthracycline-based. Gemcitabine/docetaxel (GD) is a therapeutic option in the second-line setting. Here we present the data of our single center retrospective analysis, using GD in locally advanced or metastatic disease. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Between 2005 and 2012, a total of 34 patients were identified. The majority of tumors were located in the extremities (19/34, 56%) and abdomen/retroperitoneum (10/34, 29%). Most frequent histologies included

leiomyosarcoma (13/34, 38%), liposarcoma (7/34, 21%), and pleomorphic sarcoma (6/34, 18%). RESULTS: Objective response to treatment by RECIST criteria after 3 cycles was low with 6% partial responses (PR, 2/34), 65% stable disease (SD, 22/34), and 29% progressive disease (PD, 10/34). Progression-free survival at 3 and 6 months was 77 and 62%, respectively. Patients with a clinical benefit (defined as PR or SD after the 3rd treatment cycle) had a significantly prolonged median progression-free and overall survival with 8.6 months ($p < 0.0001$; hazard ratio (HR) 33.1) and 22.4 months ($p < 0.0001$; HR 12.9), respectively. Most common toxicities included hand-foot syndrome, edema, pancytopenia, febrile neutropenia, and mucositis. CONCLUSION: Overall, we conclude that GD is an active second-line regimen in metastatic STS, with manageable side effects.

[308]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Aggressive angiomyxoma of the scrotum.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Imaging. 2013 Aug 7. pii: S0899-7071(13)00164-2. doi: 10.1016/j.clinimag.2013.06.007.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.clinimag.2013.06.007](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gaunay GS; Barazani Y; Kagen AC; Stember DS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Beth Israel Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, NY 10003. Electronic address:

ggaunay@chpnet.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Aggressive angiomyxoma (AAM) is a rare, benign mass with propensity for local invasion and recurrence after resection. Infrequently, this tumor can be found arising from the scrotum or cord structures in males. AIM/METHODS: A case report is presented followed by a review of relevant literature addressing the diagnosis, imaging, management and follow-up for aggressive angiomyxoma of the scrotum. RESULTS: Imaging can assist in further characterization of masses noted on physical exam. Scrotal sonography is typically the primary imaging modality utilized and magnetic resonance imaging is able to provide further anatomic detail. Treatment mainstay is surgical resection with necessary long term surveillance.

[309]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Large polyp of the small intestine: an unexpected metastasis of ovarian carcinosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Pathol. 2013 Oct;21(5):506-7. doi: 10.1177/1066896913498820. Epub 2013 Aug 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/1066896913498820](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Manzoni M; Pagni F; Perego P; Fruscio R; Zaccone S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1University Milan Bicocca, San Gerardo Hospital, Monza, Italy.

[310]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary Synovial Sarcoma of the Kidney.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urol Int. 2013 Sep 17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000353087](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ozkanli SS; Yildirim A; Zemheri E; Gucer FI; Aydin A; Caskurlu T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial Sarcoma (SS) is a soft tissue neoplasm that occurs generally in the proximity of large joints. Here, we report a case of a 45-year-old man who was diagnosed with Primary SS of the kidney which is an extremely rare tumor that accounts for less than 2% of malignant renal tumors. We also review the literature on primary synovial sarcomas of the kidney and focus especially on the renal tumors' differential diagnosis.

[311]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Craniofacial fibrous dysplasia.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Imaging. 2013 Aug 29. pii: S0899-7071(13)00015-6. doi: 10.1016/j.clinimag.2013.01.010.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.clinimag.2013.01.010](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hanifi B; Samil KS; Yasar C; Cengiz C; Ercan A; Ramazan D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Mustafa Kemal University School of Medicine, Antakya, Turkey. Electronic address: hanbayar67@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: The aim of the study was to report the clinical characteristics, radiological imaging methods, and management of patients with fibrous dysplasia. MATERIALS-METHODS: A retrospective review of 12 patients. Distribution of the cases according to the clinical and radiological features was described. RESULTS: The age range was from 9 to 55. Sphenoid bone was the most common involved area in our cases. Simple cystic degeneration was observed in three cases and aneurysmal bone cyst in one case. CONCLUSION: Radiologic findings are characteristic but not pathognomonic. Our management is to follow nonsymptomatic cases or surgical intervention to stop progression of a lesion or to resolve compression symptoms.

[312]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hibernoma presenting as an asymptomatic neck mass.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Otolaryngol. 2013 Aug 13. pii: S0196-0709(13)00162-2. doi: 10.1016/j.amjoto.2013.07.006.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.amjoto.2013.07.006](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dagher W; Fedore L; Wein RO

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology-HNS, Tufts Medical Center. Electronic address: wdagher@tuftsmedicalcenter.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Hibernomas are rare benign tumors of brown fat tissue origin. These tumors are generally found in locations where fetal fat persists (back, axilla, thorax and retroperitoneum). METHODS AND RESULTS: We report a case of a patient with an asymptomatic neck mass that initially presented for evaluation of hoarseness. Imaging and complete surgical excision of the mass were performed and revealed hibernoma. Review of the literature for the presentation of hibernoma in the neck is performed. CONCLUSION: Hibernomas are rare benign tumors that infrequently present in the neck. Complete surgical removal is curative. To date no malignant transformation or metastasis has been described.

[313]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sarcomatoid mesothelioma with osteoid differentiation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Thorac Oncol. 2013 Sep;8(9):1222-3. doi: 10.1097/JTO.0b013e31829f6b2c.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/JTO.0b013e31829f6b2c](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Evison M; Crosbie PA; Howe M; Booton R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Respiratory Medicine, North West Lung Centre, daggerDepartment of Pathology, University Hospital of South Manchester, Wythenshawe, Manchester, United Kingdom.

[314]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Regorafenib: A Guide to Its Use in Advanced Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) After Failure of Imatinib and Sunitinib.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - BioDrugs. 2013 Oct;27(5):525-31. doi: 10.1007/s40259-013-0061-2.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s40259-013-0061-2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lyseng-Williamson KA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Adis, 41 Centorian Drive, Private Bag 65901, Mairangi Bay, North Shore, 0754, Auckland, New Zealand, demail@adis.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Regorafenib (Stivarga[®]), a new inhibitor of multiple kinases, is indicated as third-line treatment in patients with locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) who have been previously treated with imatinib and sunitinib in the USA. In a phase III trial in patients with progressive GIST after failure of standard therapies, regorafenib plus best supportive care increased median progression-free survival by >5-fold relative to best supportive care alone. Although regorafenib is associated with several specific drug-related adverse events, it is reasonably well tolerated if recommendations for dose modifications (i.e. treatment interruption, dose reductions and/or permanent treatment discontinuation based on tolerability) and other precautions are followed.

[315]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Paraneoplastic Dermatomyositis Related to a Chondrosarcoma Involving the Cavernous Sinus.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neuroophthalmol. 2013 Sep 18.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/WNO.0b013e3182a30480](https://doi.org/10.1097/WNO.0b013e3182a30480)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patel MM; Stacy RC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Ophthalmology (MMP, RCS), Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - : Approximately one third of all cases of dermatomyositis may be associated with malignancy. We describe a patient with unexplained rash, joint pain, and muscle weakness, who subsequently developed a cavernous sinus syndrome due to a central nervous system chondrosarcoma. Discovery of this tumor and further dermatologic evaluation, including skin biopsy, resulted in diagnosis of paraneoplastic dermatomyositis due to cavernous sinus chondrosarcoma.

[316]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Management of sarcomas of the uterus.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Curr Opin Oncol. 2013 Sep;25(5):546-52. doi: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e328363e0ef.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/CCO.0b013e328363e0ef](https://doi.org/10.1097/CCO.0b013e328363e0ef)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Novetsky AP; Powell MA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Gynecologic Oncology, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Washington University School of Medicine and Siteman Cancer Center, St. Louis, Missouri, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE OF REVIEW:** Uterine sarcomas are rare malignancies accounting for 8-10% of all uterine malignancies, but are significantly more aggressive and have worse prognosis. Management of uterine sarcomas including leiomyosarcoma (LMS), endometrial stromal sarcoma, high-grade undifferentiated sarcoma and adenosarcoma is reviewed. **RECENT FINDINGS:** Uterine carcinosarcomas are staged and treated similarly to high-grade epithelial endometrial carcinomas and are no longer considered uterine sarcomas. Gemcitabine/docetaxel with doxorubicin holds promise for the treatment of LMS. A recently developed nomogram was demonstrated to predict disease recurrence in patients with LMS which may allow us to identify a subset of patients who are likely to recur and target this population for adjuvant systemic therapy. Cytogenetic abnormalities have been identified that allow differentiation of endometrial stromal sarcomas from high-grade undifferentiated uterine sarcomas which may be useful in pathologically difficult cases. **SUMMARY:** Uterine sarcomas are a heterogeneous group of tumors. To date, limited advancements have been made in discovering targeted therapies to these tumors. Chemotherapy with gemcitabine/docetaxel followed by doxorubicin holds promise in the treatment of LMS. Given the rarity of these tumors and the lack of clinical trials to guide management, patients with uterine sarcomas should be encouraged to enroll on clinical trials.

[317]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Trepopnoe bei einem Patienten mit rechtsventrikularem Myxom.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Trepopnea in a patient with right ventricular myxoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Herz. 2013 Aug 3.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s00059-013-3916-x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gul M; Sahan E; Sen F; Avci S; Tufekcioglu O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology, Turkiye Yuksek Ihtisas Hospital, 06100, Ankara, Turkey, dktr_mrt@hotmail.com.

[318]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - High-BMI at diagnosis is associated with inferior survival in patients with osteosarcoma: A report from the Children's Oncology Group.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Blood Cancer. 2013 Aug 17. doi: 10.1002/pbc.24580.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1002/pbc.24580](https://pubs.onco.org/doi/10.1002/pbc.24580)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Altaf S; Enders F; Jeavons E; Krailo M; Barkauskas DA; Meyers P; Arndt C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Body mass index (BMI), at diagnosis has been associated with lower survival and increased toxicity in cancer patients. We analyzed the effect of BMI at diagnosis on therapy related toxicities and outcome in pediatric osteosarcoma patients treated on Children's Oncology Group (COG) trial INT0133. PROCEDURES: All patients enrolled on COG-INT0133 with height, weight and toxicity information were eligible. BMI was expressed as age and gender specific percentiles using height and weight at diagnosis. Patients were classified into high, normal and low BMI groups. Logistic regression models were used to analyze toxicities; Kaplan-Meier curves were created to assess event free (EFS) and overall survival (OAS). RESULTS: Seven hundred and ten patients met eligibility criteria. BMI distribution was: 447 normal BMI, 74 low BMI, and 189 high BMI. Renal toxicity was higher in the high BMI group (OR = 2.7, 95% CI 1.2-6.4, P = 0.01) only during one of the courses of therapy. Compared to the normal BMI group, patients with high BMI had significantly worse OAS at 5 years compared to those with normal BMI, 69.7% versus 80.5% (HR = 1.6, 95% CI 1.1-2.2, P = 0.005) and a trend towards worse event-free survival at 3 years 66.2% versus 75.5% (HR = 1.3 95% CI 0.9-1.8, P = 0.05). There was no difference in EFS or OAS in patients with low BMI compared to patients with normal BMI. CONCLUSIONS: High BMI at diagnosis is associated with worse OAS in patients with osteosarcoma. No clinically significant differences in toxicity were observed in the various BMI groups. *Pediatr Blood Cancer*. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[319]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tonsillar Kaposi sarcoma in a patient with membranous glomerulonephritis on immunosuppressive therapy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Ear Nose Throat J*. 2013 Jul;92(7):E1-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Al-Brahim N; Zaki AH; El-Merhi K; Ahmad MS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Farwaniya Hospital, Salmiya, Kuwait 22034. nabeel.albrahim@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi sarcoma is a malignant vascular neoplasm uncommonly seen in immunosuppressed patients. Herein we report an unusual case of tonsillar Kaposi sarcoma in a patient with membranous glomerulonephritis treated with prednisolone and cyclosporine. The patient presented after 10 months of starting the treatment with a tonsillar mass. Histological examination was typical of monomorphic spindle cell proliferation with slit-like vascular channels. The tumor cells expressed CD34, D2-40 and positive nuclear stain for HHV-8. Kaposi sarcoma is associated with

immunosuppression and rarely occurs in the tonsil. Clinicians should be aware of this rare presentation of Kaposi sarcoma.

[320]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Irreversible hepatotoxicity after administration of trabectedin to a pleiomorphic sarcoma patient with a rare ABCC2 polymorphism: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pharmacogenomics. 2013 Sep;14(12):1389-96. doi: 10.2217/pgs.13.124.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2217/pgs.13.124](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Laurenty AP; Thomas F; Chatelut E; Betrian S; Guellec CL; Hennebelle I; Guellec SL; Chevreau C

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

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We describe here the case of a 60-year old male patient treated for an extensive local progression of a pleiomorphic sarcoma on the right tibial crest with second-line trabectedin. Two cycles were administered before a major liver toxicity was retrieved, with both cytolytic and cholestatic hepatitis quickly associated with irreversible jaundice. The radiological, histological, chemistry and pharmacogenetic investigations led us to diagnose chronic hepatobiliary toxicity with portal fibrosis, cholangiolitis damages and chronic hepatopathy. The patient had a deficient variant genotype of ABCC2 (c.-24TT, c.4488CT and c.4544GA), which has been suggested to play a role in excretion of toxic metabolites of trabectedin. This case report is, to our knowledge, the first description of trabectedin's irreversible liver toxicity in a human patient. Supported by a thorough review of the literature, this hepatitis is thought to have resulted from a multihit process involving genetic variants of ABC proteins and comedication.

[321]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mifamurtide in metastatic and recurrent osteosarcoma: A patient access study with pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic, and safety assessments.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Blood Cancer. 2013 Aug 31. doi: 10.1002/pbc.24686.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/pbc.24686](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Anderson PM; Meyers P; Kleinerman E; Venkatakrisnan K; Hughes DP; Herzog C; Huh W; Sutphin R; Vyas YM; Warwick A; Yeager N; Oliva C; Wang B; Liu Y; Chou A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: This non-randomized, patient-access protocol, assessed both safety and efficacy outcomes following liposomal muramyl-tripeptide-phosphatidylethanolamine (L-MTP-PE; mifamurtide) in patients with high-risk, recurrent and/or metastatic osteosarcoma. METHODS: Patients received mifamurtide 2 mg/m² intravenously twice-weekly x12 weeks, then weekly x24 weeks with and without chemotherapy. Serum concentration-time profiles were collected. Adverse events within 24 hours of drug administration were classified as infusion-related adverse events (IRAE); other AEs and overall survival (OS) were assessed. RESULTS: The study began therapy in January 2008; the last patient completed therapy in October 2012. Two hundred five patients were enrolled; median age was 16.0 years and 146/205 (71%) had active disease. Mifamurtide serum concentrations declined rapidly in the first 30 minutes post-infusion, then in a log-linear manner 2-6 hours post-dose; t_{1/2} was 2 hours. There were no readily apparent relationships between age and BSA-normalized clearance, half-life, or pharmacodynamic effects, supporting the dose of 2 mg/m² mifamurtide across the age range. Patients reported 3,679 IRAE after 7,482 mifamurtide infusions. These were very rarely grade 3 or 4 and most commonly included chills + fever or headache + fatigue symptom clusters. One- and 2-year OS was 71.7% and 45.9%. Patients with initial metastatic disease or progression approximated by within 9 months of diagnosis (N = 40) had similar 2-year OS (39.9%) as the entire cohort (45.9%) CONCLUSIONS: Mifamurtide had a manageable safety profile; PK/PD of mifamurtide in this patient access study was consistent with prior studies. Two-year OS was 45.9%. A randomized clinical trial would be required to definitively determine impact on patient outcomes. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[322]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Maxillo-facial radiology case 112. Osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - SADJ. 2013 Jul;68(6):276.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nortje CJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Western Cape.

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TÍTULO / TITLE: - Management of a late-presenting complex—an unclassified uterine anomaly in the presence of large leiomyomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Clin Exp Obstet Gynecol*. 2013;40(2):289-90.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Marques K; deVente JE; Hall T; Gavrilova-Jordan L; Ansah D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - East Carolina University Brody School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Division of General Obstetrics/Gynecology, Greenville, NC, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This is a case report of a unique, late-presenting, Mullerian anomaly in an infertile patient. The authors discuss the diagnostic challenges of characterizing distorted gynecological anatomy by Mullerian anomalies in the presence of sizeable coexisting fibroids. This case report adds new insight to the already-existing understanding of Mullerian anomalies by demonstrating how a symptomatic and benign uterine pathology can complicate the diagnosis and management of patients with Mullerian defects.

[323]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hypersensitivity reaction to high-dose methotrexate and successful rechallenge in a pediatric patient with osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Blood Cancer*. 2013 Aug 19. doi: 10.1002/pbc.24741.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/pbc.24741](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Scott JR; Ward DA; Crews KR; Panetta JC; Navid F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pharmaceutical Department, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hypersensitivity reactions to methotrexate are rare, but have been reported. Methotrexate has shown activity against many malignancies, and omission of methotrexate therapy may increase the risk of cancer-related death in some patients. Therefore, rechallenging patients with methotrexate following hypersensitivity may be beneficial. We report a case of a child with metastatic osteosarcoma who experienced a hypersensitivity reaction to high-dose methotrexate and was successfully rechallenged with methotrexate using a 6-hour infusion. Using this regimen, adequate peak methotrexate plasma concentrations were achieved and no further hypersensitivity reactions were noted. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[324]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Therapeutic drugs in the treatment of symptomatic uterine fibroids.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Expert Opin Pharmacother*. 2013 Oct;14(15):2079-85. doi: 10.1517/14656566.2013.825607. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1517/14656566.2013.825607](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hoellen F; Griesinger G; Bohlmann MK

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: The therapy of symptomatic uterine fibroids is based on surgery in the majority of cases. Conservative medical treatment in cases of contraindication against operative treatment, bleeding control or preoperative down-sizing of the fibroids is classically based on sex steroid depletion by gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist administration for a prolonged period. However, this approach is associated with often severe climacteric side effects and fibroids quickly relapse after treatment cessation. Furthermore, the achievement of menstrual bleeding control has been tried by administration of combined oral contraceptives, progestins or the levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine device. These approaches, however, are not associated with a significant reduction in fibroid volume. Areas covered: With the introduction of Ulipristal acetate (UPA), a new selective progesterone receptor modulator (SPRM) is now licensed for the preoperative treatment of fibroids. The administration should be limited to 3 months. UPA induces amenorrhea within a relatively short term of - on average - 7 days and may thus reduce fibroid-induced anemia. Furthermore, a significant reduction of the fibroid volume persisting after cessation of the treatment could be demonstrated for UPA. Herein, a review of the current therapeutic options for conservative and preoperative medical fibroid treatment is given and the clinical utility of UPA is outlined. Expert opinion: In contrast to precedent myoma medication, volume reduction of the fibroids persists several months after cessation of UPA-administration. UPA optimizes operative conditions and thus the postoperative outcome by reducing anemia and down-sizing of fibroids.

[325]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaposi's sarcoma in HIV-positive patients: the state of art in the HAART-era.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci. 2013 Sep;17(17):2354-65.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - La Ferla L; Pinzone MR; Nunnari G; Martellotta F; Lleshi A; Tirelli U; De Paoli P; Berretta M; Cacopardo B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Clinical and Molecular Biomedicine, Division of Infectious Diseases, University of Catania, ARAS Garibaldi Nesima Hospital, Catania, Italy. gunnari@hotmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is a multicentric angioproliferative cancer of endothelial origin typically occurring in the context of immunodeficiency, i.e. coinfection with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or transplantation. The incidence of KS has dramatically decreased in both US and Europe in the Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy (HAART) era. However, KS remains the second most frequent tumor in HIV-infected patients worldwide and it has become the most common cancer in Sub-Saharan Africa. In 1994, Yuan Chang et al discovered a novel gamma-

herpesvirus in biopsy specimens of human KS. Epidemiologic studies showed that KS-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) or human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8) was the etiological agent associated with all subtypes of KS. KS has a variable clinical course ranging from very indolent forms to a rapidly progressive disease. HAART represents the first treatment step for slowly progressive disease. Chemotherapy (CT) plus HAART is indicated for visceral and/or rapidly progressive disease. The current understanding of KS as a convergence of immune evasion, oncogenesis, inflammation and angiogenesis has prompted investigators to develop target therapy, based on anti-angiogenic agents as well as metalloproteinase and cytokine signaling pathway inhibitors. These drugs may represent effective strategies for patients with AIDS-associated KS, which progress despite chemotherapy and/or HAART. In this review, we focus on the current state of knowledge on KSHV epidemiology, pathogenesis and therapeutic options.

[326]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Comparison of latino and non-Latino patients with Ewing sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Blood Cancer*. 2013 Aug 23. doi: 10.1002/pbc.24745.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/pbc.24745](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sharib J; Horvai A; Gray Hazard FK; Daldrup-Link H; Goldsby R; Marina N; Dubois SG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, San Francisco School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, California; Department of Pathology, San Francisco School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, California.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Ewing sarcoma (ES) is a malignancy of bone and soft tissue in children and adults. Previous registry-based studies indicate that Latino patients with ES have inferior outcomes compared to non-Latino patients, though an etiology for this difference could not be identified. To explore possible differences that might underlie this disparity, we conducted a retrospective study to compare clinical characteristics, tumor features, healthcare access, and treatment outcomes between Latino and non-Latino patients with ES. METHODS: Primary data for 218 ES patients treated at two academic medical centers between 1980 and 2010 were collected. Categorical data were compared using Fisher exact tests; Wilcoxon rank-sum tests were used for continuous variables. Survival was estimated using Kaplan-Meier analysis and compared using log-rank testing. RESULTS: Latino patients were diagnosed at a younger age ($P = 0.014$). All other clinical and histological data were similar between groups, including radiologic and histologic response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Latino patients had lower socioeconomic status ($P = 0.001$), were less likely to have insurance ($P = 0.001$), and were more likely to present to the emergency room at onset of symptoms ($P = 0.031$) rather than to primary care physicians. Five-year event free survival (EFS) and overall survival (OS) were similar between Latino and

non-Latino patients (EFS: 60.5% vs. 50.9% P = 0.37; OS: 77.6% vs. 68.6% P = 0.54).
CONCLUSION: Latino patients with ES present at a younger age, and have evidence of impaired access to healthcare. Response to initial therapy appears similar between Latino and non-Latino patients. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[327]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metformin inhibits growth of eutopic stromal cells from adenomyotic endometrium via AMPK activation and subsequent inhibition of AKT phosphorylation: a possible role in the treatment of adenomyosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Reproduction*. 2013 Aug 21;146(4):397-406. doi: 10.1530/REP-13-0135. Print 2013.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratuito o de pago\) 1530/REP-13-0135](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xue J; Zhang H; Liu W; Liu M; Shi M; Wen Z; Li C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Provincial Hospital Affiliated to Shandong University, 324 Jingwu Road, Jinan, Shandong 250021, People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adenomyosis is a finding that is associated with dysmenorrhea and heavy menstrual bleeding, associated with PI3K/AKT signaling overactivity. To investigate the effect of metformin on the growth of eutopic endometrial stromal cells (ESCs) from patients with adenomyosis and to explore the involvement of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) and PI3K/AKT pathways. Primary cultures of human ESCs were derived from normal endometrium (normal endometrial stromal cells (N-ESCs)) and adenomyotic eutopic endometrium (adenomyotic endometrial stroma cells (A-ESCs)). Expression of AMPK was determined using immunocytochemistry and western blot analysis. 3-(4, 5-Dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2, 5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide assays were used to determine the effects of metformin and compound C on ESCs and also to detect growth and proliferation of ESCs. AMPK and PI3K/AKT signaling was determined by western blotting. A-ESCs exhibited greater AMPK expression than N-ESCs. Metformin inhibited proliferation of ESCs in a concentration-dependent manner. The IC₅₀ was 2.45 mmol/l for A-ESCs and 7.87 mmol/l for N-ESCs. Metformin increased AMPK activation levels (p-AMPK/AMPK) by 2.0+/-0.3-fold in A-ESCs, 2.3-fold in A-ESCs from the secretory phase, and 1.6-fold in the proliferation phase. The average reduction ratio of 17beta-estradiol on A-ESCs was 2.1+/-0.8-fold in proliferative phase and 2.5+/-0.5-fold in secretory phase relative to the equivalent groups not treated with 17beta-estradiol. The inhibitory effects of metformin on AKT activation (p-AKT/AKT) were more pronounced in A-ESCs from the secretory phase (3.2-fold inhibition vs control) than in those from the proliferation phase (2.3-fold inhibition vs control). Compound C, a selective AMPK inhibitor, abolished the effects of metformin on cell growth and PI3K/AKT signaling. Metformin inhibits cell growth via AMPK

activation and subsequent inhibition of PI3K/AKT signaling in A-ESCs, particularly during the secretory phase, suggesting a greater effect of metformin on A-ESCs from secretory phase.

[328]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Senescence bypass in mesenchymal stem cells: a potential pathogenesis and implications of pro-senescence therapy in sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Rev Anticancer Ther. 2013 Aug;13(8):983-96. doi: 10.1586/14737140.2013.820010.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1586/14737140.2013.820010](https://doi.org/10.1586/14737140.2013.820010)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Honoki K; Tsuchiuchi T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Nara Medical University, 840 Shijo-cho, Kashihara 634-8521, Japan. kahonoki@naramed-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cellular senescence is a mechanism that limits the lifespan of somatic cells as the results of replicative proliferation and response to stresses, and that prevents undesired oncogenic changes constituting a barrier against immortalization and tumorigenesis. Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) reside in a variety of tissues, and participates in tissue maintenance with their multipotent differentiation ability. MSCs are also considered to be as cells of origin for certain type of sarcomas. We reviewed the mechanisms of cellular senescence in MSCs and hypothesized senescence bypass as the potential pathogenesis for sarcoma development, and proposed the possibility of senescence induction therapy for an alternative treatment strategy against sarcomas, especially cells with the resistance to conventional chemo and radiotherapy including sarcoma stem cells.

[329]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - ALK-1 Positive Orbital Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumour (IMT) Associated with Prominent Numbers of IgG4 Plasma Cells-A Case Report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orbit. 2013 Oct;32(5):321-3. doi: 10.3109/01676830.2013.805789. Epub 2013 Aug 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/01676830.2013.805789](https://doi.org/10.3109/01676830.2013.805789)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Singh Mudhar H; Nuruddin M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - National Specialist Ophthalmic Pathology Service, Department of Histopathology, Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield, England, United Kingdom and.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - ABSTRACT A 14-year-old boy presented with a 2-year history of a supraorbital mass, associated with loss of vision and phthisis. A lack of response to

systemic steroids led to an incisional biopsy. This showed a spindle cell lesion with a prominent inflammatory component, with numerous plasma cells. The spindle cells were positive for anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK-1). Over 90% of the plasma cells were surprisingly positive for IgG4. The presence of ALK-1 positivity within the spindle cells, coupled with the prominent inflammation indicated a diagnosis of ALK-1 positive inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour (IMT-the neoplastic member of the so called inflammatory pseudotumours). However, the level of IgG4 positivity within the plasma cell population would have otherwise lead to a diagnosis of IgG4 related disease, if the ALK-1 positive spindle cells population was not represented. Recent literature from systemic IMT has alluded to the presence of IgG4 plasma cell positivity in IMT and argues that in the absence of other supporting histological features of IgG4 disease (phlebitis and lymphoid aggregates), as in this case, the presence of IgG4 plasma cells, even in high numbers should not lead to a kneejerk diagnosis of co-existing IgG4 disease. This case report is the first to make this association in the orbit and argues that in the presence of IMT, the IgG4 plasma cells are not necessarily pathogenic.

[330]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Correlation between Clinical Features, Imaging and Pathologic Findings in Recurrent Solitary Fibrous Tumor of the Orbit.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orbit. 2013 Aug 2.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3109/01676830.2013.815222](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Graue GF; Schubert HD; Kazim M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Edward S. Harkness Eye Institute, Columbia University Medical Center, New York , New York , USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Purpose: To correlate clinical features, imaging and pathologic findings in recurrent Solitary Fibrous Tumor of the orbit (SFT) in order to predict long-term behavior. Methods: Clinical features, imaging and pathologic findings of three patients with biopsy proven SFT are reported. Demographic and clinical features were recorded at presentation and at each consultation; imaging was performed as a diagnostic tool and for follow-up. A biopsy was performed at presentation and subsequently when symptoms worsened. Pathology specimens were reviewed retrospectively to corroborate diagnosis. Intraoperative and histopathologic features were recorded. A correlation was made between clinical, imaging and pathologic results to identify outcome predictors of recurrence, locally aggressive behavior and malignant transformation. Results: All cases presented recurrent tumors with locally aggressive behavior over time. All were women in the fifth decade of life. Tumors induced proptosis, swelling of the lids and eye displacement at presentation and were diagnosed as other types of collagen-rich tumors before CD34 immunohistochemistry was available. Mean follow-up was 26.6 years (range 12-37).

Relevant findings for all cases included a heterogeneous, irregular tumor containing cystoid spaces filled with mucoid material diffusely enhancing with imaging techniques. Intraoperative findings included a gelatinous matrix within the center of the tumor mass, which was not present at primary resection. Histopathology could not detect specific cellular patterns or immunological markers related to these changes. Conclusions: Recurrence and locally aggressive behavior was better predicted by imaging and surgical findings rather than histopathological characteristics. Cystoid degeneration in recurrent tumors may suggest malignant transformation over time.

[331]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The relationship between pretreatment anaemia and survival in patients with adult soft tissue sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Sci. 2013 Aug 14.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s00776-013-0454-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakamura T; Grimer R; Gaston C; Carter S; Tillman R; Abudu A; Jeys L; Sudo A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology Orthopaedic Surgery, The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, Bristol Road South, Northfield, Birmingham, B31 2AP, UK, tomoki66@clin.medic.mie-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Anaemia is present in more than 30 % of patients with various cancers at the time of initial presentation. Anaemia or a lower level of haemoglobin (Hb) is an indicator of poorer prognosis in many cancers. Several studies have also demonstrated that high levels of proinflammatory cytokines contribute to the development of anaemia. However, no studies have assessed the correlation between anaemia and survival in patients with soft tissue sarcoma. The aim of this study was to elucidate the relationship between anaemia and clinical outcome and to determine whether pretreatment anaemia predicted disease-specific survival in patients with adult soft tissue sarcoma. METHODS: A total of 376 patients between 2003 and 2010 were retrospectively reviewed. Patients who presented with metastases or/and local recurrence at diagnosis were excluded from this study. RESULTS: Hb levels varied from 8.0 to 17.3 g/dl in all patients. Pretreatment anaemia was seen in 114 patients. Hb levels were significantly correlated to C-reactive protein levels (Spearman rho = -0.54, p < 0.0001). The tumour histological grade, age and tumour size were also significantly correlated to Hb levels. Patients with anaemia had a worse disease-specific survival (52.6 % at 5 years) than those without anaemia (79.7 % at 5 years) (p < 0.0001). Patients with anaemia also had a worse event-free rate (44 % at 5 years) than those without anaemia (66.3 % at 5 years) (p < 0.0001). Multivariate analysis showed that anaemia remained an independent predictor of survival (p = 0.002) and events (p = 0.0003). CONCLUSION: Pretreatment anaemia may be indicative

of an aggressive characteristic in patients with soft tissue sarcoma. We recommend the routine measurement of Hb level to identify patients who are at greater risk of death or an event.

[332]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - High prevalence of early childhood infection by Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus in a minority population in China.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Microbiol Infect. 2013 Jul 18. doi: 10.1111/1469-0691.12340.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1111/1469-0691.12340](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cao Y; Minhas V; Tan X; Huang J; Wang B; Zhu M; Gao Y; Zhao T; Yang L; Wood C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Nebraska Center for Virology and the School of Biological Sciences, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE, USA; Hangzhou Normal University, Hangzhou, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In China, KSHV seroprevalence varies considerably among different regions and ethnicities. But in Xinjiang province, located in the northwestern China, there is a very high seroprevalence of KSHV in adults of Kazak and Ughur ethnicities. However, KSHV prevalence in children and the risk factors associated with the acquisition of infection are currently not known. The aim of this study was to investigate the prevalence of KSHV infection and identify associated socioeconomic or behavioural risk factors and the humoral immune response among children in this population. This is a cross-sectional study (N = 178) to screen children and their caregivers from Xinjiang for total KSHV antibodies, KSHV neutralizing antibodies and HIV infection. Structured questionnaires were utilized to investigate risk factors associated with KSHV prevalence. KSHV seroprevalence in children and caregivers in Xinjiang was 48.3% and 64.7%, respectively. Neutralizing antibody was detected in most seropositive caregivers (93.8%) but was detected in only 5.8% of the infected children. A significant association was observed between child KSHV seroprevalence and sharing of food among family members. These results suggest that similar to other endemic areas in Africa, KSHV infection in the minority populations of Xinjiang is likely to be occurring during early childhood, probably via horizontal transmission through saliva, and results in high seroprevalence in the adult population.

[333]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Editor's Spotlight/Take 5: Conditional Survival Greater Than Overall Survival at Diagnosis for Ewing's and Osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2013 Aug 29.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s11999-013-3247-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11999-013-3247-5)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Leopold SS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 1600 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19013, USA, sleopold@clinorthop.org.

[334]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Single or repeated gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist treatment avoids hysterectomy in premenopausal women with large symptomatic fibroids with no effects on sexual function.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol Res. 2013 Sep 5. doi: 10.1111/jog.12135.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1111/jog.12135](https://doi.org/10.1111/jog.12135)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Perrone AM; Pozzati F; Di Marcoberardino B; Rossi M; Procaccini M; Pellegrini A; Santini D; De Iaco P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Unit of Oncologic Gynaecology, S. Orsola-Malpighi Hospital, Bologna, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: The aim of our study was to explore the effects on symptoms and female sexual function of the medical management with gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist (GnRHa) in women of more than 45 years old compared to surgical management. METHODS: Women with symptomatic uterine fibroids were enrolled to participate to the present open-label study. We offered two different treatment options: medical with GnRHa for 6 months (group A) or hysterectomy (group B). The patients were reviewed in follow-up for 24 months. The impact of medical or surgical therapy on sexual life was evaluated. RESULTS: No significant differences were found in population characteristics between the two groups. GnRHa treatment was efficient in reducing symptoms in 88% of patients but 22% of patients needed adjunctive cycles of medical therapy. After 24 months, 16% of the patients did not complete the study. The failure percentage of the medical treatment was 12%. No severe side-effects were recorded, and eight patients had reached menopause. No significant differences were observed in the Female Sexual Function Index score in each domain between the medical and surgical groups, with total scores of 18.94 +/- 10.16 and 22.00 +/- 8.86, respectively (mean +/- standard deviation), and the prevalence of dysfunction was 12% and 22%, respectively, similar to the general population of the same age. CONCLUSION: We found that medical therapy with GnRHa is a satisfactory alternative to surgery for fibroids in women of more than 45 years old.

[335]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A novel synthetic derivative of the natural product berbamine inhibits cell viability and induces apoptosis of human osteosarcoma cells, associated with activation of JNK/AP-1 signaling.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Biol Ther. 2013 Aug 28;14(11).

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang F; Nam S; Zhao R; Tian Y; Liu L; Horne D; Jove R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Molecular Medicine; Beckman Research Institute; City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center; Duarte, CA USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is the most common primary bone tumor in children and adolescents. There is a critical need to find more potent drugs for patients with metastatic or recurrent disease. Berbamine (BBM) is a natural compound derived from the Berberis amurensis plants. BBM and its derivatives have been shown to have antitumor effects in several cancers. Here, we report that a novel synthetic berbamine derivative, BBMD3, inhibits cell viability and induces apoptosis of G292, KHOS, and MG-63 human osteosarcoma cells. Induction of apoptosis in these tumor cells depends on activation of caspase-3 and cleavage of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP). Since pan-caspase inhibitor (Z-VAD-FMK) and caspase-9 inhibitor (Z-LEHD-FMK) could block the cleavage of PARP, the apoptosis induced by BBMD3 is through intrinsic signaling pathway. BBMD3 increased phosphorylation of c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)/stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK), resulting in increase of phosphorylated c-Jun and total c-Fos, the major components of transcriptional factor AP-1. JNK inhibitor could partially suppress antitumor effect of BBMD3 on osteosarcoma cells. BBMD3 increased the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and ROS scavenger, N-acetylcysteine (NAC), could block the phosphorylation of JNK and c-Jun induced by BBMD3. BBMD3 increased the expression of the pro-apoptotic gene Bad, associated with apoptosis induction. Finally, BBMD3 also decreased the expression of cyclin D1 and D2, the positive cell cycle regulators, which is correlated with growth inhibition in osteosarcoma cells. Collectively, these findings indicate that BBMD3 is a potentially promising drug for the treatment of human osteosarcoma.

[336]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoprotegerin expression during the micro- and macrometastatic phases of the osteoblastic metastasis in prostate cancer: therapeutic implications.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Opin Ther Targets. 2013 Sep 12.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1517/14728222.2013.834889](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pneumaticos SG; Christofides A; Gkioka E; Kalogeropoulos T; Msaouel P; Koutsilieris M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Medical School, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery , 2 Nikis St, Kifisia 145 61, Athens , Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: Osteoprotegerin (OPG) acts as a soluble decoy receptor for the bone marrow stroma cell-derived and osteoblast-derived receptor activator of nuclear factor- κ B ligand (RANKL), thus regulating the RANK-mediated osteoclastogenesis and osteoclast-mediated bone resorption at the metastatic niche of cancer in skeleton. Areas covered: This article discusses the 'key' role of OPG expression during the early events of cancer cell invasion into the bone matrix and the subsequent events underlying the formation of osteoblastic metastasis, a unique event observed in human prostate cancer biology. Expert opinion: Understanding the cellular and molecular events implicated in bone metastasis can facilitate designing new therapeutic strategies for targeting early and/or late events in the metastasis processes. The RANKL/RANK/OPG pathway is a key regulator of pathological bone metabolism in metastatic sites. Targeted manipulation of these molecules may provide sustainable antitumor responses.

[337]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A phase II window study of irinotecan (CPT-11) in high risk ewing sarcoma: A Euro-E.W.I.N.G. study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Blood Cancer*. 2013 Sep 9. doi: 10.1002/pbc.24767.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1002/pbc.24767](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Morland B; Platt K; Whelan JS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, Birmingham Children's Hospital, Birmingham, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** The prognosis for patients with nonpulmonary metastatic Ewing sarcoma remains poor with survival in the order of 15-20%. The need to introduce effective new agents into clinical practice is clear. Based on a preclinical rationale of responses in xenografts and backed by a phase I study in children, the Euro-E.W.I.N.G consortium planned a phase II window study of irinotecan in newly diagnosed high risk metastatic patients with Ewing sarcoma. **PROCEDURES:** Patients were recruited between April 2004 and December 2007. Two courses of irinotecan were administered at a dose of 600 mg/m² as a 1 hour infusion at 21 day intervals. Response evaluation was determined after the second course of treatment by radiological assessment of primary and metastatic sites and, where appropriate bone marrow sampling. **RESULTS:** Twenty-three patients were recruited. Two patients were deemed inevaluable for response. Five patients (24%) demonstrated a partial response. Grade 3 or 4 diarrhoea was seen in 4/43 course of treatment and was managed with loperamide. **CONCLUSIONS:** This is the first report of single agent irinotecan activity in an untreated population of patients with Ewing sarcoma. In common with other paediatric tumours and other camptothecin analogues such as topotecan, single agent activity is only modest. The exact role for the use of irinotecan

in patients with ES, dose schedule and combinations with other agents still requires further investigation. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[338]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Long-term survival of proximal humerus allografts for reconstruction following resection of malignant bone tumours.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Acta Orthop Belg.* 2013 Jun;79(3):260-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Squire G; Grundy TJ; Ferran NA; Harper WM; Ashford RU

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust, Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We previously reported early favourable results concerning allograft use in proximal humerus reconstruction following malignancy. We now present the long-term follow-up of patients who underwent tumour resection with massive humeral allograft reconstruction. This is a retrospective review of 8 consecutive patients who underwent massive proximal humeral allograft for primary or secondary bone tumours. The median age at first surgery was 41 years; the median followup is 11.1 years. The overall revision rate of the allografts was 75%. A total of 10 revision procedures were required in this cohort. Five-year survival for implants was 44%; at ten years no implants were intact. Five-year survival for patients was 88%; it was 60% at ten years. In our experience, proximal humerus allograft reconstruction was associated with a high complication rate and resulted in multiple revision procedures in the long-term. We no longer perform or recommend this procedure.

[339]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Soft tissue chondroma of the index finger: Clinical, histological and radiological findings in a unique case.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Dermatol Online J.* 2013 May 15;19(5):18176.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gungor S; Kamali G; Canat D; Gokdemir G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - .

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A chondroma is a benign, slow-growing cartilaginous tumor. When arising in the medullary cavity of a bone it is referred to as an enchondroma-a very common bone tumor. When occurring in soft tissue without any connection to bone, which is extremely rare, it is known as a soft-tissue chondroma (STC). A 38-year-old female presented with a 2- year history of right index finger pulp swelling in the absence of trauma. On physical examination a firm, immobile nodule, approximately 1 cm in diameter, was observed on the palmar side of the right index finger. The overlying skin was normal. Plain X-ray showed a dense, soft tissue shadow without

calcification in the right index finger pulp, but the adjacent bones were intact. MRI showed a 1-cm diameter, well-demarcated lesion with intermediate signal intensity on T1-weighted images and high signal intensity on T2-weighted images. MRI also showed that the tumor had no bony involvement and that the adjacent bones were normal. Histopathological examination of the biopsy specimen showed lobules of mature hyaline cartilage with chondrocytes in the lacunae in the dermal and subdermal layers. Mitotic figures and an increase in cellular atypism were not observed. Based on the histopathological and radiological findings, the mass was thought to be an STC and total excision was performed. Examination of the excised mass confirmed the diagnosis of STC. STC should be considered in patients with a slowly growing, mildly painful cutaneous mass.

[340]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intra-articular osteoid osteoma of the lateral tibial plateau treated with arthroscopically assisted removal and retrograde osteochondral grafting.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Knee. 2013 Aug 15. pii: S0968-0160(13)00152-X. doi: 10.1016/j.knee.2013.08.005.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.knee.2013.08.005

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Adachi N; Shimose S; Nakamae A; Okuhara A; Kamei G; Ochi M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, Japan. Electronic address: nadachi@hiroshima-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The treatment of an intra-articular osteoid osteoma is sometimes challenging, because of its location. We report a patient with an intra-articular osteoid osteoma of the lateral tibial plateau which was excised under an arthroscopically assisted procedure. After total resection of the intra-articular osteoid osteoma, the osteochondral defect of the lateral tibial plateau was reconstructed with a retrograde autogenous osteochondral graft which was harvested from the non-weightbearing area of the distal femur.

[341]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Preoperative Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy for Retroperitoneal Sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Technol Cancer Res Treat. 2013 Aug 2.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 7785/tcrt.2012.500371

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - El-Bared N; Taussky D; Mehiri S; Patocskai E; Roberge D; Donath

D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, CHUM - Hopital Notre-Dame, 1560 Sherbrooke St. E., Montreal, Quebec, H2L 4M1, Canada.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The use of intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) has allowed for the administration of high doses to retroperitoneal sarcomas (RSTS) while limiting toxicity to adjacent organs. The purpose of our study is to assess the outcome and toxicities of patients with RSTS treated with neo-adjuvant external beam radiation (EBRT) therapy using IMRT. This is a retrospective study of 21 patients treated with preoperative IMRT for primary or recurrent RSTS between 2005 and 2011. Overall survival (OS) and local recurrence free survival (LRFS) were computed using the Kaplan-Meier method (log-rank test). Acute and chronic toxicities were assessed using the CTCAE v. 3 criteria. The actuarial 2 and 3-year OS was 66% for both and the 5-year OS was 51%. As for LRFS it was 57% at 2 and 3-year and 51% for the 5-year LRFS. Factors predictive for local control were microscopically negative margins ($p = 0.022$), a median tumor diameter <15 cm ($p = 0.007$) and pathology of liposarcoma ($p = 0.021$). Furthermore, patients treated for recurrent disease fared worse ($p = 0.04$) in local control than patients treated for primary disease. As for OS, patients treated for Grade 1 histology had a better outcome ($p > 0.05$). EBRT was generally well tolerated. Acute gastrointestinal (GI) Grade 1 or 2 toxicities occurred in 33% of patients and one patient had unexplained post-radiation Grade 2 fever that resolved after tumor resection. As for chronic toxicities 24% of our patients presented Grade 1 GI toxicity and one patient presented Grade 3 small bowel stenosis not clearly due to radiation toxicity. Despite the location and volume of the tumors treated, preoperative IMRT was very well tolerated in our patients with retroperitoneal sarcoma. Unfortunately local recurrences remain common and dose escalation is to be considered.

[342]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnosis and clinical course of cardiac myxoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathologica. 2013 Apr;105(2):66-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mlika M; Ben Youssef A; Hamrouni R; Ayadi-Kaddour A; Kilani T; El Mezni F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Search Unit: 02/SU/08-08, University of Medicine, Tunis El Manar, Tunisia. mlika.zorgati.mona@hotmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cardiac myxomas are the most common benign tumours of the heart. In spite of their benign nature, these tumours may induce metastasis or recurrences. Their diagnosis is challenging because of the lack of specific signs, and positive diagnosis is based on microscopic findings. We report a case series of 6 patients documented by radiologic and microscopic findings. In addition, one case was unique due to its location in the right atrium. Tumours were detected by trans-

oesophageal ultra-sound examination in all cases. They were located in the left atrium in five cases and in the right side in one case. All patients underwent a successful surgical excision with en-bloc removal of the tumour. The outcome was fatal in one patient because of atrial arrhythmia.

[343]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Safety evaluation of trabectedin in treatment of soft-tissue sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Opin Drug Saf. 2013 Aug 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1517/14740338.2013.829037](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Martin-Liberal J; Judson I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The Royal Marsden Hospital, Sarcoma Unit, Fulham Road, London, SW3 6JJ, UK Juan.Martin@rmh.nhs.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: Trabectedin gained the approval by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) in 2007 for the treatment of patients affected by soft-tissue sarcomas (STS). Its safety and activity profiles have been assessed in many clinical trials as well as in standard clinical practice for > 10 years. Areas covered: This article extensively reviews the most common and specific adverse events associated with trabectedin. Moreover, we compare these toxicity data with other drugs active in STS such as doxorubicin and ifosfamide. Also, we provide a comprehensive view of the special mechanism of action of this drug and its clinical applications. Additionally, we discuss the current role of trabectedin in the treatment of STS and give a future perspective with the review of ongoing clinical trials and potential new indications. Expert opinion: Trabectedin is, in general, a well-tolerated drug with a favorable toxicity profile. The majority of its side effects are mild and easily manageable. Specific adverse events such as liver toxicity and rhabdomyolysis do not usually have a significant clinical impact. Overall, trabectedin is a safe and active treatment option in STS.

[344]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Drugs targeting the bone microenvironment: new therapeutic tools in Ewing's sarcoma?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Opin Emerg Drugs. 2013 Sep;18(3):339-52. doi: 10.1517/14728214.2013.823948. Epub 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1517/14728214.2013.823948](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Redini F; Odri GA; Picarda G; Gaspar N; Heymann MF; Corradini N; Heymann D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - INSERM, UMR-957, Equipe Ligue Contre le Cancer 2012 , Nantes, F-44035 , France +33 240 412 842 ; +33 240 412 860 ; francoise.redini@univ-nantes.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: Ewing's sarcoma (ES) is the second most frequent malignant primary bone tumour in children, adolescents and young adults. The overall survival is 60 - 70% at 5 years but still very poor for patients with metastases, disease relapse or for those not responding to chemotherapy. For these high risk patients, new therapeutic approaches are needed beyond conventional therapies (chemotherapy, surgery and radiation) such as targeted therapies. Areas covered: Transcriptomic and genomic analyses in ES have revealed alterations in genes that control signalling pathways involved in many other cancer types. To set up more specific approaches, it is reasonable to think that the particular microenvironment of these bone tumours is essential for their initiation and progression, including in ES. To support this hypothesis, preclinical studies using drugs targeting bone cells (bisphosphonate zoledronate, anti-receptor activator of NF-kappaB ligand strategies) showed promising results in animal models. This review will discuss the new targeted therapeutic options in ES, focusing more particularly on the ones modulating the bone microenvironment. Expert opinion: Targeting the microenvironment represents a new option for patients with ES. The proof-of-concept has been demonstrated in preclinical studies using relevant animal models, especially for zoledronate, which induced a strong inhibition of tumour progression in an orthotopic bone model.

[345]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgically treated bladder hemangiopericytoma/solitary fibrous tumor: report of a 12-year asymptomatic follow-up.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int Urol Nephrol. 2013 Sep 11.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11255-013-0556-2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mozafarpour S; Khorramirouz R; Tajali A; Salavati A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Urology Research Center, Pediatric Center of Excellence, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, 2nd Floor, No. 32, 7th Street, Saadat-Abad Ave, Tehran, 1998714616, Iran.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hemangiopericytoma (HPC)/solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) is an uncommon vascular tumor suggested to be originating from pericytes. There are few reports on bladder HPC/SFT. We present a case of huge bladder HPC/SFT measuring 13.9 x 12.2 x 11.1 cm with invasion to right iliac vein in a 54-year-old man. The patient underwent radical surgical tumor excision without chemotherapy or radiotherapy. The patient is symptom-free without recurrence or metastasis during the 12-year follow-up period. This case is the longest follow-up reported to date for bladder HPC/SFT.

[346]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bone microenvironment-targeted manipulations for the treatment of osteoblastic metastasis in castration-resistant prostate cancer.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Opin Investig Drugs. 2013 Sep 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1517/13543784.2013.824422](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Msaouel P; Nandikolla G; Pneumaticos SG; Koutsilieris M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Jacobi Medical Center, Department of Internal Medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: Most patients with advanced prostate cancer will develop incurable bone metastasis. Although prostate cancer is the quintessential androgen-dependent neoplastic disease in males, the tumor will ultimately become refractory to androgen ablation treatment. Understanding the complex dialog between prostate cancer and the bone microenvironment has allowed the development of promising treatment strategies. Areas covered: The present review summarizes the pathophysiology of prostate cancer bone metastasis and provides a concise update on bone microenvironment-targeted therapies for prostate cancer. The current and future prospects and challenges of these strategies are also discussed. Expert opinion: A wide variety of signaling pathways, bone turnover homeostatic mechanisms and immunoregulatory networks are potential targets for the treatment of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC). Anti-survival factor therapy can enhance the efficacy of existing treatment regimens for mCRPC by exploiting the interaction between the bone microenvironment and androgen signaling networks. In addition, many novel bone microenvironment-targeted strategies have produced promising objective clinical responses. Further elucidation of the complex interactions between prostate cancer cells and the bone stroma will open up new avenues for treatment interventions that can produce sustained cancer suppression.

[347]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Single-incision sleeve gastrectomy for successful treatment of a gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JSLs. 2013;17(3):471-5. doi: 10.4293/108680813X13693422522033.

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

[4293/108680813X13693422522033](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ong E; Abrams AI; Lee E; Jones C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are rare mesenchymal tumors that are located specifically in the gastrointestinal tract, with up to 60% of occurrences in the stomach, 30% in the small intestine, and 10% in the esophagus, colon, and rectum. The annual incidence of GISTs is about 15 cases per million, which in the United States equals 5000 cases per year. In most cases, these tumors are asymptomatic and are found incidentally on computed tomography scan or by endoscopy. Preoperative evaluation is based on location, size, and anatomic features and helps to confirm the diagnosis of the GIST and assess outcomes. Surgical intervention is the gold standard for treatment of nonmetastatic GISTs. CASE PRESENTATION: We report the case of an 80-year-old man with a gastric mass on the posterior surface of the greater curvature of the stomach at the junction of the gastric antrum and the pylorus, found incidentally on a computed tomography scan. The patient underwent a diagnostic laparoscopy and a single-incision laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy. After histologic evaluation, the resected lesion was determined to be a gastrointestinal stromal tumor. CONCLUSION: A single-incision laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy for the resection of GISTs is a feasible and appropriate method if the lesion is a safe distance from the pylorus and the gastroesophageal junction for gross negative margins to be obtained. Its advantages include decreased pain and a shorter hospital stay compared with other methods.

[348]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epstein-barr virus-associated smooth muscle tumours after transplantation, infection with human immunodeficiency virus and congenital immunodeficiency syndromes.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathobiology. 2013;80(6):297-301. doi: 10.1159/000351326. Epub 2013 Aug 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000351326](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hussein K; Maecker-Kolhoff B; Donnerstag F; Laenger F; Kreipe H; Jonigk D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pathology, Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Smooth muscle tumours (SMT) after transplantation (PTSMT) or associated with congenital immunodeficiency syndromes (CI-SMT) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-SMT) are rare. The majority of PTSMT and CI-SMT are associated with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), while some HIV-SMT can be EBV-negative. SMT in immunodeficient states may present with unspecific symptoms which are mainly related to tumour localisation. In PTSMT, >50% of tumours manifest in the

liver/transplant liver, but in general PTSMT, HIV-SMT and CI-SMT can occur at any site as single or multiple tumours. Multiple tumour manifestations do not define metastatic disease as PTSMT can occur synchronously and/or metachronously. PTSMT can originate from the recipient as well as from the donor. Morphologically, most tumours, in particular PTSMT, lack marked histological atypia or tumour necrosis, while some HIV-SMT and CI-SMT can present as sarcoma-like variants, but histomorphology does not predict clinical aggressiveness or tumourbiological behaviour. In PTSMT, surgery and reduced immunosuppression show comparable overall survival rates, while poor prognosis is mainly associated with intracranial manifestation and non-resectable tumours. In HIV-SMT and CI-SMT, surgery should be performed. In all 3 tumour types, adverse prognosis is mainly related to comorbidities associated with immunosuppression but not with the extent of histological atypia or tumour size.

[349]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR-2), inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), and Ki-M1P in skull base chordoma: a series of 145 tumors.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neurosurg Rev. 2013 Sep 3.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s10143-013-0495-5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Akhavan-Sigari R; Gaab MR; Rohde V; Brandis A; Tezval H; Abili M; von Eckardstein K; Ostertag H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery, University Medical Center Gottingen, Georg-August-University Gottingen, Robert-Koch-Strasse 40, 37075, Gottingen, Germany, reza.akhavan-sigari@med.uni-goettingen.de.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chordomas are locally invasive tumors that have a tendency to relapse despite optimal treatment. Specific biological markers might be used to describe their behavior. There is currently no agreement regarding the best way to manage intracranial chordomas. We studied the expression of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR-2), inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), and Ki-M1P in 145 paraffin-embedded tumors. The purpose of our study was to determine: (a) the role of potent angiogenic factors VEGFR-2 and iNOS and their relationship to each other in skull base chordoma and (b) the role of monocytes/macrophages as a potential iNOS source in the angiogenic process. A series of 74 chordoma patients for a total of 145 lesions (including 71 recurrent lesions) and 10 specimens from embryonic notochord were investigated for the expression of iNOS, VEGFR-2, Ki-M1P, and CD-34 using immunohistochemistry. In the majority of the chordomas, correlations were found between iNOS and the immunoreactivity of Ki-M1P ($r = 0.5303$, $P < 0.0001$). Furthermore, the expressions of Ki-M1P was correlated with VEGFR-2 ($r = 0.4181$, $P < 0.0001$). Our results indicate that chordomas may respond to receptor tyrosine kinase

inhibitors such as VEGFR-2 or modulators of other downstream signaling molecules. The future of VEGFR-2 and iNOS inhibitors as therapeutic agents in the treatment of chordoma will be clearer over the next years as results of the current clinical trials become available and as the factors regulating angiogenesis and the interactions between these factors are elucidated. However, appropriate functional experiments remain to be conducted to prove such a hypothesis.

[350]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Targeted therapy for cancer: the gastrointestinal stromal tumor model.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Oncol Clin N Am. 2013 Oct;22(4):805-21. doi: 10.1016/j.soc.2013.06.001. Epub 2013 Jul 24.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1016/j.soc.2013.06.001

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Balachandran VP; Dematteo RP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, 1275 York Avenue, New York, NY 10065, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are unique tumors, arising largely due to oncogenic mutations in KIT or PDGFRA tyrosine kinases. Although surgery remains the most effective treatment, the remarkable clinical success achieved with kinase inhibition has made GIST one of the most successful examples of targeted therapy for the treatment of cancer. The insight gained from this approach has allowed a deeper understanding of the molecular biology driving kinase dependent cancers, and the adaptations to kinase inhibition, linking genotype to phenotype. Mutation tailored kinase inhibition with second generation TKI's, and combination immunotherapy to harness the effects of TKIs remain exciting areas of investigation.

[351]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Racial and ethnic differences in the pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of uterine leiomyoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Semin Reprod Med. 2013 Sep;31(5):370-9. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1348896. Epub 2013 Aug 9.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) 1055/s-0033-1348896

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Catherino WH; Eltoukhi HM; Al-Hendy A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Program in Reproductive and Adult Endocrinology, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyomas are the most common benign gynecologic condition. The prevalence is three times more common among women of African

ethnicity. Disparity in this disease is evidenced by earlier age of onset, greater severity of symptoms, and different response to treatment. Although the pathogenesis of disease development is not completely known, growing evidence focuses on investigating the molecular mechanisms in disease development and the influence of ethnicity. Variation in the expression levels or function of estrogen and progesterone receptors, polymorphism of genes involved in estrogen synthesis and/or metabolism (COMT, CYP17), retinoic acid nuclear receptors (retinoid acid receptor-alpha, retinoid X receptor-alpha), and aberrant expression of micro-RNAs (miRNAs) are some of the molecular mechanisms that may be involved. Nutritional factors, such as vitamin D deficiency, might also contribute to the higher incidence in dark skinned populations who are also commonly suffer from hypovitaminosis D. Culture and environmental difference might have a role in disease development. Further analysis and better understanding of these mechanisms will provide insight into the molecular basis of racial disparities in leiomyoma formation and will help to develop new innovations in leiomyoma treatment.

[352]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hypercalcemia Secondary to Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors: Parathyroid Hormone-Related Protein Independent Mechanism?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Endocr Pract. 2013 Sep 6:1-15.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 4158/EP13102.CR](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jasti P; Lakhani VT; Woodworth A; Dahir KM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Division of Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee, United states.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Objective: Hypercalcemia is a common paraneoplastic manifestation of many malignancies like breast, ovary and squamous cell cancers of head and neck. However, there have been only a few case reports of hypercalcemia associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). We report a case of GIST presenting with hypercalcemia without any osseous metastasis and provide a literature review regarding the mechanisms of hypercalcemia and therapeutic strategies. Methods: Report of case and review of literature. Results: A 52-year-old woman with history of localized breast cancer in remission and a pelvic 13 x 12 cm GIST with peritoneal, liver and lung metastases presented with hypercalcemia of 14.3 mg/dL (8.5 - 10.5 mg/dl). Parathyroid hormone-related protein (PTHrP) was undetectable, intact parathyroid hormone (PTH) was appropriately low at 1 pg/mL (10 - 65 pg/mL) and 1,25 dihydroxy vitamin D (1,25 OH₂ vit D) was elevated at 131 pg/mL (18-78 pg/mL) with normal renal function. Calcium responded transiently to tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy and bisphosphonates but within a year, she expired due to

tumor progression. Conclusion: GIST is a rare cause of hypercalcemia. In addition to PTHrP expression, direct tumor production of 1,25(OH)₂ vit D or 1 alpha hydroxylase enzyme resulting in activation of 25-hydroxy vitamin D may be an alternative mechanism in GIST related hypercalcemia. Therapy with tyrosine kinase inhibitors and bisphosphonates is recommended, though prognosis is poor. Further investigations are needed to characterize the etiology and management of hypercalcemia in these patients.

[353]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Upregulated expression of microRNA-214 is linked to tumor progression and adverse prognosis in pediatric osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pediatr Blood Cancer. 2013 Sep 9. doi: 10.1002/pbc.24763.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/pbc.24763](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang Z; Cai H; Lin L; Tang M; Cai H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Orthopedic Department, Shanghai Children's Medical Center Affiliated to Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: MicroRNA-214 (miR-214) expression has been demonstrated to be dysregulated in human malignancies and to play various roles in tumor progression. While previous study of miRNA expression profiling found that it was one of the most upregulated miRNAs in osteosarcoma signature, the potential role of miR-214 in osteosarcomas has been unclear. Therefore, the aim of this study was to investigate association of miR-214 expression with clinicopathologic features and prognosis in pediatric patients with osteosarcoma. PROCEDURE: Quantitative real-time reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction analysis was performed to detect expression levels of miR-214 in cancerous and noncancerous bone tissues from 92 children treated for primary osteosarcomas. Then, the clinical significance of miR-214 dysregulation in pediatric osteosarcomas was also determined. RESULTS: Compared with noncancerous bone tissues, the expression levels of miR-214 were significantly upregulated in osteosarcoma tissues (P < 0.001). High miR-214 expression occurred more frequently in osteosarcoma tissues with large tumor size (P = 0.01), positive metastasis (P = 0.001) and poor response to pre-operative chemotherapy (P = 0.006). Moreover, high miR-214 expression was significantly associated with both shorter overall (P < 0.001) and progression-free survival (PFS; P = 0.001). Multivariate analysis by the Cox proportional hazard model further confirmed that high miR-214 expression was an independent prognostic factor of unfavorable survival in pediatric osteosarcoma (for overall survival: P = 0.008; for PFS: P = 0.01). CONCLUSION: Our data offer evidence that upregulated expression of miR-214 may be linked to tumor progression and adverse prognosis in pediatric osteosarcoma. Further investigation in

prospective studies would appear warranted. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[354]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multiple gastrointestinal and extragastrointestinal stromal tumors in a male infant—an extreme rarity.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Trop Gastroenterol.* 2012 Oct-Dec;33(4):285-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rattan KN; Kajal P; Malik VS; Soni G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Surgery, PGIMS Rohtak, Haryana, India-124001.

[355]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Treatment of Uterine Myoma with 2.5 or 5 mg Mifepristone Daily during 3 Months with 9 Months Posttreatment Followup: Randomized Clinical Trial.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *ISRN Obstet Gynecol.* 2013 Jul 29;2013:649030. doi: 10.1155/2013/649030.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1155/2013/649030](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Carbonell JL; Acosta R; Perez Y; Garces R; Sanchez C; Tomasi G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Mediterranea Medica Clinic, C/Salvador Guinot 14, 46017 Valencia, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Objectives. To evaluate the efficacy, safety, and quality of life by using 2.5 and mifepristone 5 mg daily doses to treat uterine fibroids over 3 months with a 9-month followup period. Design. Randomized clinical trial. Place. “Eusebio Hernandez” Hospital, Havana, Cuba. Subjects. 220 women with symptomatic uterine fibroids. Treatment. One-half (2.5 mg) or one-whole 5 mg mifepristone tablet. Variables to Evaluate Efficacy. Changes in fibroid and uterine volumes, in symptomatic prevalence and intensity, and in quality of life. Results. After 3-month treatment, fibroid volume decreased by 27.9% (CI 95% 20-35) and 45.5% (CI 95% 37-62), in the 2.5 and 5 mg groups, respectively, P = 0.003. There was no difference in the prevalence of symptoms at the end of treatment, unlike after 6- and 9-month followup when there was a difference. Amenorrhea was significantly higher in the 5 mg group, P = 0.001. There were no significant differences in mifepristone side effects between the groups. Both groups displayed a similar improvement in quality of life. Conclusions. The 2.5 mg dosage resulted in a lesser reduction in fibroid size but a similar improvement in quality of life when compared to the 5 mg dose. This trial is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov NCT01786226.

[356]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Uterine incisional necrosis after cesarean delivery in a patient with uterine myomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Minerva Ginecol. 2013 Aug;65(4):485-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mastrolia SA; Caringella AM; Vicino M; Loverro M; Di Naro E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Second Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology University of Bari, Bari, Italy - mastroliasa@gmail.com.

[357]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Electrospun collagen mimicking the reconstituted extracellular matrix improves osteoblastic differentiation onto titanium surfaces.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Nanosci Nanotechnol. 2013 Jul;13(7):4720-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Iafiscol M; Quirici N; Foltran I; Rimondini L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dipartimento di Scienze della Salute, Università del Piemonte Orientale, via Solaroli 17, 28100 Novara, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Titanium and its alloys are the current materials to manufacture oral implants because of their excellent mechanical properties and biocompatibility. However the increasing needs of the patients to receive fast and reliable rehabilitation have forced materials scientists to modified the surface of the materials in order to increase the rate of osseointegration and minimize the times for healing. The presence of a reconstituted extracellular matrix (ECM), constituted of proteins and polysaccharides is a key factor for healing and regeneration of the tissues. The nano-fibrous feature of ECM improves cells proliferation and addresses their phenotype. Electrospinning technique is an efficient processing method to manufacture micro- and nano-sized fibrous structures mimicking the ECM. In this work we describe a method to obtain collagen coating made of nano-fibers onto titanium for oral implant manufacturing, using electrospinning. The obtained collagen coatings showed morphology, structure and chemical composition similar to that of ECM. Moreover the stem cells cultured onto titanium samples coated with electrospun collagen showed faster osteoblastic differentiation and more efficient deposition of mineralized matrix in comparison with those onto uncoated substrates. This effect was amplified using osteogenetic media.

[358]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epstein-Barr virus-associated smooth muscle tumors in a composite tissue allograft and a pediatric liver transplant recipient.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Transpl Infect Dis. 2013 Aug 27. doi: 10.1111/tid.12126.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1111/tid.12126](http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/tid.12126)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Conrad A; Brunet AS; Hervieu V; Chauvet C; Buron F; Collardeau-Frachon S; Rivet C; Testelin S; Lachaux A; Morelon E; Thaumat O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Service de Transplantation, Nephrologie et Immunologie Clinique, Hospices Civils de Lyon, Hopital Edouard Herriot, Lyon, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) is known to establish latent infections in B-lymphocytes that can cause lymphoproliferative disorders particularly in immunocompromised patients. More recently, the development of rare EBV-associated smooth muscle tumors has been reported in transplant recipients. We herein describe 2 new cases of EBV-associated post-transplant smooth muscle tumors (EBV-PTSMT), including the first in a facial composite tissue graft recipient. Among the striking features shared by these 2 patients were their young ages, the fact that they were naive for EBV before the transplantation, that they developed a post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder before the diagnosis of EBV-PTSMT, and that they responded favorably to reduction of immunosuppression. Radiological and histologic features of EBV-PTSMT are shown. Finally, pathophysiology and therapeutic management of EBV-PTSMT are discussed based on a comprehensive review of the literature.

[359]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Phase I trial of concurrent sunitinib and radiation therapy as preoperative treatment for soft tissue sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Open. 2013 Sep 18;3(9):e003626. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2013-003626.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1136/bmjopen-2013-003626](http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2013-003626)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jakob J; Rauch G; Wenz F; Hohenberger P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Surgical Oncology and Thoracic Surgery, Department of Surgery, University Medical Center Mannheim, University of Heidelberg, Mannheim, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Although the introduction of multimodal treatment of soft tissue sarcoma improved local tumour control, local failure still occurs in a good number of patients. Therefore, further improvement of current treatment strategies is necessary. The proposed study treatment will combine standard external beam radiation and the orally administered receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor sunitinib. METHODS AND ANALYSIS: Patients with soft tissue sarcoma will receive sunitinib and irradiation as neoadjuvant treatment. Radiotherapy will be administered as intensity modulated radiation therapy with a total dose of 50.4 Gy in

28 fractions (5 ½ weeks). Patients will receive sunitinib daily for 2 weeks prior to and then concurrently with irradiation. Sunitinib will be given in two dose levels. The first dose level will be 25 mg sunitinib per os daily. The second dose level will be 37.5 mg. A dose modification schedule according to a 3+3 design will be applied. Restaging and tumour resection will be performed 6 weeks after completion of sunitinib and irradiation. Primary outcome measures will be the dose-limiting toxicity and maximal tolerated dose of sunitinib administered concurrently with irradiation. Toxicity of the study treatment will be documented according to Common Terminology Criteria of Adverse Events (CTCAE) 4.0. Secondary outcome measures will be the response to the study treatment and morbidity of the tumour resection. Imaging response will be determined according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) criteria comparing MRI performed prior to and 6 weeks after completion of study treatment. Pathological response will be determined evaluating the fraction of non-viable tumour in the resection specimen. Resection morbidity will be evaluated according to CTCAE 4.0. ETHICS AND DISSEMINATION: Approval was obtained from the ethics committee II of the University of Heidelberg, Germany (Reference number 2011-064F-MA). Furthermore, the study was approved by the German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (Reference number 4037708). TRIAL REGISTRATION EUDRACT: 2007-002864-87 Clinicaltrials.gov: NCT01498835.

[360]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Large frontal osteoid osteoma with orbital extension.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orbit. 2013 Oct;32(5):336-7. doi: 10.3109/01676830.2013.815224.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/01676830.2013.815224](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Garrigosa FL; Ledesma IG; Servat JJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Ophthalmology, Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Vega, Salamanca, España, and.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Osteoid osteomas are benign bone tumors first described by Jaffe in 1935. They are usually located within the cortex of long bones in the lower extremities. These types of tumors are rare in the skull area, representing less than 1% of benign cases. We present a case of a large osteoid osteoma producing proptosis and requiring a frontal sinusotomy with excision of the mass.

[361]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Master Series: GI Cancers - East Meets West Personalized Management: Inoperable Gist.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2013 Aug 24. pii: S1542-3565(13)01234-2. doi: 10.1016/j.cgh.2013.08.032.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.cgh.2013.08.032](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cgh.2013.08.032)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bae S; Desai J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinical Research Fellow, Australasian Sarcoma Study Group and Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Melbourne, Australia.

[362]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Selected case from the arkadi m. Rywlin international pathology slide club: aggressive angiomyxoma, left labial region in a postmenopausal woman.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Adv Anat Pathol. 2013 Sep;20(5):361-4. doi: 10.1097/PAP.0b013e3182a28a82.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/PAP.0b013e3182a28a82](https://doi.org/10.1097/PAP.0b013e3182a28a82)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gunawardane DN; Allen PW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical Pathology, SA Pathology at Flinders Medical Centre, Bedford Park, SA, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Club members unanimously agreed with the diagnosis of an unencapsulated 8x2.5x3.6 cm aggressive angiomyxoma, which was invading the voluntary muscles of the pelvic floor beneath the left labium of a female aged 65. The tumor consisted of histologically bland, round, stellate to fusiform cells set in a myxocollagenous matrix with occasional mast cells, a few extravasated red cells, and prominent blood vessels varying from thin-walled capillaries 7 microm in diameter to larger thick-walled vessels >250 microm in diameter. The tumor cells stained positively for estrogen and progesterone receptors, vimentin, and desmin. A stain for the nuclear transcription factor HMGA2, which is emerging as a useful and relatively specific marker for aggressive angiomyxoma, was not performed. The tumor had not recurred 4 years after the surgical excision. One member commented that virtually all lesions diagnosed as aggressive angiomyxomas in superficial locations turn out to be either fibroepithelial stromal polyps or superficial angiomyxomas. None of the club had seen a metastasizing aggressive angiomyxoma nor had they any experience with gonadotropin hormone-releasing and luteinizing hormone-releasing agonists therapy, which have been reported to cause tumor regression.

[363]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical glove-port single-incision laparoscopic gastric wedge resection of gastrointestinal stromal tumors: initial experience with 2 cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Laparosc Endosc Percutan Tech. 2013 Aug;23(4):e160-1. doi: 10.1097/SLE.0b013e31828b891b.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/SLE.0b013e31828b891b](https://doi.org/10.1097/SLE.0b013e31828b891b)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Orozakunov E; Akyol C; Tantoglu U; Basceken SI; Kayilioglu IS; Bumin CS; Cakmak A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Ankara University School of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey. erkinbeko@yahoo.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors are localized mainly in the stomach, and the therapeutic approach is surgical resection. Laparoscopy can be performed for tumors located in the greater curvature of the stomach. Among the treatment alternatives, a single-incision laparoscopic technique is used more frequently than standard laparoscopy due to the successful results of laparoscopic surgery. Here, we report the use of single-incision surgical glove-port laparoscopy for the resection of 2 gastrointestinal stromal tumors localized in the greater curvature of stomach.

[364]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Combining poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 (PARP-1) inhibition and radiation in Ewings sarcoma results in lethal DNA damage.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cancer Ther. 2013 Aug 21.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1158/1535-7163.MCT-13-](#)

[0338](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee HJ; Yoon C; Schmidt B; Park DJ; Zhang AY; Erkizan HV; Toretzky JA; Kirsch DG; Yoon SS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Division of Radiation Effect, Korea Institute of Radiological and Medical Sciences.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ewing sarcomas (ES) harbor a chromosomal translocation that fuses the EWS gene to an ETS transcription factor, most commonly FLI1. The EWS-FLI1 fusion acts in a positive feedback loop to maintain expression of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 (PARP-1), which is involved in repair of DNA damage. Here, we examine the effects of PARP-1 inhibition and radiation therapy (RT) on ES. In proliferation assays, the ES cell lines RD-ES and SK-N-MC were much more sensitive than non-ES cell lines to the PARP-1 inhibitor olaparib (Ola) (IC50 0.5-1 uM vs >5 uM) and to radiation (IC50 2-4 Gy vs >6 Gy). PARP-1 inhibition with shRNA or Ola sensitized ES cells but not non-ES cells to RT in both proliferation and colony formation assays. Using the Comet assay, radiation of ES cells with Ola, compared to without Ola, resulted in more DNA damage at 1 hr (mean tail moment 36-54 vs. 26-28) and sustained DNA damage at 24 hr (24-29 vs. 6-8). This DNA damage led to a 2.9-4.0 fold increase in apoptosis and a 1.6-2.4 fold increase in cell death. The effect of PARP-1 inhibition and RT on ES cells was lost when EWS-FLI1 was silenced by shRNA. A small dose of RT (4 Gy), when combined with PARP-1 inhibition, stopped growth of SK-N-MC flank tumors xenografts. In conclusion, PARP-1 inhibition in ES amplifies the level and duration of DNA damage

caused by RT leading to synergistic increases in apoptosis and cell death in a EWS-FLI1 dependent manner.

[365]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case report of sarcomatoid carcinoma of the urinary bladder with heterologous osteoid and chondroid differentiation: 2-year followed-up.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Tunis Med. 2013 Jul;91(7):472-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kerkeni W; Cherif M; Bouzouita A; Zidi Y; Selmi MS; Derouiche A; Ben Slama MR; Ben Jilani S; Chebil M

[366]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - MicroRNA Expression Profiles in Kaposi's Sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathol Oncol Res. 2013 Sep 13.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s12253-013-9678-1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Catrina Ene AM; Borze I; Guled M; Costache M; Leen G; Sajin M; Ionica E; Chitu A; Knuutila S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Biology, University of Bucharest, 050095, Bucharest, Romania.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is a mesenchymal tumor, caused by Human herpesvirus 8 (HHV8) with molecular and cytogenetic changes poorly understood. To gain further insight on the underlying molecular changes in KS, we performed microRNA (miRNA) microarray analysis of 17 Kaposi's sarcoma specimens. Three normal skin specimens were used as controls. The most significant differentially expressed miRNAs were confirmed by quantitative reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). We detected in KS versus normal skin 185 differentially expressed miRNAs, 76 were upregulated and 109 were downregulated. The most significantly downregulated miRNAs were miR-99a, miR-200 family, miR-199b-5p, miR-100 and miR-335, whereas kshv-miR-K12-4-3p, kshv-miR-K12-1, kshv-miR-K12-2, kshv-miR-K12-4-5p and kshv-miR-K12-8 were significantly upregulated. High expression levels of kshv-miR-K12-1 ($p = 0.004$) and kshv-miR-K12-4-3p ($p = 0.001$) was confirmed by RT-PCR. The predicted target genes for differentially expressed miRNAs included genes which are involved in a variety of cellular processes such as angiogenesis (i.e. THBS1) and apoptosis (i.e. CASP3, MCL1), suggesting a role for these miRNAs in Kaposi's sarcoma pathogenesis.

[367]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of gall bladder.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Trop Gastroenterol. 2012 Oct-Dec;33(4):297-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Muduly D; Deo SV; Shukla NK; Manjunath NM; Durgapal P; Kallianpur A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical Oncology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India 110029. dillipmuduly@gmail.com

[368]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - TGFbeta-pathway is down-regulated in a uterine carcinosarcoma: A case study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathol Res Pract. 2013 Jul 8. pii: S0344-0338(13)00179-9. doi: 10.1016/j.prp.2013.06.017.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.prp.2013.06.017

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Semczuk A; Zakrzewski PK; Forma E; Cygankiewicz AI; Semczuk-Sikora A; Brys M; Rechberger T; Krajewska WM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - IInd Department of Gynecology, Lublin Medical University, Lublin, Poland. Electronic address: andrzej.semczuk@am.lublin.pl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Data assessing the role of various genetic alterations in uterine carcinosarcoma (CS), particularly the transforming growth factors-beta (TGFbeta) that play a crucial role in many cellular processes, including proliferation, differentiation, adhesion and migration, are scarce. TGFbeta exert their effects through specific receptors and associated auxiliary receptors. In the current study, we investigated the expression of TGFbeta isoforms and their receptors, as well as selected genes in a case of CS. We applied the real-time fluorescence detection PCR method with FAM dye-labeled TaqMan specific probes. In a comparison to the normal counterpart, TGFB1, TGFB2, TGFBRII, TGFBRIII, ENG and CD109 were all down-regulated in uterine CS samples at different extents. BIRC5 and hTERT, markers of tumor survival, were up-regulated in CS as compared with normal counterparts. A concomitant increase of the hypoxia marker HIF1A expression pattern was noted, whereas the expression of GPR120, responsible for free fatty acids sensing, was not different in both counterparts evaluated. In conclusion, deregulation of various cellular mechanisms in uterine CS is associated with alterations at many levels - cell growth and proliferation, apoptosis, and impaired response to stimuli from extracellular environment.

[369]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare case of clear cell sarcoma with 4 types of EWSR1-ATF1 fusions detected not in primary site but in metastatic site.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathol Res Pract. 2013 Jul 26. pii: S0344-0338(13)00184-2. doi: 10.1016/j.prp.2013.07.001.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.prp.2013.07.001](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tsukamoto Y; Nakata Y; Futani H; Fukunaga S; Kajimoto K; Hirota S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical Pathology, Hyogo College of Medicine, 1-1 Mukogawa-cho, Nishinomiya, Hyogo 663-8501, Japan. Electronic address: tsuka-y@hyo-med.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Clear cell sarcoma is a unique tumor which has EWSR1-ATF1 or EWSR1-CREB1 fusion. Several patterns of EWSR1-ATF1 fusion are observed in clear cell sarcoma. Since type 5-7 fusions were reported recently, they are classified as type 1-7. We examined EWSR1-ATF1 and EWSR1-CREB1 fusions in a single case of clear cell sarcoma with lung metastasis in a 36-year-old Japanese man. As a result, we found only type 1 EWSR1-ATF1 fusion in the primary site, but 4 types of EWS-ATF1 fusion (type 1, 2, 5, 6) were detected in the metastatic site. These 4 types of fusion were completely identical to the recent report, but the case had the same fusion patterns in both primary and metastatic sites. In our case, increased splicing activity in the EWSR1-ATF1 fusion might be acquired at the metastatic site. There is another possibility that metastasis might develop through the increased splicing activity in the fusion.

[370]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant cemento-ossifying fibroma of the mandible: a rare case.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gen Dent. 2013 Sep-Oct;61(6):e13-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sujatha D; Shubha G; Anuradha P; Ragavendra MN

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The World Health Organization classifies cemento-ossifying fibroma (COF) as a fibro-osseous neoplasm included among the nonodontogenic tumors derived from the mesenchymal blast cells of the periodontal ligament, with a potential for forming fibrous tissue, cementum and bone, or a combination of such elements. These are slow-growing lesions, and are more frequent in women, between the third and fourth decades of life. Case reports of massive expansile COFs (measuring more than 10 cm) are rarely reported in the literature. This article aims to describe a case of giant cemento-ossifying fibroma with radiographic and 3D CT features in a 34 year old female patient, who came with the complaint of progressive swelling of the face which had started 6 years earlier.

[371]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sclerosing stromal tumour of the ovary: two case reports.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathologica. 2013 Apr;105(2):62-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Limaiem F; Boudabous E; Ben Slama S; Chelly B; Lahmar A; Bouraoui S; Gara F; Mzabi S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Pathology, Mongi Slim Hospital, La Marsa, Tunisia. fatenlimaiem@yahoo.fr

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sclerosing stromal tumours are rare benign ovarian neoplasms of the sex cord stromal that occur predominantly in the second and third decades of life. Herein, we report two cases of sclerosing stromal tumour of the ovary. The two patients were 16 and 45 years old and both presented with pelvic pain. Ultrasonography demonstrated a heterogeneous solid mass of the left and right ovary, respectively, with some cystic foci in the second tumour. Laboratory tests including tumour markers and serum hormonal assays were normal in both cases. The two patients underwent left and right salpingo-oophrectomy, respectively. Microscopically, the tumours showed a pseudolobular pattern with cellular areas separated by oedematous and collagenous areas. The cellular areas were richly vascularized, with a hemangiopericytic pattern, and were composed of an admixture of theca-like and spindle-shaped cells. Immunohistochemical studies showed that the tumour cells were positive for smooth muscle actin, inhibin and vimentin, but negative for cytokeratin. The final pathological diagnosis was sclerosing stromal tumour. Postoperative course was uneventful for both patients.

[372]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoma of stapes in the middle ear: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Otol Neurotol. 2013 Oct;34(8):e119-20. doi: 10.1097/MAO.0b013e31829793b6.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\)](#)

[1097/MAO.0b013e31829793b6](https://doi.org/10.1097/MAO.0b013e31829793b6)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yuan W; Chen L; Jiang X; Zhang X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Southwest Hospital, The third Military Medical University, Chongqing, People's Republic of China.

[373]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Liposarcoma of the paratesticular tissue and spermatic cord: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vojnosanit Pregl. 2013 Jul;70(7):693-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Vukmirovic F; Zejnilovic N; Ivovic J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Clinical Center of Montenegro, Podgorica, Montenegro. filip.vukmirovic@kccg.me

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Liposarcomas are malignant tumors derived from fat tissues. Liposarcoma of the paratesticular tissue is rare. CASE REPORT: We presented a 51-year-old man with liposarcoma of paratesticular tissue and the spermatic cord, mimicking a testicular tumor. Ultrasound examination of this scrotal mass was hyperechogenic and homogeneous and separated from the testis and epididymis. The patient was operated, and the orchidectomy was performed. Histology revealed well-differentiated lipoma-like liposarcoma of the paratesticular tissue and spermatic cord. After a 6 month follow-up the patient did not show any evidence of tumor-progression or recurrence. CONCLUSION: Liposarcomas of the paratesticular tissue and seminal cord represent a rare type of tumors, often misdiagnosed preoperatively. Therapy should include radical surgical excision, usually radical inguinal orchiectomy. If the margin status is in doubt, adjuvant radiation should be performed. Local relapse is common and may occur after several years, so follow-up period has to be sufficiently long.

[374]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Epithelioid fibrous histiocytoma EMA positivity: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathologica. 2013 Jun;105(3):98-100.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Floris C; Di Naro N; Olla L; Puliga G; Altea D; Tolu GA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pathology, San Martino Hospital, Oristano, Italy. chiaraflores@yahoo.it

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A case of epithelioid fibrous histiocytoma diagnosed in a 5-year-old female with a skin lesion: morphological description and immunohistochemical investigations performed.

[375]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Secondary chondrosarcoma of the pelvis arising from a solitary exostosis in an 11-year-old patient: a case report with 5-year follow-up.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Iowa Orthop J. 2013;33:213-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nystrom LM; Deyoung BR; Morcuende JA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics Department of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation 200 Hawkins Drive Iowa City , IA 52242.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Although conversion of an osteochondroma to chondrosarcoma is a well-described rare occurrence, it is usually associated with syndromes such as multiple hereditary exostoses and is much more common after maturity. We present

here a rare case of secondary pelvic chondrosarcoma arising from a solitary exostosis in a pediatric patient. An 11-year-old, otherwise healthy, female was referred to our clinic for evaluation of a pelvic mass detected on a radiograph. The radiographs obtained by the referring physician demonstrated a large lesion arising from the right superior pubic ramus, which was visible but not identified on an abdominal radiograph several years prior. Histopathologic analysis showed chondrosarcoma which was supported by an additional opinion to rule out chondroblastic osteosarcoma. The patient was treated with wide resection without adjuvant therapy and is doing well with no evidence of recurrence five years post-operatively. There have been only a few small case series describing chondrosarcoma in the pediatric patient. Even rarer are descriptions of secondary chondrosarcoma with only occasional cases reported as part of larger case series. Chondrosarcoma is a rare and difficult diagnosis in the pediatric patient. There is often considerable debate between chondrosarcoma and chondroblastic osteosarcoma, and the treatment implications of differentiating these diagnoses are of paramount importance.

[376]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chemotherapy for osteosarcoma - Where does it come from? What is it? Where is it going?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Opin Pharmacother. 2013 Aug 7.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1517/14656566.2013.827171](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yamamoto N; Tsuchiya H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Kanazawa University, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery , 13-1 Takara-machi, Kanazawa 920-8641 , Japan +81762652374 ; +81762344261 ; tsuchi@med.kanazawa-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: Although chemotherapy is currently indispensable for the treatment of osteosarcoma, chemotherapy for this rare cancer has not been developed based on multicentre randomised prospective trials with many subjects. The therapeutic outcomes of chemotherapy have been improved in large part through the efforts and innovation of physicians who treated patients with osteosarcoma and conducted detailed examinations of a small number of subjects. It is important to understand how chemotherapy for osteosarcoma has changed to achieve further development. Areas covered: This article discusses the changes in chemotherapy for osteosarcoma, including adjuvant and neoadjuvant chemotherapy, and focuses on four key anticancer drugs: methotrexate, adriamycin, cisplatin, and ifosfamide. This article also discusses the problems of research on osteosarcoma treatment, from the perspective of osteosarcoma as a rare disease, and the challenges to be addressed. Expert opinion: Approximately 30 years have passed since the key anticancer drugs were introduced. The development of new therapeutic drugs for osteosarcoma has

stagnated. Given that osteosarcoma is a rare cancer, it would be difficult to expect that drug development will be led by pharmaceutical companies. Thus, it is very important to create a system for more efficient drug development based on innovations from various academic and medical institutions.

[377]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Ungewöhnliche Form eines zystischen Vorhofmyxoms : Bild des Tumors im Tumor im linken Vorhof.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Unusual image of a cystic atrial myxoma : Mass in mass appearance in the left atrium.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Herz. 2013 Aug 4.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00059-013-3923-y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Toprak C; Kahveci G; Tabakci MM; Acar G; Emiroglu MY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiology, Kosuyolu Kartal Heart Training and Research Hospital, Merdivenkoy Mah., Merdivenkoy yolu Cd., No:25/13, 34732, Kadikoy/Istanbul, Turkey, cuneytoprak@hotmail.com.

[378]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary intraocular inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor with anaplastic lymphoma kinase overexpression.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int Ophthalmol. 2013 Sep 13.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10792-013-9845-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Romero-Rojas AE; Diaz-Perez JA; Mastrodimos M; Szelezsan J; Messa-Botero O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - National Institute of Cancer, Bogota D.C, Colombia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The human eye can be compromised by a varied spectrum of neoplasms and reactive processes. Here we present a rare case of a primary intraocular inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) dependent on the sclera and choroid in a 31-year-old female. The knowledge surrounding IMTs, previously included in the category of inflammatory pseudotumors, has undergone dynamic changes in the past two decades. Here we review the characteristics of these tumors in the human eye and in the surrounding structures, and we describe the recent advances that allow molecular characterization of the neoplastic nature of this entity.

[379]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Single stage total endolesional C2 spondylectomy for chordoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur Spine J. 2013 Jun;22(6):1453-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Suchomel P; Barsa P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Neurocenter, Hospital of Liberec, Liberec, Czech Republic.

petr.suchomel@nemlib.cz

[380]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical management of grade I chondrosarcoma of the long bones.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Orthop Belg. 2013 Jun;79(3):331-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gunay C; Atalar H; Hapa O; Basarir K; Yildiz Y; Saglik Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Ankara University School of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey.

cungunay@hotmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The aim of this study was to compare the rates of local recurrence according to surgical treatment options in low-grade chondrosarcomas of the long bones. A retrospective review was made of 30 consecutive patients (12 male, 18 female) with a mean age of 40.7 years (range: 16-69 years) with intramedullary low-grade chondrosarcoma of the long bones treated either by intralesional curettage or wide resection at our institution between 1995 and 2011. The mean overall follow-up was 74 months (range : 24-186 months). There was no difference in local recurrence rates between patients treated with intralesional resection or wide resection ($p = 0.98$). Intralesional curettage seems to be feasible in selected cases to reduce the patient's postoperative morbidity in Grade I chondrosarcoma cases.

[381]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Validation of the Brazilian Version of the Musculoskeletal Tumor Society Rating Scale for Lower Extremity Bone Sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2013 Aug 6.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s11999-013-3211-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rebolledo DC; Vissoci JR; Pietrobon R; de Camargo OP; Baptista AM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, University of Sao Paulo, Rua Dr. Ovidio Pires de Campos, 333, Cerqueira Cesar, Sao Paulo, SP, 05403-010, Brazil,

danirebolledo@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The Musculoskeletal Tumor Society (MSTS) rating scale is an English-language instrument used worldwide to assess functional evaluation of patients with musculoskeletal cancer. Despite its use in several studies in

English-speaking countries, its validity for assessing patients in other languages is unknown. The translation and validation of widely used scales can facilitate the comparison across international patient samples. **OBJECTIVES/PURPOSES:** The objectives of this study were (1) to translate and culturally adapt the MSTS rating scale for functional evaluation in patients with lower extremity bone sarcomas to Brazilian Portuguese; (2) analyze its factor structure; and (3) test the reliability and (4) validity of this instrument. **METHOD:** The MSTS rating scale for lower limbs was translated from English into Brazilian Portuguese. Translations were synthesized, translated back into English, and reviewed by a multidisciplinary committee for further implementation. The questionnaire was administered to 67 patients treated for malignant lower extremity bone tumors who were submitted to limb salvage surgery or amputation. They also completed a Brazilian version of the Toronto Extremity Salvage Score (TESS). Psychometric properties were analyzed including factor structure analysis, internal consistency, interobserver reliability, test-retest reliability, and construct validity (by comparing the adapted MSTS with TESS and discriminant validity). **RESULTS:** The MSTS rating scale for lower limbs was translated and culturally adapted to Brazilian Portuguese. The MSTS-BR proved to be adequate with only one latent dimension. The scale was also found to be reliable in a population that speaks Brazilian Portuguese showing good internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha = 0.84) and reliability (test-retest reliability and interobserver agreement of 0.92 and 0.98, respectively). Validity of the Brazilian MSTS rating scale was proved by moderate with TESS and good discriminant validity. **CONCLUSIONS:** The Brazilian version of the MSTS rating scale was translated and validated. It is a reliable tool to assess functional outcome in patients with lower extremity bone sarcomas. It can be used for functional evaluation of Brazilian patients and crosscultural comparisons.

[382]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Conservative approach in localised rhabdomyosarcoma of the bladder and prostate: Results from International Society of Paediatric Oncology (SIOP) studies: Malignant mesenchymal tumour (MMT) 84, 89 and 95.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Blood Cancer*. 2013 Aug 29. doi: 10.1002/pbc.24727.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/pbc.24727](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jenney M; Oberlin O; Audry G; Stevens MC; Rey A; Merks JH; Kelsey A; Gallego S; Haie-Meder C; Martelli H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Oncology, Children's Hospital for Wales, Heath Park, Cardiff, United Kingdom.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** The three sequential SIOP MMT studies provide the largest dataset available to date, to define the patient and tumour characteristics, treatment modalities and event-free and overall survival for children with non

metastatic rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) of the bladder and/or prostate (BP).

PROCEDURE: The combined dataset of 172 patients with BP RMS treated on the SIO P MMT 84, 89 and 95 studies was reviewed to determine tumour characteristics, details of treatment and outcome. RESULTS: Median age at diagnosis was 2.5 years (range 2 months-17.8 years) and 138 (79%) were males. Median follow-up was 11.4 years (range 3 months-22 years). The 5-year overall survival of the combined cohort was 77% (CI 70-83%). The 5-year event-free survival was 63% and included 7 patients (4%) who did not achieve complete remission (CR), and 57 (33%) who relapsed. Age \geq 10 years (RR 3.7) and alveolar pathology (RR 3.3) were identified as independent prognostic factors on multivariate analysis. Fifty-nine (50%) of the 119 survivors were cured without significant local therapy, improving from 31% in MMT84 study to 61% in MMT95 study. CONCLUSION: The clinical strategy of the MMT studies aims to minimise the burden of therapy whilst maintaining survival rates. Overall survival is comparable to that of other international groups, despite the lower use of radiotherapy and or radical surgery, although number of events experienced is higher. Further assessment of the late effects of therapy is required to confirm whether this approach results in lower morbidity in the long-term. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[383]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A guide to oncological management of soft tissue tumours of the abdominal wall.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Hernia*. 2013 Sep 17.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s10029-013-1156-x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Williams KJ; Hayes AJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Academic Section of Vascular Surgery, Imperial College London, London, UK, k.williams@imperial.ac.uk.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: An abdominal mass is a common clinical presentation, and a small percentage of such patients will have an abdominal wall tumour with the two most common pathologies being fibromatosis and soft tissue sarcoma. METHODS: Here we present the available literature on the diagnosis and management of both fibromatosis and soft tissue sarcoma, in the context of our experience in a tertiary referral centre for sarcoma. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: Appropriate cross-sectional imaging and a pre-operative tissue diagnosis by percutaneous core biopsy are necessary to define management. Desmoid fibromatosis can be managed initially by observation with serial imaging, with surgery being reserved for those patients who demonstrate progression. Soft tissue sarcoma can display a range of pathologies from relatively indolent tumours to locally aggressive sarcomas that can readily metastasise. An accurate pre-operative histological diagnosis

and staging enables a multidisciplinary approach to management. This may include chemotherapy and radiotherapy, but the mainstay of treatment remains wide surgical resection and abdominal wall reconstruction. Patient outcomes are worse if referral is delayed or if the sarcoma is incompletely resected without an initial tissue diagnosis.

[384]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leiomyomatosis peritonealis disseminata: pregnancy, contraception and myomectomy of its pathogenesis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathologica. 2013 Jun;105(3):107-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Onorati M; Petracco G; Uboldi P; Romagnoli S; Amidani MM; Bulfamante G; Di Nuovo F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pathology Unit, Garbagnate Milanese, G. Salvini Hospital, Garbagnate Milanese, Italy. monica.onorati@libero.it

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyomatosis peritonealis disseminata (LPD) is a rare smooth muscle tumour characterized by multiple small nodules on the omentum and peritoneal surface, composed of benign smooth muscle cells with minimal mitotic activity, frequently admixed with decidual cells. The possible pathogenetic mechanisms include hormonal dysfunction, differentiation of subperitoneal mesenchymal stem cells, myofibroblastic metaplasia and genetic and iatrogenic causes (resection of myomas during laparoscopic surgery). Diagnosis is easily made on biopsy specimens. Reduction of oestrogen exposure, surgical castration or gonadotrophin releasing hormone agonists are generally sufficient to cause regression of LPD. We report a case of an asymptomatic 36-year-old pregnant woman with long-term use of oral contraceptives, and previous myomectomy, who had a mass of uncertain origin which was, histopathologically, diagnosed as leiomyomatosis peritonealis diffusa with foci of ectopic decidua. Ectopic decidua was also present in a pelvic lymph node. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first case of LPD containing foci of ectopic decidua in a pregnant woman with a past history of myomectomy and use of oral contraception for three years; ectopic decidua was also detected in a pelvic lymph node.

[385]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A large primary vaginal leiomyosarcoma diagnosed postoperatively and uterine leiomyomas treated with surgery and chemotherapy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 Aug;33(6):643-4. doi: 10.3109/01443615.2013.795136.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/01443615.2013.795136](https://doi.org/10.3109/01443615.2013.795136)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tsai HJ; Ruan CW; Kok VC; Li MC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kuang Tien General Hospital, Shalu Taichung, Taiwan. hjtsaics@yahoo.com.tw

[386]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Transmitral Resection of a Left Ventricular Apical Papillary Fibroelastoma Using Video-Assisted Thoracoscopy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Card Surg. 2013 Aug 12. doi: 10.1111/jocs.12190.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1111/jocs.12190

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Akagi H; Irie H; Nakao Y; Sakai K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Yao Tokushukai General Hospital, Osaka, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Papillary fibroelastomas (PFEs) are rare benign tumors usually found on cardiac valves, and do not commonly originate from the left ventricle (LV). We report a 74-year-old female with a PFE in the LV apex. We performed complete resection of the tumor through a transmitral approach using video-assisted thoracoscopy.

[387]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Radiofrecuenciaablación de osteoidosteomas: libertad de dolor y satisfacción del paciente en el seguimiento a largo plazo.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiofrequency Ablation of Osteoid Osteomas: Analgesia and Patient Satisfaction in Long-term Follow-up.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rofo. 2013 Sep;184(10):959-966. Epub 2013 Aug 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1055/s-0033-1350347

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gebauer B; Colletini F; Brugger C; Schaser KD; Melcher I; Tunn PU; Streitparth F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Charite - Universitätsmedizin Berlin.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Purpose: To review the long term clinical outcomes in the treatment of osteoid osteoma (OO) using radiofrequency ablation (RFA). Materials and Methods: Our retrospective study included 59 patients who were treated in the period from April 2001 to December 2012 due to a symptomatic OO using RFA. Here, the occurrence of complications and postoperative recurrence, as well as postoperative patient satisfaction were examined. Patients satisfaction was assessed by means of a telephone interview with the visual analogue scale (VAS). Results: Mean follow-up was

50 months (2 - 116 months). The average size of the nidus was 6 mm (range 2 - 14 mm). After initial radiofrequency ablation 11.8 % (7/59) of patient showed a recurrence of symptoms. Symptoms could successfully be treated by a second ablation in 5 patients. Assisted success rate was therefore 96.6 % (57/59). The complication rate was 5.1 % (2 major and one minor complication). Furthermore we report a very high patient satisfaction and acceptance of therapy. Conclusion: RFA is a very successful therapy of symptomatic OOs with a high patient satisfaction. Key Points: Citation Format:

[388]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laparoscopic management of a large duodenal lipoma presented as gastric outlet obstruction.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JSLS. 2013;17(3):459-62. doi: 10.4293/108680813X13654754535395.

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

[4293/108680813X13654754535395](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Parmar AK; Bibyan M; Khandelwal R; Reddy PK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Minimal Access Surgery, Apollo Hospital, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipoma of the duodenum is a rare tumor, with fewer than 230 cases reported to date. A majority of these tumors were managed by endoscopic and open surgical intervention, with published data on one case that was managed by total laparoscopy. We report a case of a 43-year-old woman with signs and symptoms of gastric outlet obstruction who was diagnosed as having a large duodenal lipoma that was managed successfully with laparoscopic excision.

[389]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Peripheral osteoma of the hard palate.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Aug;92(8):E31-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Viswanatha B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - ENT Department, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, #716 10th Cross, 5th Main, M.C. Layout, Vijayangar, Bangalore 560 040, Karnataka, India. drbviswanatha@yahoo.co.in.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Peripheral osteomas of the hard palate are relatively rare. Two cases of osteoma of the hard palate are reported, along with a review of the literature.

[390]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Measurement of phenolic environmental estrogens in human urine samples by HPLC-MS/MS and primary discussion the possible linkage with uterine leiomyoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Chromatogr B Analyt Technol Biomed Life Sci. 2013 Nov 1;938C:80-85. doi: 10.1016/j.jchromb.2013.08.032. Epub 2013 Sep 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jchromb.2013.08.032](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jchromb.2013.08.032)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhou F; Zhang L; Liu A; Shen Y; Yuan J; Yu X; Feng X; Xu Q; Cheng C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Key Laboratory of Environmental Medicine Engineering, Ministry of Education, Southeast University, Nanjing 210009, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A method was established for the determination of three phenolic environmental estrogens, namely bisphenol A (BPA), nonylphenol (NP) and octylphenol (OP), in urine from women of uterine leiomyoma group (n=49) and control group (n=29), by using solid-phase extraction (SPE) coupled with liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (HPLC-MS/MS). Urine samples were spiked with 2,4,6-tribromophenyl-terminated tetrabromobisphenol-A carbonate oligomer (TBBPA) and nonylphenol D8 (NP-D8) as internal standard (I.S.) and de-conjugated by adding beta-glucuronidase and sulfatase before the SPE. The extraction recoveries of BPA, NP and OP were more than 73.3%; the standard curve was linear over the validated concentrations in the range of 1.0-100.0ng/mL and the limits of detection (LOD) of BPA, NP and OP were 0.32ng/mL, 0.18ng/mL and 0.15ng/mL, respectively. Moreover, by analysing quality control urine samples in 5 days, the results showed that the method was precise and accurate, for the intra- and inter-day CV% within 15.2%. Except that OP was not found (<LOQ) in any of the control urine samples, the three phenolic environmental estrogens were detected in all urine samples. For the uterine leiomyoma women, the mean concentrations of BPA, NP and OP were 13.9+/-12.7ng/mL, 2.77+/-2.22ng/mL and 4.09+/-5.51ng/mL (mean+/-SD), respectively. For the control group, the mean concentrations of BPA and NP were 8.50+/-12.2ng/mL and 3.84+/-3.90ng/mL (mean+/-SD), respectively. The Wilcoxon rank sum test was employed for the comparison of BPA and NP between and control in 2 subgroups defined by the number of gravidity (<=3 and >3). NP levels were significantly higher in uterine leiomyoma patients than control group in low gravidity subgroup. Though BPA levels in experimental and control groups were not significantly different, the mean levels and concentration distribution were different. The study suggested that there is certain relationship between exposure concentrations of phenolic environmental estrogens and uterine leiomyoma disease.

[391]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - About a challenging tumour, elastofibroma dorsi: an eight-case study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathologica. 2013 Jun;105(3):104-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mlika M; Abdeljalil NB; Boudaya S; Ayadi-Kaddour A; Kilani T; Mezni F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Abderrahman Mami Hospital Ariana, University of Medicine, Tunis El Manar. mlika.zorgati.mona@hotmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Elastofibroma dorsi is an uncommon benign soft tissue pseudotumour usually located at the lower pole of the scapula, deep to the serratus anterior and often attached to the periosteum of the ribs. This lesion is usually seen in patients over the age of 50 years and is commonly misdiagnosed as a malignant tumour because of its size and deep location. We describe 8 cases of elastofibroma dorsi diagnosed over a 10-year-period. Our study contained 5 females and 3 males with a mean age at diagnosis of 62.5 years (range 47-75 years). We aim to highlight the clinical and radiologic presentation of elastofibroma dorsi in order to increase awareness of its existence and management.

[392]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Renal epithelioid angiomyolipoma: a rare variant with unusual behavior.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int Urol Nephrol. 2013 Aug 9.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s11255-013-0510-3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hassan M; Elshal AM; Mosbah A; El-Baz M; Shaaban A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Mansoura Urology and Nephrology Center, Mansoura University, El-Gomhoria Street, P.O. Box: 35516, Mansoura, Egypt, mohammedhassan460@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** To compare the clinical, pathological and oncological outcome of EAML with classic angiomyolipoma (AML). **METHODS:** A retrospective review of patients' files with a diagnosis of AML was conducted. Both classic and epithelioid AML were compared as regard the patients' demographics, mode of presentation, tumor features and follow-up data. The accuracy of preoperative radiological diagnosis of EAML and the postoperative pathological data were evaluated. **RESULTS:** Between November 1988 and July 2012, 1,502 renal masses were treated. Forty-two patients (2.8 %) had renal AML of whom 12 patients (28.6 %) had epithelioid morphology. All the patients with EAML were symptomatic on presentation compared to 16.7 % asymptomatic patients with classic AML. Specific diagnosis of EAML was not suggested based on preoperative radiological evaluation. In one patient, there was a venous tumor extension into the right renal vein; another patient had a solitary pulmonary nodule. Pathological data of EAML patients showed wide areas of necrosis (4 patients), atypia (6 patients), increased mitotic figures (2 patients), nuclear

anaplasia, enlarged nuclei and prominent nucleoli (3 patients), and multilobulated multinucleated giant cells (5 patients). At a median follow-up period of 12 and 9 months for EAML and classic AML groups, respectively, one patient with EAML had evidence of both local recurrence and distant metastasis 3 months following open radical nephrectomy. CONCLUSION: Epithelioid AML is potentially aggressive and usually present as a symptomatic renal mass. It may be misdiagnosed as malignant renal mass on preoperative radiological evaluation.

[393]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastric Sarcomatoid Carcinoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastrointest Surg. 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11605-013-2310-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Carboni F; Levi Sandri GB; Valle M; Covello R; Garofalo A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Digestive Surgery, Regina Elena Cancer Institute, Elio Chianesi 53, 00144, Rome, Italy, fabiocarb@tiscali.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomatoid carcinoma is an uncommon biphasic malignant tumor of the stomach. The histogenesis remains unknown, and a definitive diagnosis is obtained with immunohistochemical staining. Since prognosis is poor after surgery, more effective diagnostic tools are needed in order to select the optimal therapeutic approach. We report the case of an old female patient presenting with an endophytic tumor in the gastric fundus who underwent partial resection of the stomach. Histology revealed a poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma component mixed with sarcomatoid component. Immunohistochemically, the carcinoma components exhibited a positive reaction to pan-cytokeratin, whereas fusiform cells showed positive reactions to vimentin.

[394]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intramuscular myxoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ultrasound Q. 2013 Sep;29(3):255-6. doi: 10.1097/RUQ.0b013e3182a25746.

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

[1097/RUQ.0b013e3182a25746](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zou LY; Brown DA; Li AC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Radiology, Rutgers-UMDNJ Wood Johnson Medical School, Piscataway; and daggerUniversity Radiology Group, East Brunswick, NJ.

[395]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of the stomach.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ultrasound Q. 2013 Sep;29(3):221-2. doi: 10.1097/RUQ.0b013e3182a0af60.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/RUQ.0b013e3182a0af60](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Khati NJ; Voci SL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Radiology, The George Washington, DC; and daggerDepartment of Imaging Sciences, University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, NY.

[396]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant left atrial myxoma as a cause of recurrent cerebral emboli.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pol Arch Med Wewn. 2013 Aug 16;123(7-8):417-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Konopka M; Pikto-Pietkiewicz W; Sawicki J; Gierlak W; Dluzniewski M

[397]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cutaneous angiosarcoma of the scalp mimicking a keratoacanthoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Dermatol Online J. 2013 Jun 15;19(6):18566.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kong YL; Subash Chandran SN; Goh SG; Ng SK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dermatology, National Skin Centre. 1 Mandalay Road Singapore 308205. yanling.kong@mohh.com.sg.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cutaneous angiosarcoma (CA) has a wide range of clinical presentations. In this case report, we discuss a 78-year-old gentleman, who presented with a keratoacanthoma-like scalp lesion that turned out histologically to be a cutaneous angiosarcoma. A brief overview of CA, including its etiology, prognostic factors, clinical manifestations, and treatment options will also be discussed.

[398]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Jul;92(7):288, 290.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Thompson LD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Southern California Permanente Medical Group, Woodland Hills Medical Center, Woodland Hills, CA, USA.

[399]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Large osteoma of the external auditory canal.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Jul;92(7):286, 290.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Iizuka T; Haruyama T; Nagaya K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Juntendo University Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.

[400]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fibrous dysplasia of the craniofacial bones.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Am Osteopath Assoc. 2013 Aug;113(8):641. doi: 10.7556/jaoa.2013.027.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 7556/jaoa.2013.027](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lai WS; Lee JC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Tri-Service General Hospital, National Defense Medical Center in Taipei, Taiwan.

[401]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A 29-year-old man with exophytic Kaposi sarcoma and edema of the bilateral legs in the setting of immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Dermatol Online J. 2013 Aug 15;19(8):19272.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Galliani JP; McCardle T; Johansen N; Nozile W

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of South Florida, Tampa.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 29-year-old man with a history of HIV, previously noncompliant with antiretroviral therapy, restarted highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) 4 weeks prior to the sudden development of multiple tender exophytic friable tumors and subcutaneous nodules of the thighs. Herein we present a patient with Kaposi sarcoma in the setting of immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome.

[402]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Antiangiogenic approach in soft-tissue sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Rev Anticancer Ther. 2013 Aug;13(8):975-82. doi: 10.1586/14737140.2013.820579. Epub 2013 Aug 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1586/14737140.2013.820579](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Martin-Liberal J; Judson I; Benson C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The Royal Marsden Hospital, Sarcoma Unit, Fulham Road, SW3 6JJ, London, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft-tissue sarcomas (STS) are a group of more than 50 malignancies characterized by their rarity. The most effective treatments available only achieve a response rate (RR) of around 20%. Therefore, new therapeutic strategies are needed. Neoangiogenesis is one of the most fundamental mechanisms in cancer and many studies suggest that it also plays a crucial role in STS. Positive results from two Phase III trials in STS with drugs that target angiogenesis have recently been reported, showing an increase in progression-free survival. These data, although promising, are still insufficient and further investigations are needed. STS are unusual among solid tumors, in which single agent angiogenesis inhibitors produce a significant benefit. Unfortunately, we are currently not able to reliably define according to the histological subtype who are the patients that may benefit from this strategy. Moreover, it is clear that single agent treatment is insufficient, hence the current focus is on combination studies.

[403]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Incidental lipoma-like hibernoma arising from the adrenal gland: A well-differentiated liposarcoma mimicker.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pathol Res Pract. 2013 Aug 6. pii: S0344-0338(13)00203-3. doi: 10.1016/j.prp.2013.07.009.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.prp.2013.07.009](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Val-Bernal JF; Azueta A; Ortiz-Rivas LA; Fuentes J; Ballesteros R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anatomical Pathology, Marques de Valdecilla University Hospital, Medical Faculty, University of Cantabria and IFIMAV, Santander, España. Electronic address: apavbj@humv.es.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hibernomas are uncommon benign lipomatous tumors which show differentiation toward brown fat. To our knowledge, only one case of adrenal hibernoma has been previously reported. We describe a 55-year-old woman showing an incidental, 1.7cm-hipernoma associated with a 2.6cm-cortical adenoma producing primary hyperaldosteronism (Conn's syndrome), both in the left adrenal gland. The hibernoma was composed predominantly of univacuolated mature fat cells admixed with small vessels. Scattered areas composed of large multivacuolated pale cells with central or paracentral nuclei, mimicking lipoblasts, accounting for less than 30% of the

tumor, were found. These cells lacked nuclear hyperchromasia or marked atypia, were S100-positive, and showed numerous mitochondria reactive with the anti-mitochondrial antibody. A diagnosis of lipoma-like hibernoma was made. Pathologists should be aware of this variant of hibernoma to avoid misdiagnosis and excessive treatment.

[404]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Aortic intimal sarcoma masquerading as bilateral renal artery stenosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Nephrol. 2013 Sep 23;26(5):941-4. doi: 10.5301/jn.5000283. Epub 2013 Jul 11.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5301/jn.5000283](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sethi S; Pothineni NK; Syal G; Ali SM; Krause MW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, Arkansas - USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Aortic intimal sarcoma is a rare tumor with poor prognosis. The most common manifestations are thromboembolic phenomena and vascular obstruction. We present a case of aortic intimal sarcoma causing bilateral renal artery stenosis which manifested as resistant hypertension and acute kidney injury. Multiple attempts to stent the renal arteries were unsuccessful. Eventually the patient developed acute limb ischemia and oliguric kidney failure as complications of the primary tumor.

[405]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Infected Cardiac Myxoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Card Surg. 2013 Aug 11. doi: 10.1111/jocs.12184.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/jocs.12184](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nagata T; Totsugawa T; Katayama K; Kuinose M; Yoshitaka H; Uesugi T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, The Sakakibara Heart Institute of Okayama, Okayama, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 66-year-old male presenting with low-grade fever and general fatigue was diagnosed as having infected myxoma of the left atrium. Blood cultures grew Streptococcus mitis. He underwent urgent resection and histological examination revealed tumor cells in a mucopolysaccharide matrix and bacterial colonies along with active inflammation. Infected cardiac myxoma is extremely rare; however, it contains a potential risk of arterial embolization and so early diagnosis and urgent surgery should be considered.

[406]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extranasopharyngeal angiofibroma originating in the inferior turbinate.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Sep;92(9):E31-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee JH; Jeong HM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology, Institute of Wonkwang Medical Science, Wonkwang University School of Medicine, Iksan, Chonbuk, South Korea.

[407]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Novel Clonal t(2;4) (q23;p14) Secondary Cytogenetic Abnormality in a Primary Myxoid Liposarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2013 Aug 16.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1097/PAI.0b013e31829804f7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kiyani A; Heerema NA; Mayerson JL; Scharschmidt TJ; Iwenofu OH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - *Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Anesthesiology and Oral Pathology, College of Dentistry Departments of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine double Orthopaedics, Wexner Medical Center, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myxoid liposarcomas are malignant lipomatous tumors with a predilection for young adults. They are characterized by the presence of reciprocal translocation between the CHOP (DDIT3) gene on chromosome 12 and the FUS gene on chromosome 16, t(12;16)(q13;p11.2) in >95% of cases, or less commonly, a translocation between the DDIT3 and EWSR1 genes, t(12;22)(q13;q12). Secondary aberrations involving trisomy 8 and chromosomes 1 and 16 have been reported. Herein, we report for the first time a novel secondary clonal translocation, t(2;4) (q23;p14) in addition to t(12;16)(q13; p11.2) in a 30-year-old woman with myxoid liposarcoma on the left posterior thigh region without any prior chemoradiation therapy. The significance of this translocation remains to be established.

[408]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Humoral hypercalcemia caused by uterine corpus carcinosarcoma consisting of squamous cell carcinoma in its epithelial component.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol Res. 2013 Sep 5. doi: 10.1111/jog.12136.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/jog.12136](https://doi.org/10.1111/jog.12136)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Takamatsu S; Matsumura N; Baba T; Mandai M; Mikami Y; Konishi I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy (HHM) is a paraneoplastic syndrome primarily caused by a tumor-producing parathyroid hormone-related protein (PTH-rP). We describe the first reported case of a uterine carcinosarcoma causing HHM. A 70-year-old patient was transferred to our hospital for a uterine tumor accompanied by impaired consciousness. The laboratory tests indicated anemia, malnutrition, elevated serum calcium and elevated PTH-rP. Emergency surgery, including abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, was performed due to uncontrollable uterine bleeding. The pathological diagnosis was carcinosarcoma consisting of pure squamous cell carcinoma in its epithelial component. Postoperatively, chemotherapy with paclitaxel and carboplatin was performed. The patient had recurrent tumors at the para-aortic lymph nodes 11 months after the initial surgery and underwent a pelvic and para-aortic lymphadenectomy, which removed all of the recurrent tumors.

[409]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors: A Review.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Ther. 2013 Aug 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/MJT.0b013e3182a1be76](https://doi.org/10.1097/MJT.0b013e3182a1be76)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Asija AP; Mejia AV; Prestipino A; Pillai MV

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine and 2Department of Pathology, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia, PA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The understanding of aberrant molecular pathways that result in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) and the rapid development of molecular therapies that target these pathways represent one of the great milestones in translational oncology. The story of GIST is unique in that targeted molecular therapy was successfully applied in clinical therapeutics, with dramatic results redefining the management of these traditionally chemotherapy-resistant tumors. We briefly review the molecular biology and clinical presentation of GIST and then discuss the adjuvant and neoadjuvant use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors in early-stage GIST and their use in metastatic disease. Newer therapeutic advances in the rapidly changing field of GIST management are also discussed.

[410]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Popliteal artery pseudoaneurysm associated with solitary osteochondromatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vascular. 2013 Jun 18.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/1708538113486784](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Boyacioglu K; Kayalar N; Sarioglu S; Yildizhan I; Mert B; Erentug V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Bagcilar Training and Research Hospital, Cardiovascular Surgery Department, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteochondroma is the most common benign tumor of the bone, seen mostly during adolescence. In the current study, we report a 19-year-old male patient with a two-week history of pain and swelling of the medial side of his right thigh just above the knee without any trauma. CT angiography revealed a popliteal artery pseudoaneurysm and its close relationship with a femoral osteochondroma. Surgical repair consisted of repair of pseudoaneurysm and removal of osteochondroma. In young patients, a non-traumatic pseudoaneurysm of distal femoral artery may be a complication of an osteochondroma and this treatable pathology should be looked for to prevent recurrence.

[411]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Successful Use of Dydrogesterone as Maintenance Therapy in Recurrent Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma: A Case Report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Jpn J Clin Oncol. 2013 Sep 19.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/jico/hyt142](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Akashi D; Todo Y; Shimada C; Okamoto K; Minobe S; Kato H
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Gynecologic Oncology, National Hospital Organization, Hokkaido Cancer Center, Sapporo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Endometrial stromal sarcoma is known to be a hormone-dependent tumor. Efficacy of hormonal therapy including high-dose progestins, aromatase inhibitors or gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogs has been reported. We report a case of recurrent endometrial stromal sarcoma, the tumor cells of which were strongly positive for CD10, estrogen and progesterone receptors. Although almost all of the pelvic tumors infiltrating the rectum or pelvic side wall remained, the patient is alive with slight disease 9 years and 6 months after the initial failure. During the treatment period of 4 years and 3 months, the patient was treated exclusively with dydrogesterone at a daily dose of 10 mg and the tumor clinically disappeared. Dydrogesterone at a daily dose of 10 mg may be effective in treating low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma.

[412]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Stress-Induced Isoforms of MDM2 and MDM4 Correlate with High-Grade Disease and an Altered Splicing Network in Pediatric Rhabdomyosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neoplasia. 2013 Sep;15(9):1049-63.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jacob AG; O'Brien D; Singh RK; Comiskey DF Jr; Littleton RM; Mohammad F; Gladman JT; Widmann MC; Jeyaraj SC; Bolinger C; Anderson JR; Barkauskas DA; Boris-Lawrie K; Chandler DS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Center for Childhood Cancer, Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pediatric rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is a morphologically and genetically heterogeneous malignancy commonly classified into three histologic subtypes, namely, alveolar, embryonal, and anaplastic. An issue that continues to challenge effective RMS patient prognosis is the dearth of molecular markers predictive of disease stage irrespective of tumor subtype. Our study involving a panel of 70 RMS tumors has identified specific alternative splice variants of the oncogenes Murine Double Minute 2 (MDM2) and MDM4 as potential biomarkers for RMS. Our results have demonstrated the strong association of genotoxic-stress inducible splice forms MDM2-ALT1 (91.6% Intergroup Rhabdomyosarcoma Study Group stage 4 tumors) and MDM4-ALT2 (90.9% MDM4-ALT2-positive T2 stage tumors) with high-risk metastatic RMS. Moreover, MDM2-ALT1-positive metastatic tumors belonged to both the alveolar (50%) and embryonal (41.6%) subtypes, making this the first known molecular marker for high-grade metastatic disease across the most common RMS subtypes. Furthermore, our results show that MDM2-ALT1 expression can function by directly contribute to metastatic behavior and promote the invasion of RMS cells through a matrigel-coated membrane. Additionally, expression of both MDM2-ALT1 and MDM4-ALT2 increased anchorage-independent cell-growth in soft agar assays. Intriguingly, we observed a unique coordination in the splicing of MDM2-ALT1 and MDM4-ALT2 in approximately 24% of tumor samples in a manner similar to genotoxic stress response in cell lines. To further explore splicing network alterations with possible relevance to RMS disease, we used an exon microarray approach to examine stress-inducible splicing in an RMS cell line (Rh30) and observed striking parallels between stress-responsive alternative splicing and constitutive splicing in RMS tumors.

[413]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Behavior of advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumor in a patient with von-Recklinghausen disease: Case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Clin Oncol. 2013 Aug 10;4(3):70-4. doi: 10.5306/wjco.v4.i3.70.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5306/wjco.v4.i3.70](https://doi.org/10.5306/wjco.v4.i3.70)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sawalhi S; Al-Harbi K; Raghieb Z; Abdelrahman AI; Al-Hujaily A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Samer Sawalhi, Department of Surgery, Permanent researcher in the Centre of Genetics and Inherited Diseases, College of Medicine-Taibah University, Al-Madina 30001, Saudi Arabia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) represent a malignant gastrointestinal tumor of neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) Von Recklinghausen disease. In the current case, we report a 27-year-old woman with NF1, who presented with a lower abdominal mass, symptomatic anaemia, and significant weight loss. We employed multiple approaches to assess the tumor behavior, including computed tomography (CT) scan, surgical tumor resection, histological and immunohistochemical analysis and gene sequencing. Additionally, the patient was given Imatinib mesylate (Gleevec) as adjuvant therapy. CT scan delineated a large thick wall cavity lesion connecting to the small bowel segment. Resection of the tumor yielded a mass of 17 cm x 13 cm with achievement of safety margins. The diagnosis was GIST, confirmed by immunohistochemical expression of CD117, CD34, and Bcl-2. Sequencing revealed no mutations in either KIT or platelet-derived growth factor receptor-alpha, genes which are mutated in over 85% of sporadic GIST cases. Further, there was no evidence of recurrence, metastasis or metachronous GIST for over three years in our patient. From our analyses, we believe selective genotyping is advisable for high risk patients to predict potential tumor behavior.

[414]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rapid diagnosis of combined multifocal gastrointestinal stromal tumours and coeliac disease in a patient with type 1 neurofibromatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JRSM Short Rep. 2013 Jul 1;4(8):2042533313476687. doi: 10.1177/2042533313476687.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177_2042533313476687](https://doi.org/10.1177/2042533313476687) [pii]

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/2042533313476687](https://doi.org/10.1177/2042533313476687)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hussey M; Holleran G; McNamara D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastroenterology, Adelaide and Meath Hospital, Tallaght Hospital, Dublin 24, Ireland.

[415]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Breast myofibroblastoma in a young woman A case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Ital Chir. 2013 Sep 3;84. pii: S2239253X13021282.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - D'Ambrosio G; De Laurentis F; Scoglio D; Balla A; Quaresima S; Mattei F; Lezoche E

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myofibroblastoma (MFB) is an uncommon benign mesenchymal tumor that may arise in several organs and tissue. Although most of reported cases were located in the breast, it is extremely rare, representing less than 1% of breast tumor. MFB has predominantly seen in elderly men, but some cases have been described in menopausal women. This lesion is a stromal tumor which has many morphologic variants including cellular, collagenized, epithelioid, palisaded, lipomatous, hemangiopericytoma-like, and infiltrant features. Even if its incidence has recently increased due to the mammary screening, only few cases have been reported in Literature and even less in young women. Physical examination discloses a solitary, unilateral, painless, freely movable, usual firm in consistency, non-tender nodule. Imaging investigations usually are not specific to establish the right diagnosis. Furthermore, findings from Fine-Needle Aspiration (FNA) may be confusing and nonspecific, making diagnosis of MFB possible only after surgical operation. Not evidence of malignant transformation, recurrence or distant metastasis after a follow-up period of 15 years have been reported in Literature when resection margins are free. Hereby the authors describe a rare case of breast MFB in a young woman. **KEY WORDS:** Breast neoplasm, Myofibroblastoma, Premenopausal woman.

[416]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Efficacy and safety of endostar® combined with chemotherapy in patients with advanced soft tissue sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013;14(7):4255-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhang LP; Liao XY; Xu YM; Yan LJ; Yan GF; Wang XX; Duan YZ; Sun JG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Cancer Institute of PLA, Xinqiao Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, China E-mail : sunjg09@aliyun.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Soft tissue sarcomas (STS) are a heterogeneous group of tumors, and approximately 40-50% of patients with STS develop metastatic disease. The median overall survival of those patients was 12 months and their 5-year survival rate was 8%. Therefore, study on more effective treatment, especially the targeting therapies, is urgently needed. Objective: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of Endostar® combined with chemotherapy in patients with advanced STS. Methods: A retrospective case-series study was conducted in Cancer Institute of PLA, Xinqiao Hospital. A total of 71 patients suffering from advanced STS (IIB - IV) were included, of whom 49 cases treated with chemotherapy alone were defined as the control group and the rest 22 cases treated with the traditional chemotherapy combined with Endostar® were defined as the test group. The short-term therapeutic effects including

objective response rate (ORR), disease control rate (DCR) and safety were evaluated in the two groups. In the follow-up, progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) were also observed. Results: In the test and control groups, the ORR was 18.2% and 12.2%, respectively ($P = 0.767$), and the DCR was 86.4% and 61.2%, respectively ($P=0.034$). The median time to progression in the test and control groups was 120 days and 70 days with significant difference ($P = 0.017$), while the median overall survival was 452 days and 286 days without significant difference ($P = 0.503$). The one-year survival rate in the test group and control group was 56.2% and 35.4%, respectively, while the two-year survival rate was 30.2% and 26.5%, respectively. No significant difference in the side effects was found between the two groups. Conclusions: Endostar® combined with chemotherapy resulted in a higher DCR and longer PFS in the patients with advanced STS, and the toxicity was tolerable.

[417]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imatinib plasma monitoring-guided dose modification for managing imatinib-related toxicities in gastrointestinal stromal tumor patients.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Korean Med Sci. 2013 Aug;28(8):1248-52. doi: 10.3346/jkms.2013.28.8.1248. Epub 2013 Jul 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3346/jkms.2013.28.8.1248](#)

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

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Imatinib, the first-line treatment in patients with advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST), is generally well tolerated, although some patients have difficulty tolerating the standard dose of 400 mg/day. Adjusting imatinib dosage by plasma level monitoring may facilitate management of patients who experience intolerable toxicities due to overexposure to the drug. We present two cases of advanced GIST patients in whom we managed imatinib-related toxicities through dose modifications guided by imatinib plasma level monitoring. Imatinib blood level testing may be a promising approach for fine-tuning imatinib dosage for better tolerability and optimal clinical outcomes in patients with advanced GIST.

[418]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare case of bilateral ovarian fibroma presenting as Meigs syndrome.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 Aug;33(6):636-7. doi: 10.3109/01443615.2013.799128.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/01443615.2013.799128](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sharmila V; Saichandran S; Babu TA; Singh D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Indira Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute, Puducherry, India.

[419]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An Analysis of Factors Related to Recurrence of Myxofibrosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Jpn J Clin Oncol. 2013 Aug 22.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1093/jico/hyt119](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kikuta K; Kubota D; Yoshida A; Suzuki Y; Morioka H; Toyama Y; Kobayashi E; Nakatani F; Chuuman H; Kawai A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Division of Orthopedic Surgery, National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** Myxofibrosarcoma is clinically characterized by a high frequency of local recurrence after surgery. To improve the clinical outcome of patients with myxofibrosarcoma, it is imperative to control any postsurgical local recurrence. **METHODS:** In this study, we performed a retrospective clinicopathologic analysis of 100 consecutive patients with myxofibrosarcoma to identify factors related to poor prognosis. All of the patients had been diagnosed, and had undergone surgery at the National Cancer Center Hospital between 1999 and 2008. **RESULTS:** At the initial visit to our hospital, 64 patients had primary myxofibrosarcoma, whereas 36 had undergone primary unplanned resection at other facilities. Of the 36 patients, 11 consulted our hospital before recurrence and 25 did so after recurrence. A histologically positive margin after surgery was evident in 28% of the cases overall. The estimated 5-year recurrence-free survival rate was 74.8%. Univariate analysis showed that primary unplanned resection at another facility ($P = 0.0001$) and a histologically positive margin ($P = 0.0224$) were significant predictors of local recurrence. When these two factors were subjected to multivariate analysis, only primary unplanned resection at another facility was significantly correlated with the estimated recurrence-free survival rate ($P = 0.0011$). Primary unplanned resection was also significantly related to the 5-year disease-free survival rate ($P = 0.0401$). **CONCLUSIONS:** Our findings indicate that primary unplanned resection at a non-referral hospital is the most important risk factor related to poor prognosis of myxofibrosarcoma. Accurate diagnosis and adequate initial surgery are most important factors for improving the clinical outcomes of myxofibrosarcoma.

[420]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Outcome of soft-tissue sarcoma patients who were alive and event-free more than five years after initial treatment.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Bone Joint J. 2013 Aug;95-B(8):1139-43. doi: 10.1302/0301-620X.95B8.31379.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1302/0301-620X.95B8.31379](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakamura T; Grimer RJ; Carter SR; Tillman RM; Abudu A; Jeys L; Sudo A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, Oncology Service, Bristol Road South, Birmingham, UK. tomoki66@clin.medic.mie-u.ac.jp

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We evaluated the risk of late relapse and further outcome in patients with soft-tissue sarcomas who were alive and event-free more than five years after initial treatment. From our database we identified 1912 patients with these pathologies treated between 1980 and 2006. Of these 1912 patients, 603 were alive and event-free more than five years after initial treatment and we retrospectively reviewed them. The mean age of this group was 48 years (4 to 94) and 340 were men. The mean follow-up was 106 months (60 to 336). Of the original cohort, 582 (97%) were alive at final follow-up. The disease-specific survival was 96.4% (95% confidence interval (CI) 94.4 to 98.3) at ten years and 92.9% (95% CI 89 to 96.8) at 15 years. The rate of late relapse was 6.3% (38 of 603). The ten- and 15-year event-free rates were 93.2% (95% CI 90.8 to 95.7) and 86.1% (95% CI 80.2 to 92.1), respectively. Multivariate analysis showed that tumour size and tumour grade remained independent predictors of events. In spite of further treatment, 19 of the 38 patients died of sarcoma. The three- and five-year survival rates after the late relapse were 56.2% (95% CI 39.5 to 73.3) and 43.2% (95% CI 24.7 to 61.7), respectively, with a median survival time of 46 months. Patients with soft-tissue sarcoma, especially if large, require long-term follow-up, especially as they have moderate potential to have their disease controlled.

[421]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Subchondral bone grafting reduces degenerative change of knee joint in patients of giant cell tumor of bone.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin Med J (Engl). 2013 Aug;126(16):3053-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Xu HR; Niu XH; Zhang Q; Hao L; Ding Y; Li Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Oncology Surgery, Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Peking University, Beijing 100035, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Giant cell tumors (GCTs) most commonly occur around the knee. The most beneficial procedure for this disease has been extensive curettage with reconstruction. However, since many GCTs may compromise the subchondral bone, surgery can further jeopardize the articular cartilage and result in secondary osteoarthritis. In this study, we aimed to determine the factors associated with the development of degenerative arthritis and the effect of bone grafting on the prevention of secondary osteoarthritis. METHODS: We retrospectively analyzed 76

patients with GCT around the knee. The mean age at first diagnosis was 31.1 years. Surgical treatments included extensive curettage and cementation with or without bone grafting in the subchondral bone. Patient follow-up was a median duration of 35 months, ranging from 18 to 113 months. RESULTS: The local recurrence rate was 5.3% (4/76). Secondary degenerative changes occurred in 30.3% (23/76) of the patients. Less than 10 mm of the residual thickness of the remaining subchondral bone was correlated with secondary degenerative changes in 57 patients ($P < 0.001$). Of these 57 patients, 56.5% (13/23) treated with bone cement reconstruction alone developed secondary degenerative changes; following bone grafting, the rate decreased to 29.4% (10/34), with a statistically significant difference ($P = 0.041$). CONCLUSIONS: GCT patients with less residual thickness of the subchondral bone are more likely to develop degenerative arthritis after curettage. Bone grafting in the subchondral bone area is recommended when the residual thickness of the subchondral bone is less than 10 mm.

[422]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor in the pelvis: induced hypoglycemia associated with insulin-like growth factor II.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Sci. 2013 Sep 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00776-013-0462-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hosaka S; Katagiri H; Wasa J; Murata H; Takahashi M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Shizuoka Cancer Center Hospital, 1007 Shimonagakubo, Nagaizumi-cho Shunto-gun, Shizuoka, 411-8777, Japan, s.hosaka@scchr.jp.

[423]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Renal angiomyolipoma and lymphangiomyomatosis in pregnancy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 Aug;33(6):542-6. doi: 10.3109/01443615.2013.812622.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/01443615.2013.812622](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Iruloh C; Keriakos R; Smith DJ; Cleveland T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Jessop Wing and 2 Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield Teaching Hospitals, Sheffield, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This is a literature review for management of angiomyolipoma (AML), lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) and tuberous sclerosis (TS) during pregnancy, prompted by a case of a 23-year-old woman who presented with generalised itching at 31 weeks' gestation and was found to have a large vascular

retroperitoneal mass in the lower pole of the left kidney. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) was suggestive of angiomyolipoma with multiple large aneurysms and haemorrhage within the tumour. She was delivered at 38 weeks by elective caesarean section, to avoid the risk of rupture and bleeding from the aneurysms during labour. Further imaging, with MR angiogram, computed tomography (CT) of the abdomen and pelvis and high resolution CT (HRCT) of the chest, confirmed lymphangiomyomatosis with left AML. She had embolisation of the AML performed twice, 8 weeks apart after delivery and subsequently had a left nephrectomy.

[424]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rupture of renal angiomyolipoma in pregnancy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 Aug;33(6):628-9. doi: 10.3109/01443615.2013.810201.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/01443615.2013.810201](https://doi.org/10.3109/01443615.2013.810201)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pontis A; Piras B; Meloni A; De Lisa A; Melis GB; Angioni S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, University of Cagliari, Cagliari, Italy.

[425]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma associated with hyaline-vascular Castleman's disease.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pak Med Assoc. 2013 Mar;63(3):393-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cakir E; Aydin NE; Samdanci E; Karadag N; Sayin S; Kizilay A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Inonu University, Faculty of Medicine, Malatya, Turkey. arabaci.ebru@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma (FDCS) of the head and neck region, associated with Castleman's disease (CD), is an extremely rare entity. To the best of our knowledge, we report the first case demonstrating the transformation of the former into the latter as documented in the same lymph node dissection material. A 45-year-old female presented to our hospital with right sided neck swelling. Radiologic imaging showed a well defined 3.5 x 3.5 cm mass of soft tissue at the right side of the neck with multiple bilateral cervical lymph nodes. Excision of the right neck mass with lymph node dissection was performed. Microscopic examination and immunohistochemical findings showed features of follicular dendritic cell sarcoma. The associated lymph nodes exhibited changes consistent with hyaline-vascular type CD, follicular dendritic cell hyperplasia and foci of overgrowth in which FDCS possibly

evolved. This report confirms the evolving of FDCCS in the setting of follicular dendritic cell hyperplasia occurring in Castleman's disease.

[426]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Reflection of paternal tuberous sclerosis in the fetus: cardiac rhabdomyoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Obstet Gynaecol. 2013 Aug;33(6):627-8. doi: 10.3109/01443615.2013.810203.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3109/01443615.2013.810203](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Karadeniz C; Ciftci O; Demir F; Atalay S; Ucar T; Tutar E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Cardiology Unit, Department of Pediatrics, Ankara University Faculty of Medicine, Cebeci, Ankara, Turkey. karadenizcem@yahoo.com

[427]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leiomyosarcoma of the great saphenous vein.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JBR-BTR. 2013 May-Jun;96(3):183.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Werbrouck C; Marrannes J; Gellens P; Van Holsbeeck B; Laridon E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Stedelijk Ziekenhuis Roeselare, Roeselare, Belgium.

[428]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angioleiomyoma of the auricle: a rare finding.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - G Ital Dermatol Venereol. 2013 Oct;148(5):537-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Palleschi GM; Cristofaro G; Maio V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dermatology Unit, Department of Critical Care Medicine and Surgery, University of Florence, Florence, Italy - dr cristofg@gmail.com.

[429]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytogenetic study of secondary malignancy in giant cell tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Orthop Sci. 2013 Aug 9.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00776-013-0446-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fujibuchi T; Matsumoto S; Shimoji T; Ae K; Tanizawa T; Gokita T; Hayakawa K; Motoi N; Mukai H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Oncology, Cancer Institute Hospital, Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, 3-8-31 Ariake, Koto, Tokyo, 135-8550, Japan, f-buchi@ya2.so-net.ne.jp.

[430]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Malignant acanthosis nigricans in a patient with a gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Intern Med. 2013 Sep;28(5):632-3. doi: 10.3904/kjim.2013.28.5.632. Epub 2013 Aug 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 3904/kjim.2013.28.5.632

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Park KW; Lim do H; Lee SI

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Hematology and Oncology, Department of Medicine, Dankook University Hospital, Cheonan, Korea.

[431]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sunitinib as first-line neoadjuvant therapy in two patients with rectal stromal tumors.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Future Oncol. 2013 Aug 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 2217/fon.13.167

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Weidong G; Feng Q; Xitai S; Xiang Y; Hongqian G; Ruipeng J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Nanjing Drum Tower Hospital, Medical School of Nanjing University, Nanjing, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In the treatment of rectal stromal tumors, which account for approximately 5% of gastrointestinal stromal tumors, molecular-targeted neoadjuvant therapy should be considered if the tumor is too large to achieve R0 grade resection or multiple visceral resection is required. Currently, imatinib is generally recommended as the first-line agent for such therapy. Although it has been reported that neoadjuvant therapy in patients experiencing imatinib resistance or intolerable adverse events can be successfully achieved by switching to sunitinib, first-line use of sunitinib for neoadjuvant therapy of gastrointestinal stromal tumors has not previously been reported. In this report, first-line sunitinib neoadjuvant therapy of two patients who had very large rectal stromal tumors at sites close to the prostate and bladder produced good clinical outcomes.

[432]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Childhood rhabdomyosarcoma. Anatomico-clinical and therapeutic study on 25 cases. Surgical implications.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rom J Morphol Embryol. 2013;54(3):531-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Diaconescu S; Burlea M; Miron I; Aprodu SG; Mihaila D; Olaru C; Miron L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - IInd Pediatric Surgery Clinic, "St. Mary" Children Emergency Hospital, Iassy, Romania; sgaprodu@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyosarcomas (RMS) are the most frequent soft tissue sarcomas of childhood. Despite advances in knowledge about biological pathways of tumorigenesis, risk stratification and multimodal treatment, the immediate and long-term prognosis of these lesions in many countries with limited resources is still poor. Patients and Methods: Twenty-five histologically confirmed pediatric RMS were recorded during the period of study. Demography, clinical presentation, diagnostic means, pretreatment staging and post-surgical grouping, histological type, therapy and outcome were evaluated. Results: The mean age was 6.7 years; the group included 12 boys and 13 girls. Twelve lesions were localized in the genitourinary tract, eight in the trunk and extremities, two cases each in head and neck and retroperitoneum and one case in biliary tract. Primary surgical attempt was performed in 15 patients but only in nine of them underwent complete resection (three with free margins) other six cases achieving removal with residual disease. In 10 cases, solely biopsy was possible. Twenty-four patients received chemotherapy but only four cases performed radiation therapy. Overall survival rate was only 36% (nine cases). Conclusions: As mean feature children from our series had late presentation with locally extended (bulky and node positive) lesions and unfavorable sites. Improved multimodal management of RMS in recent years will probably lead to better survival curves in an increasing number of cases and an outstanding outcome in children with locally advanced disease.

[433]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary Hepatic Leiomyosarcoma-a Rare Neoplasm in an Adult Patient with AIDS: Second Case Report and Literature Review.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastrointest Cancer. 2013 Aug 7.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s12029-013-9525-3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Metta H; Corti M; Trione N; Masini D; Monestes J; Rizzolo M; Carballido M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - HIV/AIDS Department, F. J. Muniz Infectious Diseases Hospital, Buenos Aires, Argentina, humbertometta@gmail.com.

[434]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognostic Factors in Elderly Osteosarcoma Patients: A Multi-institutional Retrospective Study of 86 Cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1245/s10434-013-3210-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Iwata S; Ishii T; Kawai A; Hiruma T; Yonemoto T; Kamoda H; Asano N; Takeyama M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Orthopedic Surgery, Chiba Cancer Center, Chuo-ku, Chiba, Japan, siwata@chiba-cc.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The occurrence of osteosarcoma in elderly patients has recently been increasing, and the outcome is poor. This multi-institutional retrospective study was conducted to investigate clinical features and prognostic factors in patients older than 40 years with osteosarcoma. METHODS: Patients with conventional high-grade osteosarcoma older than 40 years were recruited to this study. Secondary osteosarcoma arising from Paget's disease or irradiated bones was excluded. Information on tumor- and treatment-related factors was collected and statistically analyzed. The median follow-up was 57 months (range 8-244 months) for all surviving patients. RESULTS: A total of 86 patients were enrolled in this study. The median age at diagnosis was 61 years. Surgery and chemotherapy were conducted in 73 and 63 % of all patients, respectively. The 5-year overall and event-free survival rates were 38.8 and 34.0 %, respectively. Tumor site (extremity 57.9 %; axial 19.0 %; $p < 0.0001$), metastasis at diagnosis (yes 12.2 %; no 48.3 %; $p < 0.0091$), and definitive surgery (yes 56.2 %; no 10.6 %; $p < 0.0001$) were associated with overall survival. Although patients without metastasis who received definitive surgery were regarded as good candidates for chemotherapy, the addition of chemotherapy did not have any impact on the outcome (yes 63.4 %; no 65.2 %; $p = 0.511$). CONCLUSIONS: The present study revealed the distinct clinical features, such as the high incidence of truncal tumors or metastasis at diagnosis, in patients older than 40 years with osteosarcoma. Additionally, prognostic factor analyses revealed that tumor site, metastasis at diagnosis, definitive surgery, and surgical margins were significant prognostic factors, whereas chemotherapy did not influence survival.

[435]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Herbal-drug interaction induced rhabdomyolysis in a liposarcoma patient receiving trabectedin.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - BMC Complement Altern Med. 2013 Jul 30;13:199. doi: 10.1186/1472-6882-13-199.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1472-6882-13-199](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Strippoli S; Lorusso V; Albano A; Guida M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Medical Oncology Department, National Cancer Research Centre Giovanni Paolo II, Bari, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Rhabdomyolysis is an uncommon side effect of trabectedin which is used for the second line therapy of metastatic sarcoma after anthracycline and ifosfamide failure. This side effect may be due to pharmacokinetic interactions caused by shared mechanisms of metabolism involving the cytochrome P450 (CYP) system in the liver. Here, for the first time in literature, we describe the unexpected onset of heavy toxicity, including rhabdomyolysis, after the fourth course of trabectedin in a patient with retroperitoneal liposarcoma who at the same time was taking an alternative herbal medicine suspected of triggering this adverse event. CASE PRESENTATION: This is the case of a 56 year old Caucasian man affected by a relapsed de-differentiated liposarcoma who, after the fourth cycle of second-line chemotherapy with trabectedin, complained of sudden weakness, difficulty walking and diffuse muscle pain necessitating complete bed rest. Upon admission to our ward the patient showed grade (G) 4 pancytopenia and a marked increase in liver lytic enzymes, serum levels of myoglobin, creatine phosphokinase (CPK) and lactate dehydrogenase. No cardiac or kidney function injuries were present. Based on these clinical and laboratory features, our conclusive diagnosis was of rhabdomyolysis induced by trabectedin. The patient did not report any trauma or muscular overexertion and no co-morbidities were present. He had not received any drugs during treatment with trabectedin, but upon further questioning the patient informed us he had been taking a folk medicine preparation of chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) daily during the last course of trabectedin and in the 2 subsequent weeks. One week after hospitalization and cessation of intake of chokeberry extract, CPK and other markers of myolysis slowly returned to standard range, and the patient noted a progressive recovery of muscle strength. The patient was discharged on day 14 when a blood transfusion and parenteral hydration gradually lowered general toxicity. Progressive mobilization of the patient was obtained as well as a complete normalization of the laboratory findings. CONCLUSIONS: The level of evidence of drug interaction leading to the adverse event observed in our patient was 2 (probable). Thus our case underlines the importance of understanding rare treatment-related toxicities such as trabectedin-induced rhabdomyolysis and the possible role of the drug-drug interactions in the pathogenesis of this rare side effect. Furthermore, this report draws attention to a potential problem of particular concern, that of nutritional supplements and complementary and alternative drug interactions. These are not widely recognized and can cause treatment failure.

[436]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Prognostic Significance of CD44V6, CDH11, and beta-Catenin Expression in Patients with Osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biomed Res Int. 2013;2013:496193. doi: 10.1155/2013/496193. Epub 2013 Jul 18.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/496193](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/496193)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Deng Z; Niu G; Cai L; Wei R; Zhao X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University, No. 169 Donghu Road, Wuhan, Hubei Province 430071, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This study aimed to examine the expression of and the relationship between CD44V6, CDH11, and beta-catenin. The expression of these cell adhesion molecules was detected in 90 osteosarcoma and 20 osteochondroma specimens using immunohistochemistry. Associations between these parameters and clinicopathological data were also examined. The expression rates of CD44V6, CDH11, and beta-catenin were 25.0% (5/20), 70.0% (14/20), and 20.0% (4/20) in osteochondroma specimens, respectively. Compared to osteochondromas, the proportions of expression of CD44V6 and beta-catenin in osteosarcoma specimens increased to 65.6% (59/90) and 60.0% (54/90), respectively. However, the expression rate of CDH11 in osteosarcomas was reduced to 40.0% (36/90). The expression of these markers was significantly associated with metastasis and overall survival ($P < 0.05$). Survival analysis revealed that patients with increased expression of CD44V6 and beta-catenin as well as decreased expression of CDH11 were correlated with a shorter survival time. Multivariate analysis indicated that clinical stage, metastasis status, and the expression of CD44V6, CDH11, and beta-catenin were found to be associated with overall survival. Further, the expression of beta-catenin and that of CD44V6 were positively correlated with each other. Thus, our results indicated abnormal expression of CD44V6, CDH11, and beta-catenin in osteosarcomas and osteochondromas, which may provide important indicators for further research.

[437]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Patient-rheumatologist communication concerning prescription medications: Getting to the gist.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2013 Sep 10. doi: 10.1002/acr.22170.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/acr.22170](https://doi.org/10.1002/acr.22170)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Blalock SJ; Slota C; Devellis BM; Devellis RF; Chewing B; Jonas BL; Sleath BL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pharmaceutical Outcomes and Policy, Eshelman School of Pharmacy, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Objective: Fuzzy trace theory (FTT) was used to develop a coding scheme that captures the gist that patients extract from information about medication risks and benefits and explore the extent to which different patients extract different gist from the same information. Methods: Data were collected from 2003-07 in a study that included audiotaping rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patient office visits with their rheumatologist. Each patient (N=365) had up to three visits audiotaped. The audiotapes were transcribed to facilitate content analysis. Four

patients with RA who did not participate in the original study guided development of the coding scheme and used it to code the transcripts. Results: The coding scheme contains 14 gist themes, centering on medication effectiveness, need, and safety. There was considerable variation among the gist coders in the specific themes they extracted from individual transcripts. We observed greatest inter-coder agreement for the four gist theme variables related to whether the rheumatologist wanted to make changes in the patients' medication regimen. Further, the coders rarely used the "Not Clear" category to code these four variables. In contrast, inter-coder agreement for the remaining gist themes, which were designed to capture issues central to the communication of information about medication risks and benefits, was low and the "Not Clear" category was used more frequently. Conclusions: Study findings suggest that different people exposed to the same information may form different gist representations. Patient-provider communication concerning medication risks and benefits might be enhanced by better understanding the factors that influence the gist extraction process. © 2013 American College of Rheumatology.

[438]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Oral medicine case book 50: HIV associated Kaposi sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - SADJ. 2013 Jun;68(5):232-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stander S; Mulder-Van Staden S; Dreyer WP; Holmes H; Padayachee S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Oral Medicine and Periodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Western Cape.

[439]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognostic value of histological response to chemotherapy in osteosarcoma patients receiving tumor-bearing frozen autograft.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Aug 15;8(8):e71362. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0071362.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0071362](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0071362)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Miwa S; Takeuchi A; Ikeda H; Shirai T; Yamamoto N; Nishida H; Hayashi K; Tanzawa Y; Kimura H; Igarashi K; Tsuchiya H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Kanazawa University School of Medicine, Kanazawa, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: A variety of surgical procedures are now available for tissue reconstruction after osteosarcoma excision, and an important prognostic factor is the evaluation of response to chemotherapy using histology. Although tumor-bearing autografts are useful tools for reconstruction, re-use of the

primary tumor may make it difficult to assess the histological response to chemotherapy, since the entire tumor cannot be analyzed. Here, we analyzed the prognostic value of the histological response in the patients who received frozen tumor-bearing autografts for reconstruction. **METHOD:** Retrospective analysis of the medical records of 51 patients with high-grade osteosarcoma of the extremities was performed. All patients received reconstruction using frozen tumor-bearing autografts. Tumor necrosis was evaluated in extraskeletal masses and cancellous bone. **RESULTS:** Five-year overall survival of patients with good and poor response to chemotherapy was 82.9% and 46.4%, respectively ($P = 0.044$), and 5-year event-free survival was 57.7% and 36.0%, respectively ($P = 0.329$). Multivariate analysis revealed that a poor histological response to chemotherapy was a significant prognostic factor for overall survival ($P = 0.033$). **CONCLUSION:** Histological response is an important and reliable prognostic factor in patients undergoing reconstruction using frozen tumor-bearing autografts.

[440]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Prognostic value of radiological response to chemotherapy in patients with osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Jul 29;8(7):e70015. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0070015. Print 2013.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.pone.0070015](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Miwa S; Takeuchi A; Shirai T; Taki J; Yamamoto N; Nishida H; Hayashi K; Tanzawa Y; Kimura H; Igarashi K; Ooi A; Tsuchiya H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Kanazawa University School of Medicine, Kanazawa, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **BACKGROUND:** Chemotherapy is essential to improve the prognosis of the patients with osteosarcoma, and the response to chemotherapy is an important prognostic factor. In this study, the impact of various radiological examinations on overall survival (OS) and event-free survival (EFS) was evaluated. **METHOD:** Eighty-two patients with high-grade osteosarcoma were included in this study, and we evaluated the following factors for prognostic significance: age (≥ 40 years), gender (male), tumor location (truncal site), metastatic disease, histological response to chemotherapy, radiological response to chemotherapy assessed using X-ray, angiography, CT, MRI, (201)Tl scintigraphy, and (99m)Tc-MIBI scintigraphy ((99m)Tc-MIBI), and combined radiological score (CRS). **RESULTS:** Univariate analyses revealed that metastatic disease, histological response, (99m)Tc-MIBI, and CRS were significantly correlated with OS. Multivariate analyses showed that metastatic disease (OS: HR 35.9, $P < 0.001$; EFS: HR 17.32, $P < 0.001$) was an independent predictor of OS and EFS. Tumor location (HR 36.1, $P = 0.003$), histological response (HR 31.1, $P = 0.036$), and (99m)Tc-MIBI (HR 18.4, $P = 0.038$) were significant prognostic factors for

OS. Moreover, CRS was a marginally significant predictor of OS and EFS. CONCLUSION: The chemotherapeutic effects evaluated by (99m)Tc-MIBI and CRS could be considered as prognostic factors in osteosarcoma.

[441]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A 78-year-old man with rapidly-progressing sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Conn Med. 2013 Jun-Jul;77(6):343-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang JM; Li X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of New England, College of Osteopathic Medicine, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of metastatic sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma (SRCC), which presented as nephrotic syndrome with diffuse peripheral edema. At the time of diagnosis, the metastatic disease involved bone, with peritoneal lymphadenopathy. The nephrotic syndrome did not improve after nephrectomy. Systemic disease progressed quickly postoperatively. The sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma in this case had an aggressive clinical course. CNS metastasis quickly developed, and the patient passed away soon after.

[442]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Treatment of symptomatic uterine fibroids with green tea extract: a pilot randomized controlled clinical study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Womens Health. 2013;5:477-86. doi: 10.2147/IJWH.S41021.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 2147/IJWH.S41021](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Roshdy E; Rajaratnam V; Maitra S; Sabry M; Allah AS; Al-Hendy A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Public Health and Community Medicine, Sohag University, Sohag, Egypt.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Uterine fibroids (UFs, also known as leiomyoma) affect 70% of reproductive-age women. Imposing a major burden on health-related quality-of-life (HRQL) of premenopausal women, UF is a public health concern. There are no effective medicinal treatment options currently available for women with symptomatic UF. OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of green tea extract (epigallocatechin gallate [EGCG]) on UF burden and quality of life in women with symptomatic UF, in a double-blinded, placebo-controlled randomized clinical trial. METHODS: A total of 39 reproductive-age women (age 18-50 years, day 3 serum follicle-stimulating hormone <10 U/mL) with symptomatic UF were recruited for this study. All subjects had at least one fibroid lesion 2 cm(3) or larger, as confirmed by

transvaginal ultrasonography. The subjects were randomized to oral daily treatment with either 800 mg of green tea extract (45% EGCG) or placebo (800 mg of brown rice) for 4 months, and UF volumes were measured at the end, also by transvaginal ultrasonography. The fibroid-specific symptom severity and HRQL of these UF patients were scored at each monthly visit, using the symptom severity and quality-of-life questionnaires. Student's t-test was used to evaluate statistical significance of treatment effect between the two groups. RESULTS: Of the final 39 women recruited for the study, 33 were compliant and completed all five visits of the study. In the placebo group (n = 11), fibroid volume increased (24.3%) over the study period; however, patients randomized to green tea extract (n = 22, 800 mg/day) treatment showed significant reduction (32.6%, P = 0.0001) in total UF volume. In addition, EGCG treatment significantly reduced fibroid-specific symptom severity (32.4%, P = 0.0001) and induced significant improvement in HRQL (18.53%, P = 0.01) compared to the placebo group. Anemia also significantly improved by 0.7 g/dL (P = 0.02) in the EGCG treatment group, while average blood loss significantly decreased from 71 mL/month to 45 mL/month (P = 0.001). No adverse effects, endometrial hyperplasia, or other endometrial pathology were observed in either group. CONCLUSION: EGCG shows promise as a safe and effective therapeutic agent for women with symptomatic UFs. Such a simple, inexpensive, and orally administered therapy can improve women's health globally.

[443]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare occurrence of primary hepatic leiomyosarcoma associated with Epstein Barr virus infection in an AIDS patient.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Gastrointest Med. 2013;2013:691862. doi: 10.1155/2013/691862. Epub 2013 Aug 19.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1155/2013/691862](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chelimilla H; Badipatla K; Ihimoyan A; Niazi M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Medicine, Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY 10457, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary hepatic leiomyosarcoma is exceedingly rare accounting for less than 1% of the hepatic tumors. Close to 45 cases have been reported in the English literature. Presentation is usually nonspecific and diagnosis is often delayed until tumors reach a large size. This leads to a dismal prognosis. The tumors are not yet fully understood, hence the standard of care is not well defined. Curative resection remains the mainstay of management. Close association of Epstein Barr virus (EBV) induced soft tissue sarcomas is proven, especially in the presence of immunosuppression encountered in HIV/AIDS patients and in posttransplant patients. We herein present a case report of a 54-year-old man diagnosed to have HIV/AIDS and

EBV infection admitted to our hospital with complaints of intractable hiccups for more than a week. Extensive workup revealed primary leiomyosarcoma of the liver.

[444]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Oral Medicine Case Book 47: Oral neurofibroma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - SADJ. 2013 Mar;68(2):80-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stander S; Dreyer WP; Holmes H; Jeftha A; Afrogheh A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Oral Medicine and Periodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Western Cape.

[445]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Neurofibromatosis and fibrous dysplasia manifesting in the same patient: a rare case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Investig Clin Dent. 2013 Sep 2. doi: 10.1111/jicd.12059.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1111/jicd.12059](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sujatha S; Jatti D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Medicine, Diagnosis and Radiology, M.S. Ramaiah Dental College and Hospital, Bangalore, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Neurofibromatosis and fibrous dysplasia show the presence of cafe-au-lait spots, bone lesions, and endocrinopathies. There has been speculation whether neurofibromatosis and fibrous dysplasia are different manifestations of the same disease or if these conditions are in some way related. We provide a case of whether neurofibromatosis and fibrous dysplasia complicated by hyperparathyroidism and osteoporosis.

[446]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Oral medicine case book 45. Periosteal osteosarcoma of the mandible.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - SADJ. 2012 Nov;67(10):598-600.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stander S; Jeftha A; Dreyer WP; Hille J; Afrogheh A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Oral Medicine and Periodontics, University of the Western Cape.

[447]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Overexpression of hsa-miR-125b during osteoblastic differentiation does not influence levels of Runx2, osteopontin, and ALPL gene expression.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Braz J Med Biol Res. 2013 Aug;46(8):676-80. doi: 10.1590/1414-431X20132896. Epub 2013 Aug 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1590/1414-431X20132896](https://doi.org/10.1590/1414-431X20132896)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pinto MT; Nicolette LD; Rodrigues ES; Palma PV; Orellana MD; Kashima S; Covas DT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Instituto Nacional de Ciencia e Tecnologia em Celulas-Tronco e Terapia Celular, Centro Regional de Hemoterapia de Ribeirao Preto, Ribeirao PretoSP, Brasil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Multipotent mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) were first isolated from bone marrow and then from various adult tissues including placenta, cord blood, deciduous teeth, and amniotic fluid. MSCs are defined or characterized by their ability to adhere to plastic, to express specific surface antigens, and to differentiate into osteogenic, chondrogenic, adipogenic, and myogenic lineages. Although the molecular mechanisms that control MSC proliferation and differentiation are not well understood, the involvement of microRNAs has been reported. In the present study, we investigated the role of miR-125b during osteoblastic differentiation in humans. We found that miR-125b increased during osteoblastic differentiation, as well as Runx2 and ALPL genes. To study whether the gain or loss of miR-125b function influenced osteoblastic differentiation, we transfected MSCs with pre-miR-125b or anti-miR-125b and cultured the transfected cells in an osteoblastic differentiation medium. After transfection, no change was observed in osteoblastic differentiation, and Runx2, OPN, and ALPL gene expression were not changed. These results suggest that the gain or loss of miR-125b function does not influence levels of Runx2, OPN, and ALPL during osteoblastic differentiation.

[448]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Usefulness of the ice-cream cone pattern in computed tomography for prediction of angiomyolipoma in patients with a small renal mass.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Urol. 2013 Aug;54(8):504-9. doi: 10.4111/kju.2013.54.8.504. Epub 2013 Aug 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4111/kju.2013.54.8.504](https://doi.org/10.4111/kju.2013.54.8.504)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim KH; Yun BH; Jung SI; Hwang IS; Hwang EC; Kang TW; Kwon DD; Park K; Kim JW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Chonnam National University Medical School, Gwangju, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: A morphologic contour method for assessing an exophytic renal mass as benign versus malignant on the basis of the shape of the interface with the renal parenchyma was recently developed. We investigated the usefulness of this morphologic contour method for predicting angiomyolipoma (AML)

in patients who underwent partial nephrectomy for small renal masses (SRMs). MATERIALS AND METHODS: From January 2004 to March 2013, among 197 patients who underwent partial nephrectomy for suspicious renal cell carcinoma (RCC), the medical records of 153 patients with tumors (AML or RCC) ≤ 3 cm in diameter were retrospectively reviewed. Patient characteristics including age, gender, type of surgery, size and location of tumor, pathologic results, and specific findings of the imaging study ("ice-cream cone" shape) were compared between the AML and RCC groups. RESULTS: AML was diagnosed in 18 patients and RCC was diagnosed in 135 patients. Gender ($p=0.001$), tumor size ($p=0.032$), and presence of the ice-cream cone shape ($p=0.001$) showed statistically significant differences between the AML group and the RCC group. In the multivariate logistic regression analysis, female gender (odds ratio [OR], 5.20; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.45 to 18.57; $p=0.011$), tumor size (OR, 0.34; 95% CI, 0.12 to 0.92; $p=0.034$), and presence of the ice-cream cone shape (OR, 18.12; 95% CI, 4.97 to 66.06; $p=0.001$) were predictors of AML. CONCLUSIONS: This study confirmed a high incidence of AML in females. Also, the ice-cream cone shape and small tumor size were significant predictors of AML in SRMs. These finding could be beneficial for counseling patients with SRMs.

[449]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Growth factors, their receptor expression and markers for proliferation of endothelial and neoplastic cells in human osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol. 2013 Jul-Sep;26(3):621-32.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bianchi E; Artico M; Di Cristofano C; Leopizzi M; Taurone S; Pucci M; Gobbi P; Mignini F; Petrozza V; Pindinello I; Conconi MT; Della Rocca C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Sensory Organs, University of Rome Sapienza, Rome, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is the most common primary malignant tumour of the bone. Although new therapies continue to be reported, osteosarcoma-related morbidity and mortality remain high. Modern medicine has greatly increased knowledge of the physiopathology of this neoplasm. Novel targets for drug development may be identified through an understanding of the normal molecular processes that are deeply modified in pathological conditions. The aim of the present study is to investigate, by immunohistochemistry, the localisation of different growth factors and of the proliferative marker Ki-67 in order to determine whether these factors are involved in the transformation of osteogenic cells and in the development of human osteosarcoma. We observed a general positivity for NGF TrKA NT3 TrKC - VEGF in the cytoplasm of neoplastic cells and a strong expression for NT4 in the nuclear compartment. TGF-beta was strongly expressed in the extracellular matrix and vascular endothelium. BDNF and TrkB showed a strong immunolabeling in the extracellular matrix. Ki-67/MIB-1 was moderately expressed in the nucleus of

neoplastic cells. We believe that these growth factors may be considered potential therapeutic targets in the treatment of osteosarcoma, although proof of this hypothesis requires further investigation.

[450]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Quality of life following amputation or limb preservation in patients with lower extremity bone sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Front Oncol. 2013;3:210. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2013.00210.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3389/fonc.2013.00210](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mason GE; Aung L; Gall S; Meyers PA; Butler R; Krug S; Kim M; Healey JH; Gorlick R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, Department of Pediatrics, The Children's Hospital at Montefiore, The Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, USA; Department of Pediatrics, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Purpose: Although functional differences have been described between patients with lower extremity bone sarcoma with amputation and limb-preservation surgery, differences have not clearly been shown between the two groups related to quality of life. The purpose of the study was to determine if there is a difference in overall quality of life in lower extremity bone sarcoma survivors related to whether they had an amputation or a limb-preservation procedure while identifying psychological differences for further evaluation. The main hypothesis was that sparing a person's limb, as opposed to amputating it, would result in a better quality of life. Patients and Methods: Eighty-two long-term survivors of lower extremity bone sarcoma were studied to make a comparison of the overall quality of life, pain assessment, and psychological evaluations in limb preservation and amputation patients. Forty-eight patients with limb preservation and thirty-four patients with amputations were enrolled in the study. Validated psychometric measures including the Quality of Life Questionnaire (QLQ), the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, and visual analog scales were utilized. Results: The overall quality of life of patients with limb preservation was significantly higher than patients with amputation (p-value < 0.01). Significant differences were noted in the categories of material well-being, job satisfiers, and occupational relations. Conclusion: The overall quality of life of patients with limb-preservation appears to be better than for those patients with amputation based on the QLQ in patients surviving lower extremity bone sarcoma. Further analysis needs to verify the results and focus on the categories that significantly affect the overall quality of life.

[451]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cord blood-derived macrophage-lineage cells rapidly stimulate osteoblastic maturation in mesenchymal stem cells in a glycoprotein-130 dependent manner.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Sep 12;8(9):e73266. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0073266.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.pone.0073266](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fernandes TJ; Hodge JM; Singh PP; Eeles DG; Collier FM; Holten I; Ebeling PR; Nicholson GC; Quinn JM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Northwest Academic Centre, Department of Medicine, The University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia ; Barwon Biomedical Research, The Geelong Hospital, Geelong, Victoria, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In bone, depletion of osteoclasts reduces bone formation in vivo, as does osteal macrophage depletion. How osteoclasts and macrophages promote the action of bone forming osteoblasts is, however, unclear. Since recruitment and differentiation of multi-potential stromal cells/mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) generates new active osteoblasts, we investigated whether human osteoclasts and macrophages (generated from cord blood-derived hematopoietic progenitors) induce osteoblastic maturation in adipose tissue-derived MSC. When treated with an osteogenic stimulus (ascorbate, dexamethasone and beta-glycerophosphate) these MSC form matrix-mineralising, alkaline phosphatase-expressing osteoblastic cells. Cord blood-derived progenitors were treated with macrophage colony stimulating factor (M-CSF) to form immature proliferating macrophages, or with M-CSF plus receptor activator of NFkappaB ligand (RANKL) to form osteoclasts; culture medium was conditioned for 3 days by these cells to study their production of osteoblastic factors. Both osteoclast- and macrophage-conditioned medium (CM) greatly enhanced MSC osteoblastic differentiation in both the presence and absence of osteogenic medium, evident by increased alkaline phosphatase levels within 4 days and increased mineralisation within 14 days. These CM effects were completely ablated by antibodies blocking gp130 or oncostatin M (OSM), and OSM was detectable in both CM. Recombinant OSM very potently stimulated osteoblastic maturation of these MSC and enhanced bone morphogenetic protein-2 (BMP-2) actions on MSC. To determine the influence of macrophage activation on this OSM-dependent activity, CM was collected from macrophage populations treated with M-CSF plus IL-4 (to induce alternative activation) or with GM-CSF, IFNgamma and LPS to cause classical activation. CM from IL-4 treated macrophages stimulated osteoblastic maturation in MSC, while CM from classically-activated macrophages did not. Thus, macrophage-lineage cells, including osteoclasts but not classically activated macrophages, can strongly drive MSC-osteoblastic commitment in OSM-dependent manner. This supports the notion that eliciting gp130-dependent signals in human MSC would be a useful approach to increase bone formation.

[452]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - B7-H3 is Overexpressed in Patients Suffering Osteosarcoma and Associated with Tumor Aggressiveness and Metastasis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Aug 5;8(8):e70689. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0070689. Print 2013.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0070689](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0070689)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang L; Zhang Q; Chen W; Shan B; Ding Y; Zhang G; Cao N; Liu L; Zhang Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Hebei Bone Research Institute, Third Hospital of Hebei Medical University, Shijiazhuang, Hebei, P.R. China ; Hebei Cancer Research Institute, Fourth Hospital of Hebei Medical University, Shijiazhuang, Hebei, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - B7-H3 is a member of the B7-family of co-stimulatory molecules, which has been shown to be broadly expressed in various tumor tissues, and which plays an important role in adaptive immune responses. The role of B7-H3 in osteosarcoma, however, remains unknown. In this study we used immunohistochemistry to analyze B7-H3 expression in 61 primary osteosarcoma tissues with case-matched adjacent normal tissues, and 37 osteochondroma and 20 bone fibrous dysplasia tissues. B7-H3 expression was expressed in 91.8% (56/61) of the osteosarcoma lesions, and the intensity of B7-H3 expression in osteosarcoma was significantly increased compared with adjacent normal tissues, osteochondroma and bone fibrous dysplasia tissues ($p < 0.001$). Patients with high tumor B7-H3 levels had a significantly shorter survival time and recurrence time than patients with low tumor B7-H3 levels ($p < 0.001$). Moreover, tumor B7-H3 expression inversely correlated with the number of tumor-infiltrating CD8(+) T cells ($p < 0.05$). In vitro, increasing expression of B7-H3 promotes osteosarcoma cell invasion, at least in part by upregulating matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2). In conclusion, our study provides the first evidence of B7-H3 expression in osteosarcoma cells as a potential mechanism controlling tumor immunity and invasive malignancy, and which is correlated with patients' survival and metastasis.

[453]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sunitinib-induced reversible purpuric rash in a patient with gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Oncol Pharm Pract. 2013 Aug 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/1078155213495286](https://doi.org/10.1177/1078155213495286)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mutlu H; Akca Z; Kaya N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Acibadem Kayseri Hospital, Kayseri, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sunitinib which is used in the treatment of kidney cancer, gastrointestinal stromal tumor, and advanced pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor is a multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Although sunitinib is associated with some side effects, it is generally well tolerated. In the present case, the diagnosis of gastrointestinal stromal tumor was four years ago. The patient had multiple liver metastases at the time of diagnosis. Sunitinib was initiated with a dose of 50 mg daily for four weeks and two weeks off, because of resistance of imatinib. The patient was admitted to the hospital with purpuric rash on her arms and body in the eighth week of treatment. No other disorders or drugs which may cause purpuric rash were detected in the patient. Purpuric rash disappeared two weeks after sunitinib discontinuation without any further intervention.

[454]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic bladder tumor in a patient with wolf-hirschhorn syndrome.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Urol. 2013;2013:675059. doi: 10.1155/2013/675059. Epub 2013 Aug 18.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1155/2013/675059](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Marte A; Indolfi P; Ficociello C; Russo D; Oreste M; Bottigliero G; Gualdiero G; Barone C; Vigliar E; Indolfi C; Casale F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Surgery, Second University of Naples, Largo Madonna delle Grazie, 80138 Naples, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) is a rare neoplasm described in several tissues and organs including genitourinary system, lung, head, and neck. The etiology of IMT is contentious, and whether it is a postinflammatory process or a true neoplasm remains controversial. To our knowledge, we report the first reported case of IMT of urinary bladder in a pediatric patient with Wolf-Hirschhorn (WHS). We also review the literature about patients with associated neoplasia.

[455]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Samarium-153-ethylene diamine tetramethylene phosphonate, a beta-emitting bone-targeted radiopharmaceutical, useful for patients with osteoblastic bone metastases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Manag Res. 2013 Aug 13;5:235-42. doi: 10.2147/CMAR.S35789.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [2147/CMAR.S35789](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Longo J; Lutz S; Johnstone C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiation Oncology, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Bone metastases are prevalent among cancer patients and frequently cause significant morbidity. Oncology providers must mitigate complications associated with bone metastases while limiting therapy-related adverse effects and their impact on quality of life. Multiple treatment modalities, including chemotherapy, surgery, external beam radiation therapy, and radioisotopes, among others, have been recommended and utilized for palliative treatment of bone metastases. Radioisotopes such as samarium-153 are commonly used in the setting of multifocal bone metastases due to their systemic distribution, affinity for osteoblastic lesions, acceptable toxicity profile, and convenience of administration. This review focuses on samarium-153, first defining its radiobiologic and pharmacokinetic properties before describing many clinical trials that support its use as a safe and effective tool in the palliation of patients with bone metastases.

[456]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Image-guided percutaneous lipiodol-pingyangmycin suspension injection therapy for sacral chordoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Radiol. 2013 Sep;14(5):823-8. doi: 10.3348/kjr.2013.14.5.823. Epub 2013 Aug 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3348/kjr.2013.14.5.823](https://doi.org/10.3348/kjr.2013.14.5.823)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Huang D; Chen Y; Zeng Q; Wu R; Li Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Interventional Radiology, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, P.R.China. ; Department of Medical Imaging, the 2nd Affiliated Hospital, Medical College of Shantou University, Shantou 515041, P.R.China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 74-year-old man presented with a progressively worsening pain in sacrum and was diagnosed to have a sacral chordoma by biopsy in May, 2004. Percutaneous intratumoral injection with lipiodol-pingyangmycin suspension (LPS) was carried out under image guidance and repeated when the pain in sacrum recurred and the tumor increased. During a 6-year follow-up period, three sessions of this treatment were executed. CT imaging and Karnofsky Performance Score were used to evaluate the size of tumor and quality of life, respectively. The patient was free of pain after each procedure and had a high quality of life with a Karnofsky Performance Score above 80 points. The tumor lesion in sacral area was effectively controlled. No complications were observed. Percutaneous intratumoral injection with LPS under image guidance may be an effective and safe alternative for the patients with sacral chordoma.

[457]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Neoadjuvant imatinib mesylate for advanced primary and metastatic/recurrent gastro-intestinal stromal tumour (GIST).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Indian Med Assoc. 2013 Jan;111(1):21-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Das D; Ganguly S; Deb AR; Aich RK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiotherapy, NRS Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Therapy of gastro-intestinal stromal tumour (GIST) has changed significantly with the use of imatinib mesylate. Disease progression remains a complicated clinical issue, suggesting the need for multimodality management. This is a prospective clinical study evaluating the neoadjuvant use of Imatinib mesylate in primary GIST. There is pre-operative use of imatinib in 10 patients with operable advanced and metastatic GIST. The follow-up continued postoperatively for maximum period of two years and postoperative imatinib was given for two years. Ten patients were accrued in the study. Following imatinib mesylate therapy, the median reduction of tumour volume was 45% (range 20-60%). Six of the ten patients underwent complete resection of the tumour following neoadjuvant imatinib for a median period of three months, and are disease-free for a median follow-up of eleven months (range 6-24 months). Three patients in whom the tumours were deemed to be operable after downsizing and who refused surgery are also continuing imatinib. Imatinib did not produce serious toxicity in any patient.

[458]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Transformation of Castleman's Disease into Follicular Dendritic Cell Sarcoma, Presenting as an Asymptomatic Intra-abdominal Mass.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Gastroenterol. 2013 Aug 25;62(2):131-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hwang SO; Lee TH; Bae SH; Cho HD; Choi KH; Park SH; Kim CH; Kim SJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Digestive Disease Center, Soonchunhyang University Hospital Cheonan, Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine, 31 Suncheonhyang 6-gil, Dongnam-gu, Cheonan 330-903, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Follicular dendritic cell (FDC) sarcoma is an extremely rare malignant neoplasm arising from FDCs. The exact origin of FDCs remains unclear; both a hematopoietic lineage origin and a stromal cell derivation have been proposed. Proliferation of FDCs can lead to benign reactive lesions or generate neoplastic conditions. The lesions are most commonly found in lymph nodes and usually involve the head and neck area. Castleman's disease is a rare non-neoplastic lymphoproliferative disorder. Rare cases of hyaline-vascular Castleman's disease have

been associated with FDC sarcoma, but a clonal relationship has not been convincingly demonstrated. A pathway toward tumor evolution, beginning with hyperplasia and dysplasia of FDCs, has been proposed. Despite this known association between Castleman's disease and FDC sarcoma, there have only been few reported cases of sarcoma arising as a complication of pre-existing Castleman's disease, especially in abdominal lesions. We describe here a 51-year-old female with an FDC sarcoma arising from unicentric, hyaline-vascular type Castleman's disease in an intra-abdominal mass. Pathologically, the lesion showed a series of changes during the process of transformation from Castleman's disease to FDC sarcoma. (Korean J Gastroenterol 2013;62:131-134).

[459]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extranasopharyngeal angiofibroma of the posterior nasal septum: a rare clinical entity.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Kulak Burun Bogaz Ihtis Derg. 2013 Sep-Oct;23(5):295-8. doi: 10.5606/kbbihtisas.2013.29795.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Atmaca S; Bayraktar C; Yildiz L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology, Medicine Faculty of Ondokuz Mayıs University, 55139 Kurupelit, Samsun, Turkey.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiofibroma of extranasopharyngeal origin is very rare. Although it is usually originated from any mucosal structure in the head and neck region, maxilla is the most common involvement site. The nasal septum is an exceptional anatomic site of an angiofibroma. Surgery is the best treatment modality and recurrence is very rare. Nasal septal angiofibromas must be considered in the differential diagnosis of nasal vascular masses arising from the nasal septum. In this article, we report a 37-year-old male case with nasal septal angiofibroma who underwent surgical resection of the tumor. This is the 16th case in the literature.

[460]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Brain metastasis in sarcoma: Does metastasectomy or aggressive multi-disciplinary treatment improve survival outcomes.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asia Pac J Clin Oncol. 2013 Aug 13. doi: 10.1111/ajco.12111.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratuito o de pago\) 1111/ajco.12111](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chua C; Raaj J; Pan S; Farid M; Lee JF; Ho ZC; Sairi A; Sittampalam K; Tao M; Tay K; Lim ST; Chin F; Teo M; Quek R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, National Cancer Centre Singapore, Singapore.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIM: Brain metastasis is rare in sarcoma. Prognostic factors, optimal management strategies and therapeutic outcomes of such patients are not well studied. We aimed to evaluate the incidence, clinical characteristics and treatment outcomes of parenchymal brain metastasis in sarcoma patients. METHODS: This is a single center retrospective analysis. Overall survival (OS) was calculated from the time of diagnosis of brain metastasis to time of death. RESULTS: Sixteen patients (2.1%) with complete electronic medical records treated at our institution from 2002 to 2010 were identified. Median age was 52 years; 88% had additional sites of metastases. Eight different subtypes of soft tissue and bone sarcoma were identified. Eighty-one percent of the patients developed metachronous brain metastasis at a median of 14 months after initial sarcoma diagnosis. Thirty-eight percent of patients had solitary brain metastasis and 44% underwent aggressive therapy for brain metastasis, defined as either surgical resection or multimodality treatment. The remaining 56% received conservative treatment (either whole brain radiation alone, chemotherapy alone or best supportive care). Median OS for the entire cohort was 3.5 months (95% CI 1.1-6.3 months). A trend toward improved OS was observed with an aggressive treatment approach, 3.7 months versus 1.2 months (P = 0.077) and the usage of chemotherapy (P = 0.071). CONCLUSION: Brain metastasis in sarcoma is rare, usually coexists with significant systemic disease and is associated with a grave prognosis. Use of chemotherapy and an aggressive treatment approach in well-selected patients may be associated with improved survival. Prospective studies are needed to confirm these findings.

[461]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Three years old child with juvenile hyaline fibromatosis presenting with rectal bleeding.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pak Med Assoc. 2013 Mar;63(3):396-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Raja K; Khan MA; Mubarak M; Abbas Z; Luck NH; Hassan SM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hepatogastroenterology, Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation, Karachi, Pakistan. kapeelraja@yahoo.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Juvenile hyaline fibromatosis is a rare inherited autosomal recessive disorder which is caused by mutation of CMG2 gene on chromosome 4q21. Mutation of this gene protein can disrupt the formation of basement membranes. Hyalinization of various body tissues like skin, joints, and bones leads to development of skin papules, gingival hyperplasia, osteolytic lesions in bones, and joint contractures. We had a case of a 3 years old female child with Juvenile Hyaline Fibromatosis who presented with rectal bleeding. She had a bleeding mucocutaneous lesion in anal canal along with papulonodular lesions on the face, gingival hypertrophy and flexion contractures of small joints of hands and feet. Excision of the anal lesion revealed histopathological features of Juvenile Hyaline Fibromatosis.

[462]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Successful treatment of benign metastasizing leiomyoma with oral alternated chemotherapeutic agents.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J BUON. 2013 Jul-Sep;18(3):799.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sarici F; Babacan T; Altundag K; Balakan O; Gullu I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Hacettepe University Institute of Oncology, Ankara, Turkey.

[463]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Maxillo-facial radiology case 111. Chondrosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - SADJ. 2013 Jun;68(5):231.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nortje CJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Western Cape.

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[464]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Enhanced depth imaging optical coherence tomography and fundus autofluorescence findings in bilateral choroidal osteoma: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Arq Bras Oftalmol. 2013 May-Jun;76(3):189-91.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Erol MK; Coban DT; Ceran BB; Bulut M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Antalya Training and Research Hospital, Department of Ophthalmology, Antalya, Turkey. muhammetkazimerol@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The authors present enhanced depth imaging optical coherence tomography (EDI OCT) and fundus autofluorescence (FAF) characteristics of a patient with bilateral choroidal osteoma and try to make a correlation between two imaging techniques. Two eyes of a patient with choroidal osteoma underwent complete ophthalmic examination. Enhanced depth imaging optical coherence tomography revealed a cage-like pattern, which corresponded to the calcified region of the tumor. Fundus autofluorescence imaging of the same area showed slight hyperautofluorescence. Three different reflectivity patterns in the decalcified area were defined. In the areas of subretinal fluid, outer segment elongations similar to central serous chorioretinopathy were observed. Hyperautofluorescent spots were evident in fundus autofluorescence in the same area. Calcified and decalcified portions of choroidal osteoma as well as the atrophy of choriocapillaris demonstrated different patterns with enhanced depth imaging and fundus autofluorescence imaging. Both

techniques were found to be beneficial in the diagnosis and follow-up of choroidal osteoma.

[465]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Breast osteosarcoma 29 years after radiation therapy for epithelial breast cancer.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol. 2013 Jul 11;6(2):367-72. doi: 10.1159/000353888. Print 2013 May.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000353888](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nwankwo N; Barbaryan A; Ali AM; Hussain N; Saba R; Prueksaritanond S; Mirrakhimov AE; Zdunek T; Bucher N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Saint Joseph Hospital, Department of Internal Medicine, Chicago, Ill., USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Radiation therapy has a solid role in the management of breast adenocarcinoma. It significantly reduces the rates of disease recurrence. Nevertheless, radiation therapy is not without side effects and patients who have undergone breast irradiation are at increased risk for lung disease, sarcomas, acute leukemia and esophageal cancer. We present a case of radiation-induced breast osteosarcoma 29 years after radiation therapy and lumpectomy for breast adenocarcinoma. The patient had several disease recurrences after surgical resection and was found to have pulmonary metastases.

[466]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bisphenol A at environmentally relevant doses induces cyclooxygenase-2 expression and promotes invasion of human mesenchymal stem cells derived from uterine myoma tissue.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Taiwan J Obstet Gynecol. 2013 Jun;52(2):246-52. doi: 10.1016/j.tjog.2013.04.016.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.tjog.2013.04.016](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang KH; Kao AP; Chang CC; Lin TC; Kuo TC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kuo General Hospital, Tainan, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: Uterine myoma is the most common benign reproductive tract tumor in women. Despite its high prevalence, the exact pathogenesis of these benign tumors remains unknown. Toward understanding the pathogenic mechanism of these tumors, we attempted to isolate human uterine myoma mesenchymal stem cells (hUM-MSCs), which may be the target cells for tumorigenesis. Furthermore, we tested the response of these hUM-MSCs to the

environmental endocrine disruptor, bisphenol A (BPA), which may mimic the action of estrogen in hormone-sensitive organs such as the uterus. MATERIALS AND METHODS: The hUM-MSC lines were clonally derived from uterine myoma tissue using the MSU-1 medium supplemented with N-acetyl-l-cysteine and l-ascorbic acid-2-phosphate. These hUM-MSCs were characterized by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) analysis for the expression of mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) surface markers (e.g., CD90 and CD105) and the transcription factor Oct-4. The proliferation potential was measured by the cumulative population doubling level and the colony-forming efficiency. RESULTS: Putative hUM-MSC lines expressed CD90, CD105, and the stem cell marker gene, Oct-4. The cells were capable of differentiating into adipocytes, osteoblasts, and chondrocytes. Bisphenol A treatment of these hUM-MSCs enhanced cell proliferation and colony-forming efficiency in a dose-responsive manner. At an environmentally relevant concentration (10⁻⁸ M), BPA moreover induced cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) gene expression and promoted cell migration and invasiveness. CONCLUSION: The hUM-MSC cell lines can be isolated from uterine myoma tissues. Bisphenol A could enhance cell proliferation and colony-forming efficiency, induce COX-2 gene expression, and promote migration and invasion of hUM-MSCs. The results imply that BPA has a detrimental effect on female health by promoting uterine tumorigenesis.

[467]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endobronchial lipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pak Med Assoc. 2013 Jun;63(6):784-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Eren F; Candan T; Eren B; Comunoglu N; Comunoglu C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Sevket Yilmaz Research and Training Hospital, Bursa, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Endobronchial lipomas are rare benign tumours of the lung. The reported case was a 56-year-old man who visited the public hospital with complaints of chest pain and persistent cough. On bronchoscopy, a smooth-surfaced polypoid tumour obstructing the main bronchus in the left lobe was detected. The case was evaluated and surgical resection was performed. Histopathological investigation revealed that the tumour was an endobronchial lipoma; the tumour composed of mature fat tissue and was covered with bronchial epithelium.

[468]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Additive Influence of Extracellular pH, Oxygen Tension, and Pressure on Invasiveness and Survival of Human Osteosarcoma Cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Front Oncol. 2013;3:199. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2013.00199.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3389/fonc.2013.00199](https://doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2013.00199)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Matsubara T; Diresta GR; Kakunaga S; Li D; Healey JH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Mie Graduate School of Medicine, Mie, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background/Purpose: The effects of chemical and physical interactions in the microenvironment of solid tumors have not been fully elucidated. We hypothesized that acidosis, hypoxia, and elevated interstitial fluid pressure (eIFP) have additive effects on tumor cell biology and lead to more aggressive behavior during tumor progression. We investigated this phenomenon using three human osteosarcoma (OS) cell lines and a novel in vitro cell culture apparatus. Materials and Methods: U2OS, SaOS, and MG63 cell lines were cultured in media adjusted to various pH levels, oxygen tension (hypoxia 2% O₂, normoxia 20% O₂), and hydrostatic gage pressure (0 or 50 mmHg). Growth rate, apoptosis, cell cycle parameters, and expression of mRNA for proteins associated with invasiveness and tumor microenvironment (CA IX, VEGF-A, HIF-1 α , MMP-9, and TIMP-2) were analyzed. Levels of CA IX, HIF-1 α , and MMP-9 were measured using immunofluorescence. The effect of pH on invasiveness was evaluated in a Matrigel chamber assay. Results: Within the acidic-hypoxic-pressurized conditions that simulate the microenvironment at a tumor's center, invasive genes were upregulated, but the cell cycle was downregulated. The combined influence of acidosis, hypoxia, and IFP promoted invasiveness and angiogenesis to a greater extent than did pH, pO₂, or eIFP individually. Significant cell death after brief exposure to acidic conditions occurred in each cell line during acclimation to acidic media, while prolonged exposure to acidic media resulted in reduced cell death. Furthermore, 48-h exposure to acidic conditions promoted tumor invasiveness in the Matrigel assay. Conclusion: Our findings demonstrate that tumor microenvironmental parameters - particularly pH, pO₂, and eIFP - additively influence tumor proliferation, invasion, metabolism, and viability to enhance cell survival and must be controlled in OS research.

[469]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An Incidentally Found Inflamed Uterine Myoma Causing Low Abdominal Pain, Using Tc-99m-Tektrotyd Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography-CT Hybrid Imaging.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Radiol. 2013 Sep;14(5):841-4. doi: 10.3348/kjr.2013.14.5.841. Epub 2013 Aug 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3348/kjr.2013.14.5.841](https://doi.org/10.3348/kjr.2013.14.5.841)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zandieh S; Schutz M; Bernt R; Zwerina J; Haller J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Hanusch-Hospital, Teaching Hospital of Medical University of Vienna, Vienna A-1140, Austria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the case of a 50-year-old woman presented with a history of right hemicolectomy due to an ileocecal neuroendocrine tumor and left breast metastasis. Owing to a slightly elevated chromogranin A-level and lower abdominal pain, single photon emission computed tomography-computer tomography (SPECT-CT) was performed. There were no signs of recurrence on the SPECT-CT scan, but the patient was incidentally found to have an inflamed intramural myoma. We believe that the slightly elevated chromogranin A-level was caused by the hypertension that the patient presented. In the clinical context, this is a report of an inflamed uterine myoma seen as a false positive result detected by TC-99m-Tc-EDDA/HYNIC-Tyr3-Octreotide (Tektrotyd) SPECT-CT hybrid imaging.

[470]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Two-hole trephination (Muntarbhorn) technique for a large frontal sinus osteoma: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Med Assoc Thai. 2012 Nov;95 Suppl 11:S168-71.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Thanaviratananich S; Kasemsiri P; Sinawat P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand. sanguansak2011@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** To present an alternative surgical option for frontal sinus osteoma. **MATERIAL AND METHOD:** A woman presented with a symptomatic large osteoma in right frontal sinus. Two-hole trephination was planned to remove the osteoma using nasal endoscope and a drill in each hole. **RESULTS:** The osteoma was drilled and removed transnasally. Two months later, two small fragments of osteoma were detected remaining in the lateral aspect of the sinus. The fragments were removed successfully with the same technique. The patient was asymptomatic six months postoperatively. **CONCLUSION:** Two-hole trephination technique or Muntarbhorn technique is an attractive option for frontal sinus osteoma.

[471]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Noninvasive assessment of response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in osteosarcoma of long bones with diffusion-weighted imaging: an initial in vivo study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Aug 26;8(8):e72679. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0072679.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.pone.0072679](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang CS; Du LJ; Si MJ; Yin QH; Chen L; Shu M; Yuan F; Fei XC; Ding XY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China ; Department of Radiology, Union Hospital, Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVES:** The purpose of our study is to investigate whether diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI) is useful for monitoring the therapeutic response after neoadjuvant chemotherapy in osteosarcoma of long bones. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Conventional magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and DWI were obtained from 35 patients with histologically proven osteosarcomas. MR examinations were performed in all patients before and after 4 courses of preoperative neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Apparent diffusion coefficients (ADC) were measured. The degree of tumor necrosis was assessed macroscopically and histologically by two experienced pathologists after operation. Student's t test was performed for testing changes in ADC value. Pearson's correlation coefficient was used to estimate the correlation between necrosis rate and post- neoadjuvant chemotherapy ADC values. $P < 0.05$ was considered to denote a significant difference. **RESULTS:** The difference of the whole osteosarcoma between pre- neoadjuvant chemotherapy ADC value ($1.24 \pm 0.17 \times 10^{-3}$ mm²/s) and post- ($1.93 \pm 0.39 \times 10^{-3}$ mm²/s) was significant difference ($P < 0.01$). Regarding in patients with good response, the post- neoadjuvant chemotherapy values were significantly higher than the pre- neoadjuvant chemotherapy values ($P < 0.01$). The post- neoadjuvant chemotherapy ADC value in patients with good response was higher than that of poor response ($t = 8.995$, $P < 0.01$). The differences in post- neoadjuvant chemotherapy ADC between viable ($1.03 \pm 0.17 \times 10^{-3}$ mm²/s) and necrotic ($2.38 \pm 0.25 \times 10^{-3}$ mm²/s) tumor was highly significant ($t = 23.905$, $P < 0.01$). A positive correlation between necrosis rates and the whole tumor ADC values ($r = 0.769$, $P < 0.01$) was noted, but necrosis rates were not correlated with the ADC values of necrotic ($r = -0.191$, $P = 0.272$) and viable tumor areas ($r = 0.292$, $P = 0.089$). **CONCLUSIONS:** DWI can identify residual viable tumor tissues and tumor necrosis induced by neoadjuvant chemotherapy in osteosarcoma. The ADC value can directly reflect the degree of tumor necrosis, and it is useful to evaluate the preoperative neoadjuvant chemotherapy response in patients with osteosarcoma.

[472]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Usual clinical presentation of bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation (BPOP) with unusual histology.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - S D Med. 2013 Jun;66(6):221-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lynch DW; Jassim S; Donelan K; VanDemark R Jr; Jassim AD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sanford School of Medicine, University of South Dakota, SD, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation (BPOP) or Nora's lesion is a unique, bony lesion that most often arises in the small bones of the

hands and feet. The lesion was first described by Nora et al. in 1983, and documented cases have now shown the lesion to arise in the long bones, skull, maxilla and mandible. Radiographically, the bony lesion typically lacks a connection with the adjacent medullary cavity which is commonly seen with osteochondroma, the main differential diagnosis for Nora's lesion. Reported is the case of a 35-year-old male who presented to the orthopedic clinic after a non-painful mass arising on the right index finger was identified on routine physical examination. The lesion was surgically removed and sent for pathologic evaluation. Microscopic examination of the lesion revealed a disordered spindle cell proliferation and trabecular bone with no cartilaginous cap. The findings were believed to represent an osteochondroma, the main differential diagnosis for Nora's lesion. Reported is the case of a 35-year-old male who presented to the orthopedic clinic after a non-painful mass arising on the right index finger was identified on routine physical examination. The lesion was surgically removed and sent for pathologic evaluation. Microscopic examination of the lesion revealed a disordered spindle cell proliferation and trabecular bone with no cartilaginous cap. The findings were believed to represent an osteochondroma, the main differential diagnosis for Nora's lesion. Thus, it was felt that the lesion fell within the overall spectrum of BPOP. The lesion is a unique entity that requires a complete history and physical exam along with radiographic and histologic analysis for proper identification. The lesion is benign but may be locally aggressive. Complete excision is the treatment of choice, and recurrence is common.

[473]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A Rare Case of Primary Intercostal Leiomyoma: Complete Resection Followed by Reconstruction Using a Gore-Tex Dual Mesh.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Aug 30.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nakada T; Akiba T; Inagaki T; Morikawa T; Ohki T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Jikei University Kashiwa Hospital, Kashiwa, Chiba, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the case of a 28-year-old woman with primary intercostal leiomyoma who presented with a complaint of right chest pain. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) demonstrated a slightly enhanced solid mass in the right anterior fifth intercostal space. Percutaneous needle biopsy revealed spindle cells without evidence of malignancy. Wide en bloc excision of the chest wall, including the anterior fifth and sixth ribs and the upper costal arch, was performed. This way, the mass was completely resected without exposure, and the chest wall defect was reconstructed using a Gore-Tex® dual mesh. Histopathological analysis confirmed localized primary intercostal leiomyoma. The patient has been disease-free for more than 2 months since surgery. Primary leiomyomas of the chest wall are extremely rare. To the best of our knowledge, 9 cases of leiomyoma of the pleura have been reported till date, but this is the first case report of an intercostal leiomyoma of the chest wall. This case report describes the clinical course of this case and presents a review of the relevant literature.

[474]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary pulmonary artery sarcoma in 36-year-old women: 3-years follow-up after partial resection and radiotherapy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Kardiol Pol. 2013;71(8):858-60. doi: 10.5603/KP.2013.0201.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5603/KP.2013.0201](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Drozd J; Warchol E; Fijuth J; Filipiak K; Szych M; Maciejewski M; Piestrzeniewicz K; Ludomir S; Janaszek-Sitkowska H; Januszewicz A; Zembala M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Klinika Kardiologii, Katedra Kardiologii i Kardiochirurgii, Uniwersytet Medyczny, Lodz. jaroslawdrozd@op.pl.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Intimal sarcoma of the heart and pulmonary artery is a very rare, malignant, primary tumour. The prognosis in patients with primary sarcoma of the pulmonary artery, including intimal sarcoma, is poor. We present the case and 3-years follow-up of 36-year-old woman who was successfully treated with surgical, partial resection of the tumour followed by radiotherapy.

[475]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary pulmonary rhabdomyosarcoma with brain metastases in a child: a case report with medico-legal implications.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Forensic Leg Med. 2013 Aug;20(6):720-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jflm.2013.04.011. Epub 2013 May 28.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jflm.2013.04.011](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Guo Y; Xie D; Yan J; Cai J; Yin G; Wu L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Forensic Science, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Central South University, Changsha 410013, Hunan, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is a rare type of soft tissue sarcoma that mainly affects children. RMS in childhood commonly occurs in the head and neck, followed by the genitourinary tract. Primary pulmonary rhabdomyosarcoma (PPR) is extremely rare. We report a 31-month-old girl who had PPR with brain metastasis. The girl with wheezing and cough of 3 weeks and vomiting of 1 day was referred to a county hospital. At 9:00 a.m., a chest X-ray showed an abnormal shadow on a chest radiogram. Four hours later, in the process of computed tomography (CT) scan her condition deteriorated dramatically, while resuscitation efforts were unsuccessful. CT showed a solid mass in the right middle lung lobe. Subsequent autopsy revealed a large tumour located in the right middle lung lobe. Surprisingly, a mass of haematoma appearance was found in the left occipital lobe. Histological and immunohistochemical investigations of the masses established the diagnosis of PPR with brain metastasis. Herniation of brain, caused by the brain metastasis, was ascertained as the cause of

death. The morphological and pathological findings are presented; the difficulty to diagnose PPR and the medico-legal implications are discussed.

[476]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Immunohistochemical detection of p53 and MDM2 expressions in liposarcoma with World health organization classification.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Cancer. 2013 Jul-Sep;50(3):164-9. doi: 10.4103/0019-509X.118717.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0019-509X.118717](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Arici A; Ozgur T; Ugras N; Yalcinkaya U

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Mustafa Kemal University, School of Medicine, Antakya/ Hatay, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Liposarcomas are among the most common soft tissue sarcomas in adulthood. Aim: The purpose of the study is to perform a histopathologic typing according to World Health Organization (WHO) classification of cases diagnosed with liposarcoma and to examine the difference of p53 and MDM2 expressions. Materials and Methods: The haematoxylin-eosin stained sections of 48 subjects enrolled in the study have been evaluated on the basis of the WHO classification for liposarcoma and sections stained using p53 and MDM2. Statistical Analysis Used: Chi-Square test was applied. Results: 20 subjects were diagnosed with well-differentiated liposarcoma (WLS), 16 myxoid liposarcoma (ML), 7 pleomorphic liposarcoma (PL), and 5 de-differentiated liposarcoma (DLS). The number of cases stained positive with MDM2 and p53 were positive correlated in all subjects ($P = 0.02$). p53 and MDM2 positivity increased in high grade tumors ($P = 0.01$). Conclusion: p53 and MDM2 immuno-reactivity was found to be potentially useful in liposarcoma diagnosis but a definitive implication would be rather unhealthy due to the small number of cases in our study.

[477]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Maxillo-facial radiology case 110. Ameloblastic fibroma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - SADJ. 2013 May;68(4):182.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nortje CJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Western Cape.
cnortje@uwc.ac.za

[478]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Maxillo-facial radiology case 109. Benign osteoblastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - SADJ. 2013 Apr;68(3):130.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nortje CJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Western Cape.
cnortje@uwc.ac.za

[479]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Maxillo-facial radiology case 108. Ewing's sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - SADJ. 2013 Mar;68(2):78.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nortje CJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Western Cape.
cnortje@uwc.ac.za

[480]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diagnostic and therapeutic strategy and the most efficient prognostic factors of breast malignant fibrous histiocytoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sci Rep. 2013 Aug 28;3:2529. doi: 10.1038/srep02529.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1038/srep02529](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Qiu SQ; Wei XL; Huang WH; Wu MY; Qin YS; Li YK; Zhang GJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1] The Breast Center, Cancer Hospital of Shantou University Medical College, Guangdong, China [2].

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We analyzed the clinicopathological features of 9 breast malignant fibrous histiocytoma (MFH) patients. Immunohistochemistry was used to make both diagnosis and differential diagnosis, and to identify prognostic factors. All tumors lacked epithelial markers but expressed mesenchymal markers, suggesting a mesenchymal origin. Of the five cases expressing Ki-67, two of three patients with axillary lymph node involvement died between 6-8 months, and two died at 17 and 26 months after diagnosis. The two remaining cases, with low Ki-67 expression, had no recurrent or metastatic disease at 145 months after diagnosis. Previous studies have shown that surgery is the primary treatment of choice, but no clear benefit from adjuvant chemotherapy was observed. We demonstrate that axillary lymph node involvement and high expression of Ki-67 are associated with poorer prognosis. A literature review indicates surgery remains the first choice for MFH, but benefits from adjuvant chemotherapy remain unclear.

[481]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myxoid/round cell conjunctival liposarcoma. A case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rom J Morphol Embryol. 2013;54(3):655-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Giuri S; Raica M; Munteanu M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Ophthalmology, "Victor Babes" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Timisoara, Romania; mihneam1@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Purpose: To present a rare case of conjunctival myxoid liposarcoma, subtype round cells, that had a seven years follow up. Clinical observation: A 61-year-old female patient presents with a palpable, non-painful tumor, on the superior temporal bulbar conjunctiva of the right eye. The initial examination detects a fleshy tumor, orange in color, under the superior temporal bulbar conjunctiva, as well as two oval-shaped hyperpigmented conjunctival lesions, near the limbus at 10 o'clock, causing moderate blepharoptosis. Vision was normal, there was no diplopia, proptosis, afferent pupillary defect or lymphadenopathy; there was no orbital involvement in MRI. An isolated 15/15 mm tumor, with no connections with the eye socket, was excised. Histopathology revealed a poorly differentiated myxoid liposarcoma. Five recurrences occurred, of which four were treated by local excision and the last required exenteration. Repeat histopathology detects lipoblasts, small round cells, with immunohistochemistry positive for CD34, S100 and vimentin. The last two rapidly evolving and large recurrences, as well as pulmonary metastasis and finally death of the patient, underlined the aggressive character of round cell conjunctival liposarcoma. Conclusions: Conjunctival myxoid liposarcoma is characterized by numerous local recurrences, but the speed of the succession and volume of the recurrences may suggest a change in the underlying histopathological aspect, that is definity for the therapeutical and prognostic approach of the case.

[482]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dermatofibroma in a black tattoo: report of a case.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - An Bras Dermatol. 2013 Aug;88(4):614-6. doi: 10.1590/abd1806-4841.20131919.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1590/abd1806-](#)

[4841.20131919](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bittencourt Mde J; Miranda MF; Parijos AM; Mesquita LB; Fonseca DM; Jambo DA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Federal University of Para, School of Medicine, Belem(PA), Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Tattooing has been associated with a variety of complications including inflammatory and granulomatous reactions, transmission of infections, and neoplasms. We report a case of a 24-year-old male who presented with a 2-month history of an erythematous nodule involving a newly made tattoo on the right leg. An

excisional biopsy was performed and the histopathological evaluation was consistent with dermatofibroma. Only three cases of dermatofibroma associated with tattooing were reported in literature. We report an additional case and review the literature regarding cutaneous reactions to tattoos.

[483]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Penile metastasis of osteosarcoma: a rare case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian J Androl. 2013 Sep 16. doi: 10.1038/aja.2013.102.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1038/aja.2013.102](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu N; Man LB; Huang GL

[484]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma of the liver with focal osteoid picture-A case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian J Surg. 2013 Oct;36(4):174-8. doi:

10.1016/j.asjsur.2012.06.012. Epub 2012 Aug 25.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.asjsur.2012.06.012](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen JH; Lee CH; Wei CK; Chang SM; Yin WY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Buddhist Dalin Tzu Chi General Hospital, Chiayi, Taiwan, ROC.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma of the liver (UESL) is a rare primary liver tumor. Less than 100 adult cases were reported. It has female and right lobe preponderance. In pathological features, focal osteoid picture in UESL is never reported. We present a 63-year-old male patient with left lobe UESL with focal osteoid picture. He was admitted for a palpable solid mass, with left upper quadrant abdominal pain for 4 months. Abdominal computed tomography showed a huge well-circumscribed mass at left upper quadrant, 21.3 x 13 x 27.9 cm(3) in size, with multiple septa in delayed phase. En bloc resection including lateral segmentectomy, splenectomy, and cholecystectomy were performed, but tumor rupture was noted. The pathologic diagnosis was ruptured UESL. The postoperative course was uneventful, and adjuvant radiotherapy without chemotherapy was performed. Peritoneal seeding with massive ascites was noted in the 9(th) month after operation. Even after receiving salvage chemotherapy, he died 1 year after operation. Early complete surgical resection with adjuvant chemotherapy may improve prognosis of UESL. But the overall survival of UESL did not improve until recently. We present this case along with a literature review of the clinical pictures, diagnosis, pathology

presentation, pathologicogenesis of focal osteoid picture, treatment, and prognosis for UESL of another 23 new reported cases since 2007.

[485]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Lesao tumoral gigante na auricula esquerda: um caso incomum de sarcoma cardiaco indiferenciado.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant tumoral lesion in the left atrium: An uncommon case of undifferentiated cardiac sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rev Port Cardiol. 2013 Sep;32(9):713-716. doi: 10.1016/j.repc.2012.12.014. Epub 2013 Sep 3.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.repc.2012.12.014](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ferreira C; Martins D; Pereira R; Ribeiro H; Neves F; Mateus P; Moreira I; Vouga L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Servico de Cardiologia, Hospital de S. Pedro, Centro Hospitalar de Tras-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Vila Real, Portugal; Centro de Investigacao em Ciencias da Saude, Programa de Doutoramento em Medicina, Faculdade de Ciencias da Saude, Universidade da Beira Interior, Covilha, Portugal. Electronic address: catferreirinha@net.sapo.pt.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cardiac tumors are rare, with an incidence ranging from 0.0001% to 0.030%; 80% are benign, while sarcomas account for 95% of malignant tumors. The authors report the case of a 75-year-old patient with a giant mass in the left atrium. The final diagnosis was of an undifferentiated cardiac sarcoma. This tumor represents a real challenge not only for timely diagnosis, but especially the therapeutic approach to adopt.

[486]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Oro-facial Sarcomas: A Review of 88 Cases in a Tertiary Institution in Nigeria.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - West Afr J Med. 2013 Apr-Jun;32(2):106-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lawal AO; Kolude B; Adisa AO; Adeyemi BF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Pathology, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: A sarcoma is a malignant tumour arising from connective tissue. The word sarcoma is derived from the Greek word, sarkoma meaning fleshy growth and presents either as a soft tissue or bony tumour. Sarcomas are rare in the oro-facial region compared to oral squamous cell carcinoma. The rarity

of jaw sarcomas makes diagnosis sometimes challenging and the anatomy makes aggressive treatment difficult without causing unacceptable physiological, functional and cosmetic damage to the patient. The aim of this study was to examine the demographic pattern of patients with jaw sarcomas seen at the University College Hospital, Ibadan, Nigeria over a thirty year period. MethodS: All histologically diagnosed cases of sarcomas of the oro-facial region from the Cancer Registry of the University College Hospital Ibadan and the histology records of the department of Oral Pathology, University College Hospital Ibadan from 1980-2010 were reviewed. Data was analyzed using SPSS version 18. Results: Eighty eight oro-facial sarcomas were seen consisting of sixteen different histological types. Osteogenic sarcoma was the most common type with 40 cases (45.5%). Osteogenic sarcoma occurred more in females than males with a male: female ratio of 13:27 and a mean age of 32.2years (SD+/-15.7). Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma had an equal male: female distribution with mean age of 7.0 years (SD+/-5.2) and peak age incidence in the first decade. Conclusion: The findings in this study were generally in agreement with reports from Europe, and though, at variance with some African studies, they are mostly in agreement with large African series.

[487]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical lipomatous tumor of the cheek - a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Otolaryngol Pol. 2013 Jul-Aug;67(4):218-21. doi: 10.1016/j.otpol.2012.06.022. Epub 2012 Jul 2.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.otpol.2012.06.022

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaczmarczyk D; Jesionek-Kupnicka D; Kubiak M; Morawiec-Sztandera A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Head and Neck Neoplasms Surgery, Medical University of Lodz, Head: prof. dr hab. n. med Alina Morawiec-Sztandera, Poland. kaczmar@wp.pl

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Liposarcoma is the most common soft tissue malignant tumor. It mostly arises in the subcutaneous tissue of shoulders, limbs and neck, and retroperitoneal space, but head occurrence is very rare. Atypical lipomatous tumor (ALT) is a well-differentiated liposarcoma (WDLPS) and constitutes 40-45% of all liposarcoma cases. A case of 57-year-old woman with a tumor of the left cheek, causing a discreet face asymmetry is presented. The tumor was soft and caused no tenderness. The patient reported no previous injury of the region. Fine-needle aspiration biopsy (FNAB) revealed atypical cells suspected of liposarcoma. MR examination showed fascicles of adipose tissue, which made the left cheek prominent. The patient was operated under general anaesthesia. Adipose tissue of the left cheek was removed. Postoperative course was uneventful. The final histopathological

diagnosis - was atypical lipomatous tumor/well-differentiated liposarcoma (ALT/WDLPS). The patient remains under laryngological care. No recurrence of the disease has been observed during the 5 years follow-up.

[488]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - AMP-activated protein kinase activation mediates CCL3-induced cell migration and matrix metalloproteinase-2 expression in human chondrosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell Commun Signal. 2013 Sep 18;11(1):68.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1478-811X-11-68](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hsu CJ; Wu MH; Chen CY; Tsai CH; Hsu HC; Tang CH

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 3 (CCL3), also known as macrophage inflammatory protein-1alpha, is a cytokine involved in inflammation and activation of polymorphonuclear leukocytes. CCL3 has been detected in infiltrating cells and tumor cells. Chondrosarcoma is a highly malignant tumor that causes distant metastasis. However, the effect of CCL3 on human chondrosarcoma metastasis is still unknown. Here, we found that CCL3 increased cellular migration and expression of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-2 in human chondrosarcoma cells. Pre-treatment of cells with the MMP-2 inhibitor or transfection with MMP-2 specific siRNA abolished CCL3-induced cell migration. CCL3 has been reported to exert its effects through activation of its specific receptor, CC chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5). The CCR5 and AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) inhibitor or siRNA also attenuated CCL3-upregulated cell motility and MMP-2 expression. CCL3-induced expression of MMP-2 and migration were also inhibited by specific inhibitors, and inactive mutants of AMPK, p38 mitogen activated protein kinase (p38 or p38-MAPK), and nuclear factor kappaB (NF-kappaB) cascades. On the other hand, CCL3 treatment demonstrably activated AMPK, p38, and NF-kappaB signaling pathways. Furthermore, the expression levels of CCL3, CCR5, and MMP-2 were correlated in human chondrosarcoma specimens. Taken together, our results indicate that CCL3 enhances the migratory ability of human chondrosarcoma cells by increasing MMP-2 expression via the CCR5, AMPK, p38, and NF-kappaB pathways.

[489]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Downregulation of the HOPX gene decreases metastatic activity in a chicken sarcoma cell line model and identifies genes associated with metastasis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cancer Res. 2013 Aug 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1541-7786.MCR-12-](#)

[0687](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kovarova D; Plachy J; Kosla J; Trejbalova K; Cermak V; Hejnar J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Molecular Genetics.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Comparing the gene expression profiles of metastatic and nonmetastatic cells, we can reveal candidate metastasis-associated genes, whose involvement in metastasis can be experimentally tested. In this study, we explored the genes differentially expressed in chicken v-src-transformed metastatic cell line PR9692 and its nonmetastatic subclone PR9692-E9. First, we assessed the contribution of homeodomain only protein X (HOPX) in metastasis formation and development. Using the HOPX knockdown induced by plasmid-delivered shRNAs, we simulated the decreased HOPX expression in the nonmetastatic subclone. We found that HOPX knock-down decreased the in vivo metastatic capacity in syngeneic chickens and displayed reduced cell motility in vitro. Oligonucleotide microarray technique identified a set of genes affected by the HOPX knock-down with a significant overlap with genes previously found to be differentially expressed in PR9692 and PR9692E9 cells. We found 232 genes with at least 2-fold change of gene expression in both screens. The differential expression was validated with quantitative RT-PCR and was confirmed for several genes. We also demonstrated significant changes of expression of three selected genes (NCAM, FOXG1, ITGA4) at the protein level. Finally, shRNA-mediated knockdown of ITGA4, one of the identified HOPX-regulated genes in the PR9692 cell line, itself showed a marked inhibition of cell motility and metastasis formation. We suggest that HOPX is a metastasis-associated gene and its knockdown decreases the metastatic activity of chicken v-src-transformed cells through multiple changes of the gene expression pattern.

[490]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Assessment of fusion gene status in sarcomas using a custom made fusion gene microarray.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013;8(8):e70649. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0070649.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0070649](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lovf M; Thomassen GO; Mertens F; Cerveira N; Teixeira MR; Lothe RA; Skotheim RI

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cancer Prevention, Institute for Cancer Research, Norwegian Radium Hospital, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway ; Centre for Cancer Biomedicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway ; Department of Biosciences, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomas are relatively rare malignancies and include a large number of histological subgroups. Based on morphology alone, the differential diagnoses of sarcoma subtypes can be challenging, but the identification of specific fusion genes aids correct diagnostics. The presence of individual fusion products are routinely investigated in Pathology labs. However, the methods used are time-consuming and based on prior knowledge about the expected fusion gene and often

the most likely break-point. In this study, 16 sarcoma samples, representing seven different sarcoma subtypes with known fusion gene status from a diagnostic setting, were investigated using a fusion gene microarray. The microarray was designed to detect all possible exon-exon breakpoints between all known fusion genes in a single analysis. An automated scoring of the microarray data from the 38 known sarcoma-related fusion genes identified the correct fusion gene among the top-three hits in 11 of the samples. The analytical sensitivity may be further optimised, but we conclude that a sarcoma-fusion gene microarray is suitable as a time-saving screening tool to identify the majority of the correct fusion genes.

[491]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Effect of CGRP-Adenoviral Vector Transduction on the Osteoblastic Differentiation of Rat Adipose-Derived Stem Cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Aug 30;8(8):e72738. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0072738.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0072738](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0072738)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fang Z; Yang Q; Xiong W; Li GH; Liao H; Xiao J; Li F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei, P R China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) promotes osteoblast recruitment and osteogenic activity. However, no evidence suggests that CGRP could affect the differentiation of stem cells toward osteoblasts. In this study, we genetically modified adipose-derived stem cells (ADSCs) by introducing the CGRP gene through adenoviral vector transduction and investigated on cellular proliferation and osteoblast differentiation in vitro and osteogenesis in vivo as well. For the in vitro analyses, rat ADSCs were transduced with adenoviral vectors containing the CGRP gene (Ad-CGRP) and were cultured in complete osteoblastic medium. The morphology, proliferative capacity, and formation of localized regions of mineralization in the cells were evaluated. The expression of alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and special markers of osteoblasts, such as Collagen I, Osteocalcin (BPG) and Osteopontin (OPN), were measured by cytochemistry, MMT, RT-PCR, and Western blot. For the in vivo analyses, the Ad-CGRP-ADSCs/Beta-tricalcium phosphate (beta-TCP) constructs were implanted in rat radial bone defects for 12 weeks. Radiography and histomorphology evaluations were carried out on 4 weeks and 12 weeks. Our analyses indicated that heterogeneous spindle-shaped cells and localized regions of mineralization were formed in the CGRP-transduced ADSCs (the transduced group). A higher level of cellular proliferation, a high expression level of ALP on days 7 and 14 ($p < 0.05$), and increased expression levels of Collagen I, BPG and OPN presented in transduced group ($p < 0.05$). The efficiency of new bone formation was dramatically enhanced in vivo in Ad-CGRP-ADSCs/beta-TCP group but not in beta-TCP group and ADSCs/beta-TCP group. Our results reveal that

ADSCs transduced with an Ad-CGRP vector have stronger potential to differentiate into osteoblasts in vitro and are able to regenerate a promising new tissue engineering bone in vivo. Our findings suggest that CGRP-transduced ADSCs may serve as seed cells for bone tissue engineering and provide a potential way for treating bone defects.

[492]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiosarcoma associated with a Kasabach-Merritt syndrome: report of two cases treated with paclitaxel.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Future Oncol. 2013 Sep;9(9):1397-9. doi: 10.2217/fon.13.109.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 2217/fon.13.109](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Grellety T; Italiano A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, Institut Bergonie, Bordeaux, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiosarcomas are rare, aggressive vascular malignancies of endothelial cell differentiation. Kasabach-Merritt syndrome is a rare condition defined by the association of thrombocytopenia and consumption coagulopathy with specific vascular tumors, such as tufted angioma or kaposiform hemangioendothelioma. We report here two cases of angiosarcomas complicated by a Kasabach-Merritt syndrome and their outcome after treatment with paclitaxel.

[493]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gene Expression Network Analysis of ETV1 Reveals KCTD10 as a Novel Prognostic Biomarker in Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Aug 19;8(8):e73896. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0073896.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.pone.0073896](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kubota D; Yoshida A; Tsuda H; Suehara Y; Okubo T; Saito T; Orita H; Sato K; Taguchi T; Yao T; Kaneko K; Katai H; Kawai A; Kondo T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pharmacoproteomics, National Cancer Centre Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan ; Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Juntendo University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Prognostic biomarkers are required for risk stratification therapy in the patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). In this study, we aimed to identify prognostic biomarkers in GIST. We assessed the prognostic value of E twenty-six variant 1 (ETV1), a recently identified transcription factor unique to GIST. We also examined the clinical utility and functions of its downstream gene, potassium channel tetramerization domain containing protein 10 (KCTD10). METHODS: The levels of ETV1 and KCTD10 were evaluated immunohistochemically in 112 patients with GIST treated at two hospitals. The

functional properties of KCTD10 were examined by gene silencing assay in cultured GIST cells. RESULTS: Immunohistochemistry revealed that ETV1 expression in GIST had no prognostic significance. In contrast, the disease-free survival rate was 88.5% in patients with KCTD10-positive tumors and 55.8% in those with KCTD10-negative tumors ($p < 0.0001$). KCTD10 was an independent prognostic factor ($p < 0.05$). In the low-risk classification group, KCTD10 was significantly associated with favorable prognosis ($p = 0.0008$). Gene silencing of KCTD10 increased cell proliferation and invasion, suggesting that KCTD10 has a tumor-suppressive function. CONCLUSIONS: The GIST-specific transcription factor ETV1 may have no prognostic potential, whereas its downstream gene KCTD10 is associated with a favorable prognosis. Our study indicated the novel prognostic utility of KCTD10 in GIST, and suggested its tumor-suppressive effects on GIST cells. Further validation studies of KCTD10 for clinical applications, and functional verification of KCTD10 for better understanding of molecular basis of malignant phenotypes are worth challenging in GIST.

[494]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Free proximal cortical ulnar autograft for the treatment of distal radial osteosarcoma in a dog.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Can Vet J. 2013 Feb;54(2):162-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gasch EG; Rivier P; Bardet JF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinique Veterinaire du Dr. Bardet: 32, rue Pierret 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. estevegg@hotmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This report describes the use of a non-vascularized proximal cortical autograft from the ipsilateral ulna in limb-sparing surgery for the treatment of distal radial osteosarcoma. A pancarpal arthrodesis was performed to stabilize the site. Construct failure and probable local tumor recurrence were observed. The total survival time was 282 days.

[495]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Clinical features and surgical management of spinal osteoblastoma: a retrospective study in 18 cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Sep 18;8(9):e74635. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0074635.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.pone.0074635](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Li Z; Zhao Y; Hou S; Mao N; Yu S; Hou T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, First Affiliated Hospital of PLA General Hospital, Beijing, the People's Republic of China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES: To investigate the clinical manifestation and surgical outcome of spinal osteoblastoma. METHODS: From June 2006 to July 2011, 18 patients with spinal osteoblastoma treated surgically were analyzed retrospectively. There were 11 males and 7 females with an average age of 27.5 years (range, 16-38 years). The tumors were located at C5 in 7, C6 in 6, C7 in 3, C6-T1 1 in 1 and T11 in 1. Based on WBB classification, 16 were 1-3 or 10-12 and 2 were 4-9 and 1-3. 18 operations had been performed with en bloc resection. A posterior approach was used for 16 patients, and a combined posterior and anterior approach was used for 2 patients. Reconstruction using instrumentation and fusion was performed using spinal instrumentation in 13 patients. We used visual analogue scales (VAS) to evaluate the change of pain before and after the operation, and the McCormick System to assess functional status of the spine. Imaging test was used to review the stability and recurrence rate of spine cord, and the confluence of graft bones. RESULTS: All cases were followed up for 24-80 months (average, 38.4 months). The average surgical time was 120.8 minutes (range, 80-220 minutes), with the average intraoperative blood loss of 520 ml (range, 300-1200 ml). During the follow-up period, the VAS grade reduced from 6.46+/-1.32 to 2.26+/-1.05 (P <0.05). 15 patients had neurological function improved and 3 remained no change which was evaluated by McCormick scale for spinal function status at final follow-up. CONCLUSIONS: Spinal osteoblastoma has its own specific radiographic features. There is some recurrence in simple curettage of tumor lesion. The thoroughly en bloc resection of tumor or spondylectomy, bone fusion and strong in Ter fixation are the key points for successful surgical treatment.

[496]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Understanding clinical features of adenomyosis: a case control study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Nepal Med Coll J. 2012 Sep;14(3):176-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shrestha A; Sedai LB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Chitwan Medical College Teaching Hospital, Bharatpur, Nepal. anjushr2002@yahoo.co.in

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adenomyosis is largely under diagnosed before hysterectomy and commonly co-exists with uterine fibroid. Thus this study aimed to elicit the clinical profile of adenomyosis by comparison with uterine fibroid. This is a hospital based prospective case-control study carried out from 1st April 2010 to 31st May 2011 which comprise of women undergoing hysterectomy with a histological diagnosis of sole adenomyosis without fibroid, women with both adenomyosis and fibroid and women with fibroid but no adenomyosis. Ambulatory records were performed. The study comprised 150 women, 78 (52%) women with adenomyosis without fibroid, 27 (18%) women with both adenomyosis and fibroid, 45 (30%) women with fibroid but no adenomyosis. Among women with adenomyosis alone, 78.2% had menorrhagia, 73.1% had dysmenorrhoea, 76.9% had chronic pelvic pain and women with adenomyosis and

fibroid had menorrhagia in 85.2%, dysmenorrhoea in 51.9%, chronic pelvic pain in 48.1% compared with women of fibroid alone had menorrhagia in 75.6%, dysmenorrhoea in 66.77%, chronic pelvic pain in 51.1%. Women with adenomyosis group had significantly more of chronic pelvic pain (p-value: 0.003) and had significantly greater parity (p-value: 0.002). Size of uterus was significantly smaller in adenomyosis group (p-value: 0.018) as well as significantly more tender uterus was found in adenomyosis group (p-value: 0.000). Adenomyosis is more frequent among women reporting dysmenorrhoea, menometrorrhagia, chronic pelvic pain and along with bulky uterus. Women with fibroid alone has more of menorrhagia than pain and is associated with enlarge uterus. If women have small fibroid uterus but have more symptoms—think about co-existence of “ADENOMYOSIS”.

[497]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ewing's sarcoma with an uncommon clinical course: A case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Lett. 2013 Jul;6(1):9-12. Epub 2013 Apr 26.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3892/ol.2013.1320](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Niimi R; Matsumine A; Nakamura T; Morimoto R; Murata T; Suzuki T; Nakashima Y; Nojima T; Uchida A; Sudo A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Mie University Graduate School of Medicine, Tsu City, Mie 514-8507;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Here, a case of Ewing's sarcoma family of tumors (ESFT) of the femur with an unusual clinical course is reported. At 20 years of age, the patient had undergone curettage of a bone tumor of the right femur which was diagnosed as ESFT. One cycle of chemotherapy with vincristine and cyclophosphamide and radiotherapy for a total dose of 40 Gy was administered. The patient did not develop any recurrence or metastases for the following 18 years, in spite of the inadequacy of the initial treatment. At 38 years of age, he was referred to our institution with right thigh pain that had persisted for several months. Radiographs and magnetic resonance imaging findings showed a mass lesion in his proximal femur extending to the soft tissue. An open biopsy was performed and the lesion was diagnosed as recurrence of ESFT, although a molecular biological investigation did not reveal any expression of the characteristic fusion genes that have previously been reported. The patient received standard multimodal therapy employing standard combination chemo-therapy for ESFT and wide surgical excision. The patient has been disease-free for 9 years since the treatment. This patient may have a rare subtype of ESFT with an unknown chromosomal translocation and relatively non-aggressive biological behavior.

[498]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metastasis of aggressive amoeboid sarcoma cells is dependent on Rho/ROCK/MLC signaling.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cell Commun Signal. 2013 Jul 30;11:51. doi: 10.1186/1478-811X-11-51.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1478-811X-11-51](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kosla J; Pankova D; Plachy J; Tolde O; Bicanova K; Dvorak M; Rosel D; Brabek J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cell Biology, Faculty of Science, Charles University in Prague, Vinicna 7, 12843 Prague 2, Czech Republic.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Although there is extensive evidence for the amoeboid invasiveness of cancer cells in vitro, much less is known about the role of amoeboid invasiveness in metastasis and the importance of Rho/ROCK/MLC signaling in this process. RESULTS: We analyzed the dependence of amoeboid invasiveness of rat and chicken sarcoma cells and the metastatic activity of chicken cells on individual elements of the Rho/ROCK/MLC pathway. In both animal models, inhibition of Rho, ROCK or MLC resulted in greatly decreased cell invasiveness in vitro, while inhibition of extracellular proteases using a broad spectrum inhibitor did not have a significant effect. The inhibition of both Rho activity and MLC phosphorylation by dominant negative mutants led to a decreased capability of chicken sarcoma cells to metastasize. Moreover, the overexpression of RhoA in non-metastatic chicken cells resulted in the rescue of both invasiveness and metastatic capability. Rho and ROCK, unlike MLC, appeared to be directly involved in the maintenance of the amoeboid phenotype, as their inhibition resulted in the amoeboid-mesenchymal transition in analyzed cell lines. CONCLUSION: Taken together, these results suggest that protease-independent invasion controlled by elements of the Rho/ROCK/MLC pathway can be frequently exploited by metastatic sarcoma cells.

[499]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extracellular matrix collagen alters cell proliferation and cell cycle progression of human uterine leiomyoma smooth muscle cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Sep 11;8(9):e75844. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0075844.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0075844](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koohestani F; Braundmeier AG; Mahdian A; Seo J; Bi J; Nowak RA
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Animal Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, United States of America.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyomas (ULs) are benign tumors occurring in the majority of reproductive aged women. Despite the high prevalence of these tumors, little is known about their etiology. A hallmark of ULs is the excessive deposition of extracellular matrix (ECM), primarily collagens. Collagens are known to modulate cell behavior and function singularly or through interactions with integrins and growth

factor-mediated mitogenic pathways. To better understand the pathogenesis of ULs and the role of ECM collagens in their growth, we investigated the interaction of leiomyoma smooth muscle cells (LSMCs) with two different forms of collagen, non-polymerized collagen (monomeric) and polymerized collagen (fibrillar), in the absence or presence of platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), an abundant growth factor in ULs. Primary cultures of human LSMCS from symptomatic patients were grown on these two different collagen matrices and their morphology, cytoskeletal organization, cellular proliferation, and signaling pathways were evaluated. Our results showed that LSMCs had distinct morphologies on the different collagen matrices and their basal as well as PDGF-stimulated proliferation varied on these matrices. These differences in proliferation were accompanied by changes in cell cycle progression and p21, an inhibitory cell cycle protein. In addition we found alterations in the phosphorylation of focal adhesion kinase, cytoskeletal reorganization, and activation of the mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling pathway. In conclusion, our results demonstrate a direct effect of ECM on the proliferation of LSMCs through interplay between the collagen matrix and the PDGF-stimulated MAPK pathway. In addition, these findings will pave the way for identifying novel therapeutic approaches for ULs that target ECM proteins and their signaling pathways in ULs.

[500]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - In vitro response of pre-osteoblastic cells to laser microgrooved PEEK.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Biomed Mater. 2013 Oct;8(5):055006. doi: 10.1088/1748-6041/8/5/055006. Epub 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1088/1748-6041/8/5/055006](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cordero D; Lopez-Alvarez M; Rodriguez-Valencia C; Serra J; Chiussi S; Gonzalez P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - New Materials Group, Applied Physics Department, School of Industrial Engineering, Campus Lagoas-Marcosende, Institute of Biomedical Research of Vigo (IBIV), University of Vigo, E-36310, Vigo, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Polyetheretherketone (PEEK) is currently being used in implants as an alternative to titanium, due to its mechanical properties, cytocompatibility and inertness. Several studies have demonstrated that certain patterning on the implants promotes the oriented cell growth of osteoblasts, favouring the formation of bone tissue. This patterning improves the implant's osteointegration in the bone and its mechanical stability. Therefore, the objective of this work is to micro-structure PEEK by laser radiation and to carry out an exhaustive study of the orientation of pre-osteoblast cells that grow on this material. Parallel microgrooves were obtained using an ArF excimer laser coupled with a mask projection unit with distances of 25, 50, 75 and 100 microm between grooves. The cell growth on these PEEK surfaces was studied, in order to compare the effect of different distances between grooves on the

biological response of MC3T3-E1 pre-osteoblastic cells. Preferential cell orientation was observed for all studied distances, which was more pronounced in the 25 and 50 microm ones.

[501]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiation Therapy in Chloroma: A promising palliative manipulation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hippokratia. 2012 Oct;16(4):390.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Neanidis K; Stylianidou S; Chatzigiannaki A; Bousbouras P; Pantoura M; Pistevou-Gompaki K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Oncology, 424 General Military NATO Hospital, Thessaloniki, Greece.

[502]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Role of surgical margin on local recurrence in high risk extremity osteosarcoma: a case-controlled study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Orthop Surg. 2013 Sep;5(3):216-24. doi: 10.4055/cios.2013.5.3.216. Epub 2013 Aug 20.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 4055/cios.2013.5.3.216](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jeon DG; Song WS; Kong CB; Cho WH; Cho SH; Lee JD; Lee SY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Korea Cancer Center Hospital, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The relationship between surgical margin and local recurrence (LR) in osteosarcoma patients with poor responses to chemotherapy is unclear. Moreover, the incidences of LR according to three different resection planes (bone, soft tissue, and perineurovascular) are not commonly known. METHODS: We evaluated the incidence of LR in three areas. To assess whether there is a role of surgical margin on LR in patients resistant to preoperative chemotherapy, we designed a case (35 patients with LR) and control (70 patients without LR) study. Controls were matched for age, location, initial tumor volume, and tumor volume change during preoperative chemotherapy. RESULTS: LR occurred at the soft tissues in 18 cases (51.4%), at the perineurovascular tissues in 11 cases (31.4%), and at the bones in six cases (17.2%). The proportion of inadequate perineurovascular margin was higher in the case group than in the control group ($p = 0.01$). Within case-control group (105 patients), a correlation between each margin status and LR at corresponding area was found in the bone ($p < 0.001$) and perineurovascular area ($p = 0.001$). CONCLUSIONS: LR is most common in soft tissues. In patients showing similar unfavorable responses to chemotherapy, the losses of perineurovascular fat plane on preoperative magnetic resonance imaging may be a valuable finding in predicting LR.

[503]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A slow-growing, painful hand mass.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JAAPA. 2013 Jul;26(7):53-4.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rinaca LN; Abzug JM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Maryland School of Medicine, Department of Orthopaedics, Pediatric Orthopaedics and Upper Extremity, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

[504]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - PET/MRI Imaging in High-Risk Sarcoma: First Findings and Solving Clinical Problems.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol Med. 2013;2013:793927. doi: 10.1155/2013/793927. Epub 2013 Jul 1.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1155/2013/793927](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schuler MK; Richter S; Beuthien-Baumann B; Platzek I; Kotzerke J; van den Hoff J; Ehninger G; Reichardt P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine I, University Hospital Carl Gustav Carus, Technical University at Dresden, Fetscherstrasse 74, 01307 Dresden, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Simultaneous positron emission tomography (PET) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a new whole-body hybrid PET/MR imaging technique that combines metabolic and cross-sectional diagnostic imaging. Since the use of MRI in imaging of soft-tissue sarcoma is extremely beneficial, investigation of the combined PET/MRI is of great interest. In this paper, we present three cases and first data. Combined PET/MRI technique can support the process of clinical decision-making and give answers to some meaningful questions when treating patients with STS. Therefore, the combined modality of simultaneous PET/MRI offers new pieces to the puzzle of sarcoma treatment.

[505]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sarcomatoid malignant pleural mesothelioma confirmed by full-thickness biopsy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin Med J (Engl). 2013 Sep;126(17):3391-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Deng CS; Sasada S; Izumo T; Nakamura Y; Tsuta K; Tsuchida T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Respiratory Disease, First Affiliated Hospital of Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou, Fujian 350005, China.

[506]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metabolic reprogramming for producing energy and reducing power in fumarate hydratase null cells from hereditary leiomyomatosis renal cell carcinoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013;8(8):e72179. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0072179.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0072179](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0072179)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang Y; Lane AN; Ricketts CJ; Sourbier C; Wei MH; Shuch B; Pike L; Wu M; Rouault TA; Boros LG; Fan TW; Linehan WM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Urologic Oncology Branch, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, United States of America.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fumarate hydratase (FH)-deficient kidney cancer undergoes metabolic remodeling, with changes in mitochondrial respiration, glucose, and glutamine metabolism. These changes represent multiple biochemical adaptations in glucose and fatty acid metabolism that supports malignant proliferation. However, the metabolic linkages between altered mitochondrial function, nucleotide biosynthesis and NADPH production required for proliferation and survival have not been elucidated. To characterize the alterations in glycolysis, the Krebs cycle and the pentose phosphate pathways (PPP) that either generate NADPH (oxidative) or do not (non-oxidative), we utilized [U-(13)C]-glucose, [U-(13)C,(15)N]-glutamine, and [1,2-(13)C2]-glucose tracers with mass spectrometry and NMR detection to track these pathways, and measured the oxygen consumption rate (OCR) and extracellular acidification rate (ECAR) of growing cell lines. This metabolic reprogramming in the FH null cells was compared to cells in which FH has been restored. The FH null cells showed a substantial metabolic reorganization of their intracellular metabolic fluxes to fulfill their high ATP demand, as observed by a high rate of glucose uptake, increased glucose turnover via glycolysis, high production of glucose-derived lactate, and low entry of glucose carbon into the Krebs cycle. Despite the truncation of the Krebs cycle associated with inactivation of fumarate hydratase, there was a small but persistent level of mitochondrial respiration, which was coupled to ATP production from oxidation of glutamine-derived alpha-ketoglutarate through to fumarate. [1,2-(13)C2]-glucose tracer experiments demonstrated that the oxidative branch of PPP initiated by glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase activity is preferentially utilized for ribose production (56-66%) that produces increased amounts of ribose necessary for growth and NADPH. Increased NADPH is required to drive reductive carboxylation of alpha-ketoglutarate and fatty acid synthesis for rapid proliferation and is essential for defense against increased oxidative stress. This increased NADPH producing PPP activity was shown to be a strong consistent feature in both fumarate hydratase deficient tumors and cell line models.

[507]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Synchronous left atrial myxoma and adenosquamous lung carcinoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chin Med J (Engl). 2013;126(15):2992-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu HC; Chen XF; Yu YM; Jiang GN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Surgery, Shanghai Pulmonary Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200433, China.

shlhc@hotmail.com

[508]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endoscopic treatment of a symptomatic ileal lipoma with recurrent ileocolic intussusceptions by using cap-assisted colonoscopy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Endosc. 2013 Jul;46(4):414-7. doi: 10.5946/ce.2013.46.4.414. Epub 2013 Jul 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5946/ce.2013.46.4.414](https://doi.org/10.5946/ce.2013.46.4.414)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee ES; Lee KN; Choi KS; Lee HL; Jun DW; Lee OY; Yoon BC; Choi HS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Hanyang University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 73-year-old woman presented with intermittent abdominal pain and weight loss of 15 kg for 2 years. Colonoscopy revealed an erythematous polypoid tumor with a long and wide stalk in the cecum, but with air inflation, it abruptly went away through the ileocecal valve (ICV). An abdominal computed tomography showed a well-demarcated pedunculated subepithelial mass of 2.6x2.7 cm size with fat attenuation in the terminal ileum. It was an intussusceptum of the ileal lipoma through the ICV. This ileal lipoma was causing her symptoms because repeated ileocolic intussusceptions resulted in intermittent intestinal obstructions. In order to avoid surgical sequelae of ileal resection, snare polypectomy using cap-assisted colonoscopy technique was performed within the ileum without complications. The histopathology report confirmed it as a subepithelial lipoma. After endoscopic resection of the ileal lipoma, the patient has been free of symptoms and was restored to the original weight.

[509]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tetramethylpyrazine inhibits osteosarcoma cell proliferation via downregulation of NF-kappaB in vitro and in vivo.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Med Rep. 2013 Oct;8(4):984-8. doi: 10.3892/mmr.2013.1611. Epub 2013 Aug 2.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3892/mmr.2013.1611](https://doi.org/10.3892/mmr.2013.1611)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang Y; Fu Q; Zhao W

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, Shengjing Hospital, China Medical University, Shenyang, Liaoning 100004, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Tetramethylpyrazine (TMP) is an effective component of the traditional Chinese medicine Chuanxiong, which has been reported to have beneficial effects in various types of cancer. However, the activity and mechanism of action of TMP in osteosarcoma (OS) have not been elucidated to date. The aim of the present study was to investigate the inhibitory effect of TMP on OS and its underlying mechanism of action. OS cells were treated with various concentrations of TMP for 48 h. BALB/c nude mice with OS were treated with an intraperitoneal injection of TMP at a dose of 100 mg/kg every other day for 28 days. Cell proliferation was evaluated using an MTT assay. Cell cycle and apoptosis were measured using flow cytometry. The protein expression of nuclear and cytosolic nuclear factor-kappaB (NF-kappaB) p65, BCL2 and cyclin D1 was measured using western blot analysis. TMP inhibited the proliferation of OS cells (MG-63, SAOS-2 and U2OS) in a dose-dependent manner. Additionally, TMP significantly induced apoptosis and G0/G1 arrest in MG-63 OS cells (P<0.05). TMP upregulated the protein expression of cytosolic NF-kappaB p65, while downregulating the protein expression of nuclear NF-kappaB p65, BCL-2 and cyclin D1. Furthermore, TMP exerted a significant antitumor effect against OS in a xenograft tumor mouse model and exhibited a low toxicity. The present study provided fundamental evidence for the application of TMP in chemotherapy against OS.

[510]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Efficacy and safety of trabectedin as an early treatment for advanced or metastatic liposarcoma and leiomyosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Future Oncol. 2013 Aug 29.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 2217/fon.13.163](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Blay JY; Casali P; Nieto A; Tanovic A; Le Cesne A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Centre Leon Berard, 28 rue Laennec, 69008 Lyon, France. jean-yves.blay@lyon.unicancer.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Aims: We aimed to evaluate the effect of prior chemotherapies on the outcomes of patients with liposarcoma and leiomyosarcoma treated with trabectedin as a 24-h infusion every 3 weeks. Patients & methods: Data from 129 patients who received trabectedin as second-line treatment following failure with an anthracycline/ifosfamide and those who had received at least two lines of prior chemotherapy were analyzed. Results: Forty seven patients received one prior regimen (group A) and 82 patients received at least two lines of chemotherapy (group B). A favorable trend in median time to progression (4.4 vs 3.0 months), progression-free survival (4.4 vs 2.6 months) and overall survival (17.4 vs 13.3 months) was found in group A. A trend toward higher overall response rate (6.4 vs 4.9%) and disease

control rate (34.0 vs 26.8%) also favored group A. Both groups had equivalent safety profiles. Conclusion: All efficacy outcomes were better in patients who received trabectedin as second-line treatment compared with patients with more extensive prior therapy.

[511]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The efficacy and safety of low-dose sirolimus for treatment of lymphangioleiomyomatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Respir Investig. 2013 Sep;51(3):175-83. doi: 10.1016/j.resinv.2013.03.002. Epub 2013 May 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.resinv.2013.03.002](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ando K; Kurihara M; Kataoka H; Ueyama M; Togo S; Sato T; Doi T; Iwakami S; Takahashi K; Seyama K; Mikami M

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: kando@juntendo.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM) is a rare disease caused by dysregulated activation of the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR). Sirolimus, an inhibitor of mTOR, has been reported to decrease the size of angiomyolipomas and stabilize pulmonary function in patients with LAM. However, the optimal dose for the treatment of LAM remains unclear. METHODS: We conducted a retrospective, observational study of 15 patients with LAM who underwent sirolimus therapy for more than 6 months. The efficacy was evaluated by reviewing the patients' clinical courses, pulmonary function and chest radiologic findings before and after the initiation of sirolimus treatment. RESULTS: All patients had blood trough levels of sirolimus lower than 5ng/mL. Sirolimus treatment improved the annual rates of change in FVC and FEV1 in the 9 patients who were free from chylothorax (FVC, -101.0 vs. +190.0mL/y, p=0.046 and FEV1, -115.4 vs. +127.8mL/y, p=0.015). The remaining 7 patients had chylothorax at the start of sirolimus treatment; the chylothorax resolved completely within 1-5 months of treatment in 6 of these cases. These results resembled those of previous studies in which blood trough levels of sirolimus ranged from 5 to 15ng/mL. CONCLUSIONS: Low-dose sirolimus (trough level, 5ng/mL or less) performed as well as the higher doses used previously for improving pulmonary function and decreasing chylothorax in patients with LAM.

[512]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endothelin-1 single nucleotide polymorphisms and risk of pulmonary metastatic osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Sep 12;8(9):e73349. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0073349.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0073349](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0073349)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zang X; Zhou Y; Huang Z; Zhang C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, the Third Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Pulmonary metastases are the major cause of death of osteosarcoma (OS) patients. Endothelin-1 (ET-1) reportedly plays an important role in OS metastasis. In the present study, we for the first time explored the association of ET-1 SNPs with the risk of pulmonary metastatic OS. We genotyped three SNPs (rs1800541, rs2070699 and rs5370) in the ET-1 gene in a case-control study, using 260 pairs of age-, sex-, residence area- and tumor location-matched subjects. Patients with pulmonary metastatic OS and patients with localized high-grade (stage IIB) OS were enrolled as cases and controls, respectively. The G allele at rs1800541 was found associated with reduced risk of pulmonary metastatic OS after adjustment for body mass index, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure and the plasma ET-1 level ($P=10^{-4}$); adjusted OR, 0.55; 95% CI, 0.42-0.70), while the G allele at rs2070699 was not significantly associated with the risk of pulmonary metastatic OS ($P=0.15$; adjusted OR, 1.15; 95% CI, 0.87-1.50). The mRNA and the secreted protein levels of ET-1 in primary OS cell cultures (POCCs) established from surgically resected primary OS in the rs1800541 TT homozygotes were higher than those from the TG heterozygotes ($P<0.05$), who in turn showed higher ET-1 mRNA and secreted ET-1 levels than the GG homozygotes ($P<0.05$). In the control subjects, the rs1800541 TT homozygotes showed an 18.4% relapse rate, significantly higher than that of the GG homozygotes (0%) ($P<0.01$). On the other hand, the GG homozygotes showed a 71.4% complete recovery rate, significantly higher than that of the TG heterozygotes (7.3%) and the TT homozygotes (0%) ($P<0.01$). This study provides the first evidence of an association between the ET-1 gene SNPs and the risk of pulmonary metastatic OS.

[513]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Carney Complex with Right Ventricular Myxoma following Second Excision of Left Atrial Myxoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Aug 30.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tamura Y; Seki T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Nara Prefectural Mimuro Hospital, Ikoma-gun, Nara, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a case of Carney complex with massive right ventricular myxoma after two-time excision of a left atrial myxoma. The patient was a 45-year-old woman with pyrexia. She temporarily lost consciousness during examination, and echocardiography and computed tomography (CT) showed a massive

tumor in the right ventricle. Loss of consciousness was determined to be caused by intracardiac obstruction of blood flow due to the tumor, and corrective surgery was performed. Pathological findings indicated myxoma with no malignancy. Myxomas are benign, but there is frequent recurrence of tumors associated with Carney complex. Because her myxomas were accompanied by unusual skin pigmentation, she was diagnosed with Carney complex. Carney complex has a high rate of myxoma recurrence, and often runs in families. In all cases, it is necessary to observe the patient's course closely.

[514]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Presentation and management of gastrointestinal stromal tumours.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ir Med J. 2013 Jun;106(6):176-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mongan AM; Malik V; Rowley S; Claxton Z; Muldoon C; O'Toole D; Ravi N; Reynolds JV

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, St James's Hospital, James's St, Dublin 8.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST) is the most common mesenchymal tumour of the gastrointestinal tract. The aim of this study was to present the experience of a single centre. A prospective GIST database from 1997 to 2011 in a tertiary referral centre was reviewed. 78 patients (36 male/42 female) with a median age of 66 (range 10-93) were diagnosed with GIST during this period. Surgery was the primary treatment for 70 patients (90%); 19 (24%) resections were laparoscopic. Nineteen patients (24%) received Imatinib therapy. At a median follow up of 3 years, 10 patients (15%) had recurrence. Five-year survival was 89%. Surgery remains the mainstay of treatment. Minimally invasive approaches may be carried out with high cure rates. This study highlights the changing presentation and treatment approach, as well as the excellent outcomes achievable for GIST tumours.

[515]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Letter to the Editor. Does "signet-ring stromal tumor" exist?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Rom J Morphol Embryol. 2013;54(3):675.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pusiol T; Morichetti D; Zorzi MG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Anatomic Pathology, Rovereto Hospital, Trento, Italy; teresa.pusiol@apss.tn.it.

[516]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata with maternal systemic lupus erythromatosus.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian Pediatr. 2013 Jun 8;50(6):605-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Roy A; De P; Chakraborty S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Medicine, Medical College and Hospitals, 88, College Street, Kolkata, India. Correspondence to: Dr Amrita Roy, 3B, Shyam Square East, Kolkata 700 003, West Bengal, India.

preences.amri107@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata (RDCP), a rare, autosomal recessive disorder with rhizomelic shortening of limbs, congenital cataracts and seizures but without any biochemical abnormality. The mother of the baby developed Systemic Lupus Erythromatosus (SLE) with Ro/SSA antibodies 11 months after delivery. Ro/SSA antibodies may generate calreticulin antibodies causing characteristic skeletal changes.

[517]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myxoid lipoblastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian Pediatr. 2013 Jun 8;50(6):603-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Krishnan J; Hathiramani V; Hastak M; Redkar RG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Surgery and *Histopathology, Lilavati Hospital and Research Centre, Mumbai, India. jankrish.doc@gmail.com
Correspondence to: Dr Rajeev G Redkar, Consultant Pediatric Surgeon, Lilavati Hospital and Research Centre, Mumbai, India. rajeev.redkar@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A rapidly growing soft tissue mass in the axilla of an infant raises the suspicion of a lipoblastoma or a liposarcoma. Excisional/incisional biopsy is vital in confirming the diagnosis and hence avoiding aggressive extirpation. This case report highlights the role of histopathology and immunohistochemistry as the gold standard in differentiating a lipoblastoma from a liposarcoma. In some cases where the histopathology is inconclusive, genetic rearrangement of the PLAG1 (pleomorphic adenoma gene 1) oncogene on chromosome 8q12 helps in confirming the diagnosis of lipoblastoma.

[518]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Adrenal angiomyolipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Coll Physicians Surg Pak. 2013 Sep;23(9):663-4. doi: 09.2013/JCPSP.663664.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hafeez Bhatti AB; Dar FS; Pervez M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Memon Medical Institute, Karachi.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Adrenal angiomyolipoma is a rare tumour arising from the mesenchymal tissue containing fat cells. A 72 years old lady presented with right upper quadrant pain. She underwent laparotomy after relevant imaging and investigations and was found to have a right sided adrenal angiomyolipoma confirmed on histopathology, which was encasing the inferior vena cava and renal veins. Due to its diagnostic difficulty, potential to achieve large size and possible complications; surgeons and pathologists should keep angiomyolipoma in mind when dealing with an adrenal mass.

[519]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Alfa-fetoprotein secreting ovarian sex cord-stromal tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Pathol Microbiol. 2013 Jan-Mar;56(1):54-6. doi: 10.4103/0377-4929.116152.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0377-4929.116152](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jashnani KD; Hegde CV; Munot SP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, T N Medical College and BYL Nair Ch. Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Ovarian sex cord-stromal tumors are relatively infrequent neoplasms that account for approximately 8% of all primary ovarian tumors. They are a heterogeneous group of neoplasms composed of cells derived from gonadal sex cords (granulosa and Sertoli cells), specialized gonadal stroma (theca and Leydig cells), and fibroblasts. They may show androgenic or estrogenic manifestations. We report such a tumor associated with markedly raised serum alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) levels in a young female presenting with a mass and defeminising symptoms. Serum AFP levels returned to normal on removal of tumor.

[520]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Retropharyngeal lipoma with parapharyngeal extension: is transoral excision possible?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Singapore Med J. 2013 Sep;54(9):e176-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chua DY; Lim MY; Teo DT; Hwang SY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Tan Tock Seng Hospital, 11 Jalan Tan Tock Seng, Singapore 308433. dennis.chua.yk@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Retropharyngeal lipomas are rare tumours that are usually asymptomatic until they reach a large size. The definitive treatment is surgical excision. Since the tumours are typically large at the time of presentation, extensive surgery for complete clearance of the lipoma from the retropharyngeal and parapharyngeal regions is to be expected. Transoral excision is typically indicated for small retropharyngeal tumours, as this approach does not give good access to the parapharyngeal area laterally. Herein, we present the case of a patient who underwent transoral excision of a huge retropharyngeal lipoma, which extended into the right parapharyngeal space. The surgical technique used and the insights gained are described in this report. Even with parapharyngeal extension, transoral resection of a huge retropharyngeal lipoma can be performed. More invasive surgery, which may involve a neck incision, mandibulotomy or pharyngotomy, is not necessary. While huge retropharyngeal lipomas are usually symptomatic and require surgical intervention, transoral resection can be adequate and safe for treatment.

[521]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytokeratin-positive interstitial reticulum cell sarcoma: Extranodal presentations mimicking carcinoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Pathol Microbiol. 2013 Apr-Jun;56(2):172-5. doi: 10.4103/0377-4929.118689.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0377-4929.118689](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sundersingh S; Majhi U; Krishnamurthy A; Velusami SD

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Cancer Institute (W.I.A.), 38, Sardar Patel Road, Chennai, Tamil nadu, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cytokeratin-positive interstitial reticulum cell (CIRC) sarcoma is a rare type of dendritic cell tumor derived from a subset of fibroblastic reticular cells. Expression of cytokeratins and extranodal location of these tumors can lead to a misdiagnosis of carcinoma. We report two cases of CIRC sarcomas primarily involving the scalp and breast. Patients were referred with an initial diagnosis of carcinoma. Case 1 underwent wide local excision of the scalp tumor with left posterolateral neck dissection. Case 2 had modified radical mastectomy for the tumor in left breast. Histopathological examination of both specimens showed an epithelioid to spindle cell malignant tumor that co-expressed CK 8, CK 18, vimentin, and smooth muscle actin. A diagnosis of CIRC sarcoma was made. Pathologists should be aware of this subset of dendritic cell sarcoma. Carcinomas, other sarcomas of the accessory dendritic cell family, and poorly differentiated malignant tumors have to be ruled out by combination of morphology, immunohistochemistry, and electron microscopic studies.

[522]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Duodenal gastrointestinal stromal tumor presenting as massive gastrointestinal bleed.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Gastroenterol. 2013 Sep 17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12664-013-0384-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patil M; Sheth KA; Adarsh CK; Manjunath S; Devarbhavi H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Gastroenterology, St. John's Medical College, Bangalore, 560 034, India, drmalli_arjun@yahoo.co.in.

[523]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory fibroid polyp of rectum mimicking rectal cancer.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Kaohsiung J Med Sci. 2013 Aug;29(8):460-3. doi:

10.1016/j.kjms.2012.12.007. Epub 2013 Feb 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.kjms.2012.12.007](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jin JS; Wu CS; Yeh CH; Huang BP; Tsao TY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Tungs' Taichung MetroHarbor Hospital, Wuqi Township, Taichung County, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory fibroid polyps (IFPs) are rare benign tumors of the rectum. Mutation and activating platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) contribute to tumor development. We present a case of IFPs in the middle rectum that mimic rectal cancer. A 65-year-old woman presented with the symptom of fresh blood in the stool and body weight loss of 6 kg in the preceding 3 weeks. A rectal polypoid tumor was noted upon digital examination. Sigmoidoscopy showed a middle rectal tumor measuring 3 x 2.7 cm with obstruction. Computed tomography (CT) scans of the abdomen showed a rectal tumor that had invaded the sacral bone and was associated with four enlarged lymph nodes greater than 1 cm. The radiological report suggested a diagnosis of rectal cancer with lymph node metastases. To remove the obstruction, the patient was initially treated with excision of the tumor and loop sigmoidal colostomy to the abdomen wall. Total mesorectal resection of rectal and sacral tumor followed 10 days later. Histopathological examination of the rectal and sacral tumor showed proliferation of vessels, fibroblast-like spindle cells, and mixed inflammatory cells, including the plasma cells and eosinophils. The spindle cells were diffusely positive to PDGFRA and were focal positive to CD34 and smooth muscle actin. Based on histopathological and immunohistochemical findings, the diagnosis of IFP is indicated. This was the first reported case of IFPs of the rectum presenting with lymph node enlargement and attachment to the sacrum mimicking rectal cancer.

[524]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A giant primary thyroid fibrosarcoma in an octogenarian.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Chirurgia (Bucur). 2013 Jul-Aug;108(4):568-70.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Janczak D; Chabowski M; Pawelczyk J; Jelen M; Szydelko T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Surgery Department, 4th Military Teaching Hospital, Wroclaw, Poland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present an 89-year-old patient who was suffering from severe dyspnoea and mild dysphagia due to tracheal and esophagus compression by a giant goitre. The patient was euthyreotic. A total thyroidectomy was successfully performed. The pathology examination revealed fibrosarcoma G1, which is an extremely rare tumor of the thyroid.

[525]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary liposarcoma of the stomach.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Turk J Gastroenterol. 2013 Apr;24(2):167-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yildiz B; Bostanoglu A; Kulacoglu S; Avsar F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Ankara Numune Teaching Hospital, Department of General Surgery, Ankara, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Sarcomas represent less than 1% of adult solid malignancies and are rarely seen in the gastrointestinal tract. Here, we report a 59-year-old female with a well-differentiated liposarcoma of the stomach. This is the first case in the literature in which endoscopic ultrasound proved to be a diagnostic tool for gastric liposarcoma.

[526]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma of anterior abdominal wall.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Surg. 2012 Aug;74(4):351-3. doi: 10.1007/s12262-012-0415-x. Epub 2012 May 1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12262-012-0415-x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Singh K; Singh S; Pal N; Sampley SK; Chhabra K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General surgery, Govt. Medical College Patiala, Patiala, 147003 Punjab India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (LGFMS) is a rare soft tissue tumor, having metastatic potential and high local recurrence rate despite its low grade histologic findings. This tumor of deep and subcutaneous soft tissues occurs in 3rd and 5th decade of life. Diagnosis of LGFMS remains problematic because of its bland looking histologic features that can be potentially confused with other benign or low

grade soft tissue tumors. We report here a rare case report of low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma of anterior abdominal wall.

[527]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant chondroid lipoma of breast.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Surg. 2012 Aug;74(4):342-3. doi: 10.1007/s12262-012-0507-7. Epub 2012 Jun 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12262-012-0507-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jorwekar GJ; Baviskar PK; Sathe PM; Dandekar KN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Rural Medical College [PIMS], Loni BK, Rahata, 413736 Ahmednagar, MS India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipomas are benign tumors composed of mature fat, usually encapsulated. Vast majority of lipomas are small, weighing only a few grams, and grow slowly. Lipoma occur rarely in breast causing diagnostic dilemma. Chondroid lipoma is a rare variant of lipoma which is benign in nature. We present a case of 65 year old female patient presented with lump in right breast, underwent surgical excision and histopathology reported as chondroid lipoma.

[528]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Zosteriform cutaneous leiomyoma: a rare cutaneous neoplasm.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Coll Physicians Surg Pak. 2013 Aug;23(8):586-7. doi: 10.2013/JCPSP.586587.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Arfan-ul-Bari

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Combined Military Hospital, Bahawalpur, Pakistan. albariul@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cutaneous leiomyomas are firm, round to oval, skin-coloured to brownish papules and nodules that may present as a solitary, few discrete or multiple clustered lesions. Different uncommon patterns of multiple leiomyoma distribution have been noted as bilateral, symmetrical, linear, zosteriform, or dermatomal-like arrangement. One such rare presentation was seen in a 23-year-old patient who presented with zosteriform skin coloured, occasionally painful cutaneous lesions over left shoulder region. Histopathology confirmed the diagnosis of cutaneous leiomyoma. He was symptomatically managed with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents and topical capcicum cream. Case is reported here due to rare occurrence of this benign cutaneous neoplasm in an atypical pattern and on uncommon site.

[529]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Aggressive osteoblastoma in mastoid process of temporal bone with facial palsy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Pathol Microbiol. 2013 Apr-Jun;56(2):169-71. doi: 10.4103/0377-4929.118684.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0377-4929.118684](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jain M; Rana C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Medical Science, Lucknow, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoblastoma is an uncommon primary bone tumor with a predilection for posterior elements of spine. Its occurrence in temporal bone and middle ear is extremely rare. Clinical symptoms are non-specific and cranial nerve involvement is uncommon. The cytomorphological features of osteoblastoma are not very well defined and the experience is limited to only few reports. We report an interesting and rare case of aggressive osteoblastoma, with progressive hearing loss and facial palsy, involving the mastoid process of temporal bone and middle ear along with the description of cyto-morphological features.

[530]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipomatous ganglioneuroma of the retroperitoneum.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Asian J Surg. 2013 Aug 23. pii: S1015-9584(13)00068-7. doi: 10.1016/j.asjsur.2013.07.011.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.asjsur.2013.07.011](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Meng QD; Ma XN; Wei H; Pan RH; Jiang W; Chen FS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Sixth People's Hospital of Jinan City, Zhangqiu, Shandong Province, China. Electronic address: nosixh@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipomatous ganglioneuroma (LG) is a rare variant of ganglioneuroma that is histologically characterized by a mature adipocytic component admixed with a conventional ganglioneuroma. We report the clinicopathological and immunohistochemical features of an LG in a 44-year-old Chinese male; additionally, we review the literature regarding this type of tumor. Magnetic resonance imaging revealed a left paravertebral soft-tissue mass at the T11-L3 levels. Grossly, the encapsulated neoplasm had a white to yellowish cut surface and rubbery consistency. Microscopic evaluation revealed an encapsulated lesion that consisted of areas of ganglioneuroma admixed with areas of mature fat. By immunohistochemistry, the ganglion cells were positive for chromogranin and synaptophysin, whereas the Schwann cells were positive for vimentin, S-100 protein, and glial fibrillary acidic

protein (GFAP). This is the second known report of a retroperitoneal LG. The patient was well and without evidence of disease at 2 years' follow-up.

[531]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase 1 (TDP1) and Poly (ADP-Ribose) Polymerase-1 (PARP1) deficiency are cytotoxic to rhabdomyosarcoma cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cancer Res. 2013 Aug 2.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1541-7786.MCR-12-](#)

[0575](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fam HK; Walton C; Mitra SA; Chowdhury M; Osborne N; Choi K; Sun G; Wong PC; O'Sullivan MJ; Turashvili G; Aparicio S; Triche TJ; Bond M; Pallen CJ; Boerkoel CF 3rd

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of British Columbia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is the most common soft tissue sarcoma in children. Children with metastatic RMS have a five-year event-free survival of <30% and a recent trial of the topoisomerase I inhibitor irinotecan failed to improve outcome. We hypothesized that this resistance to irinotecan arose from overexpression of the DNA repair enzyme tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase (Tdp1) which processes topoisomerase I-DNA complexes resulting from topoisomerase I inhibitor treatment. Using tissue microarrays and gene expression arrays, we found marked overexpression of Tdp1 protein and mRNA in RMS tumors and that knockdown of TDP1 or inhibition of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 (PARP-1), an enzyme in the same complex as Tdp1, sensitized RMS cell lines to analogues of irinotecan. Interestingly, although BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations or altered expression were undetectable in RMS cell lines, TDP1 knockdown and PARP-1 inhibition alone were cytotoxic to some RMS cells suggesting that they harbor genetic lesions of DNA repair that have synthetic lethal interactions with loss of Tdp1 or PARP1 function. Furthermore, culturing embryonal RMS cells in low-serum, low-glucose medium increased cytotoxicity of PARP-1 inhibition and was intrinsically cytotoxic to alveolar, though not embryonal RMS cells. We conclude therefore that TDP1 knockdown, PARP-1 inhibition and dietary restriction are considerations as components of RMS therapies.

[532]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - EphA2-Induced Angiogenesis in Ewing Sarcoma Cells Works through bFGF Production and Is Dependent on Caveolin-1.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013;8(8):e71449. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0071449.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0071449](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sainz-Jaspeado M; Huertas-Martinez J; Lagares-Tena L; Martin Liberal J; Mateo-Lozano S; de Alava E; de Torres C; Mora J; Del Muro XG; Tirado OM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sarcoma Research Group, Laboratori d'Oncologia Molecular, Institut d'Investigacio Biomedica de Bellvitge (IDIBELL), L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiogenesis is the result of the combined activity of the tumor microenvironment and signaling molecules. The angiogenic switch is represented as an imbalance between pro- and anti-angiogenic factors and is a rate-limiting step in the development of tumors. Eph receptor tyrosine kinases and their membrane-anchored ligands, known as ephrins, constitute the largest receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) subfamily and are considered a major family of pro-angiogenic RTKs. Ewing sarcoma (EWS) is a highly aggressive bone and soft tissue tumor affecting children and young adults. As other solid tumors, EWS are reliant on a functional vascular network for the delivery of nutrients and oxygen and for the removal of waste. Based on the biological roles of EphA2 in promoting angiogenesis, we explored the functional role of this receptor and its relationship with caveolin-1 (CAV1) in EWS angiogenesis. We demonstrated that lack of CAV1 results in a significant reduction in micro vascular density (MVD) on 3 different in vivo models. In vitro, this phenomenon correlated with inactivation of EphA2 receptor, lack of AKT response and downregulation of bFGF. We also demonstrated that secreted bFGF from EWS cells acted as chemoattractant for endothelial cells. Furthermore, interaction between EphA2 and CAV1 was necessary for the right localization and signaling of the receptor to produce bFGF through AKT and promote migration of endothelial cells. Finally, introduction of a dominant-negative form of EphA2 into EWS cells mostly reproduced the effects occurred by CAV1 silencing, strongly suggesting that the axis EphA2-CAV1 participates in the promotion of endothelial cell migration toward the tumors favoring EWS angiogenesis.

[533]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tumoricidal effects of a selenium (Se)-polysaccharide from Ziyang green tea on human osteosarcoma U-2 OS cells.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Carbohydr Polym. 2013 Oct 15;98(1):1186-90. doi: 10.1016/j.carbpol.2013.07.022. Epub 2013 Jul 17.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.carbpol.2013.07.022](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang Y; Chen J; Zhang D; Zhang Y; Wen Y; Li L; Zheng L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Tangdu Hospital, the Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an 710038, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Selenium(Se)-enriched green tea consumption in human diets is well-known to reduce the risk of a variety of diseases. Here, we isolated a Se-polysaccharide (Se-ZYTP) from Se-enriched Ziyang green tea and investigated its

antitumor activity on human osteosarcoma U-2 OS cells in vitro and in vivo. Se-ZYTP contained 94.5% of carbohydrate and 2.1% of uronic acid, as well as 2.14µg/g Se, revealing that Se-ZYTP was an acidic Se-conjugated polysaccharide. Monosaccharide composition analysis indicated that Se-ZYTP consisted of mannose, rhamnose and fucose in molar ratios of 2.4:1.5:1.2:0.2:0.1:0.3:0.3. In vitro, both MTT and LTH assays proved that Se-ZYTP (25, 50, 100 and 200µg/ml) could significantly inhibit the proliferation of human osteosarcoma U-2 OS cells in a concentration-dependent fashion ($P<0.05$ or $P<0.01$). In U-2 OS cancer xenograft model in BALB/c athymic mice, Se-ZYTP oral administration at three doses of 100, 200 and 400mg/kg body weight (B.W.) daily for 28 days resulted in obvious tumor regression as compared to model control ($P<0.05$ or $P<0.01$). In addition, body weights of mice in control or Se-ZYTP treated groups did not differ significantly and no mice died during experiment, suggesting the safety of Se-ZYTP. Therefore, we postulate that Se-ZYTP might have cancer-preventive and cancer-therapeutic benefit for human osteosarcoma.

[534]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical treatment of giant cell tumors of the sacrum and spine combined with pre-operative transarterial embolization.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Lett. 2013 Jul;6(1):185-190. Epub 2013 May 8.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3892/ol.2013.1329](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhou M; Yang H; Chen K; Wang G; Lu J; Ji Y; Wu C; Chen C; Hu H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Suzhou, Jiangsu 215006, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The pre-operative embolization of hypervascular spinal tumors is often performed to decrease intraoperative blood loss and facilitate tumor resection; however, few studies have been published on its effectiveness in giant cell tumors (GCT) of the sacrum and spine. The purpose of the present study was to investigate the value of surgical excision with pre-operative transarterial embolization for GCTs of the sacrum and spine, and to evaluate the follow-up outcomes. A retrospective study was performed on 28 patients with GCTs of the sacrum and spine, who underwent surgical treatment combined with pre-operative transarterial embolization between June 1995 and August 2011. The intraoperative blood loss, transfusion, duration of surgery, treatment, local recurrence, complications, follow-up status and functional outcome were reviewed. The average follow-up period was 86.3 months (range, 12-193 months). All the patients were treated with intralesional resection without any intraoperative shock or fatalities. The average intraoperative level of blood loss was 1,528.6 ml (range, 400-5,800 ml), the average transfusion volume was 1,514.3 ml (range, 400-6,000 ml) and the average duration of surgery was 225.4 min (range, 120-470 min). In total, eight (28.6%) patients developed recurrence and two patients succumbed. A total of eight (28.6%) patients experienced

complications and 24 (85.7%) retained normal neurological function. Pre-operative embolization significantly decreases intraoperative blood loss and facilitates the maximal removal of the tumor. Pre-operative embolization followed by intralesional resection is able to achieve satisfactory local control and clinical outcomes. It is an effective technique for excising GCTs of the sacrum and spine.

[535]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Surgical treatment of GIST - An institutional experience of a high-volume center.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg. 2013 Aug 30. pii: S1743-9191(13)01042-X. doi: 10.1016/j.ijisu.2013.08.016.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ijisu.2013.08.016](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Katrin S; Alexandra F; Michael S; Reza A; Sophie S; Wolfgang K; Peter B; Ahmed BS; Johannes Z; Fritz W; Thomas B; Friedrich SS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Medical University of Vienna, Austria; Comprehensive Cancer Center Vienna, Austria. Electronic address: katrin.schwameis@meduniwien.ac.at.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Discovery of the molecular pathogenesis of Gastrointestinal stromal tumors led to the development of targeted therapies, revolutionizing their treatment. However, surgery is still the mainstay of GIST therapy and the only chance for cure. AIM: Here we present a single institutional consecutive case series of 159 GIST-patients. METHODS AND PATIENTS: A total of 159 GIST-patients who underwent resection between 1994 and 2011 were reviewed for clinicopathohistological data, informations on surgical and medical therapy and further follow-up, outcome and survival data. RESULTS: Laparoscopic (25.2%) and open (71.1%) GIST surgery achieved complete resection rates of 97.5% and 85.2%, whereas 44.4% of incomplete and 6.6% of complete resected patients died from GIST. Compared to open surgery laparoscopy significantly reduced duration of operation (183.4 vs. 130.6 min), length of hospitalization (16.1 vs. 8.3 d) and morbidity (23% vs. 7.5%). Mean survival time was 3.7 +/- 2.7 years (R0: 5.1 a and R1: 2.6 a) and the mean overall survival was 4.5 +/- 3.8 years. CONCLUSION: Complete surgical resection is the primary goal and laparoscopy can be performed safely in a subset of GIST-patients with potential perioperative advantages. Although not proven by the present study the authors assume that multimodal GIST-treatment, as performed in reference-centers, is required for advanced or high risk disease. Our data suggest the potential for minimally invasive GIST resection to achieving comparable oncological outcomes as after open surgery while providing low morbidity rates.

[536]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pancreaticoduodenectomy versus local resection in the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors of the duodenum.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 14;11(1):196.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-196](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhou B; Zhang M; Wu J; Yan S; Zhou J; Zheng S

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal neoplasms. However, duodenal GISTs comprise a small and rare subset and few studies have focused on them. We evaluated the surgical management of patients with duodenal GISTs treated by pancreaticoduodenectomy (PD) versus local resection (LR) in our institution and analyzed the postoperative outcomes. METHODS: This was a retrospective review of patients with duodenal GISTs managed in our institution from January 2006 to January 2012. Clinicopathologic findings and disease-free survival (DFS) of duodenal GIST patients were analyzed. RESULTS: A total of 48 patients were selected. The most common presentation was bleeding (60.4%), and the second portion of the duodenum (35.4%) was the most common dominant site. Of the patients, 34 (70.8%) underwent LR while 14 (29.2%) underwent PD. The surgical margins for all studied patients were free. Patients who ultimately underwent PD were more likely to present with a larger tumor (median size: PD, 6.3 cm vs LR, 4.0 cm; $P = 0.02$) and more commonly presented with a tumor in the second portion of the duodenum (second portion: PD, 64.3% vs LR, 23.5%; $P = 0.007$). The tumors treated by PD had a higher grade of risk compared with LR as defined by National Institutes of Health (NIH) criteria ($P = 0.019$). PD was significantly associated with a longer operation time and a longer hospital stay compared to LR ($P < 0.001$ and $P = 0.001$, respectively). In our study, the median follow-up period was 36 months (range: 0 to 81 months). The 1- and 3-year DFS was 100% and 88%, respectively. From multivariable analysis, the only significant factor associated with a worse DFS was an NIH high risk classification (hazard ratio = 4.24). CONCLUSIONS: The recurrence of duodenal GIST was correlated to tumor biology rather than type of operation. PD was associated with a longer hospital stay and longer operation time. Therefore, LR with clear surgical margins should be considered a reliable and curative option for duodenal GIST and PD should be reserved for lesions not amenable to LR.

[537]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Liver Metastasis of Extremity Pleomorphic Liposarcoma Treated with Hepatic Resection.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastrointest Cancer. 2013 Aug 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12029-013-9539-x](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Vij M; Perumalla R; Srivastava M; Rajalingam R; Bharathan A; Periasami S; Rela M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Global Health City, Chennai, 600100, Tamil Nadu, India, mukul.vij.path@gmail.com.

[538]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Local recurrence after curettage treatment of giant cell tumors in peripheral bones: Retrospective study by the GSF-GETO (French Sarcoma and Bone Tumor Study Groups).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthop Traumatol Surg Res. 2013 Oct;99(6 Suppl):S313-8. doi: 10.1016/j.otsr.2013.07.006. Epub 2013 Aug 23.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.otsr.2013.07.006](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gouin F; Dumaine V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinique chirurgicale orthopedique et traumatologique, CHU Hotel-Dieu, Nantes, France; Inserm UI 957, laboratoire de la resorption osseuse et des tumeurs osseuses primitives (LROP), faculte de medecine de Nantes, Nantes, France. Electronic address: fgouin@chu-nantes.fr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Curettage is a well-established treatment modality for giant cell tumors of bone. The purpose of this retrospective study by the French Sarcoma and Bone Tumor Study Groups (GSF-GETO) was to analyze various tumor-specific and surgery-specific factors that could influence the rate of local recurrence. PATIENTS AND METHOD: Data was collected from patients with giant cells tumors of the appendicular skeletal who were treated by intralesional curettage. The hazard ratio for tumor recurrence was calculated for the different variables collected and a multifactorial analysis carried out. RESULTS: One hundred and ninety-three surgical procedures were included from nine centers. One hundred and seventy-one (89%) were primary tumors and 22 had been referred after one or more recurrences. The mean follow-up was 6years and 11months. The distal femur and proximal tibia were the most common locations: 42.5 and 34.2% of cases, respectively. The bone defect after curettage was filled in 176 cases (91.2%) and left empty in 16 cases. Local adjuvant treatment (phenol, alcohol, cryotherapy or combination treatment) was used in 39 cases (20.2%) and systemic adjuvant treatment used in 24 cases (calcitonin 11 and zoledronic acid 13). Local recurrence occurred in 71 cases (36.8%). Risk factors for local recurrence were an empty defect, a defect filled with autograft, and patients treated before 2005. Multivariate analysis showed that the only risk factors for local recurrence were a surgical procedure before 2005 (odds ratio 3.6 (95% CI: 1.2, 7.9) P=0.017) and a bone defect filled with autograft (odds ratio 3.9 [95% CI: 1.3, 11.6] P=0.013) CONCLUSION: Neither tumor-specific nor surgery-specific factors such as adjuvant treatment were found to be as risk factors for local recurrence after curettage of giant cell tumors in the appendicular skeleton. As recently reported, high-

quality local curettage is probably the most effective technique to prevent local recurrence. The current study suggests that two factors associated with more recent management of these tumors in France, high-speed burring and centralization to skilled surgical teams, can improve the quality of curettage. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 4, retrospective cohort study.

[539]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Update on imatinib for gastrointestinal stromal tumors: duration of treatment.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Onco Targets Ther. 2013 Jul 30;6:1011-23. doi: 10.2147/OTT.S31260. Print 2013.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [2147/OTT.S31260](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Linch M; Claus J; Benson C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Sarcoma Unit, Royal Marsden Hospital, United Kingdom ; Protein Phosphorylation Laboratory, Cancer Research UK London Research Institute, London, United Kingdom.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common sarcoma of the gastrointestinal tract, with transformation typically driven by activating mutations of c-KIT and less commonly platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA). Successful targeting of c-KIT and PDGFRA with imatinib, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI), has had a major impact in advanced GIST and as an adjuvant and neoadjuvant treatment. If treatment with imatinib fails, further lines of TKI therapy have a role, but disease response is usually only measured in months, so strategies to maximize the benefit from imatinib are paramount. Here, we provide an overview of the structure and signaling of c-KIT coupled with a review of the clinical trials of imatinib in GIST. In doing so, we make recommendations about the duration of imatinib therapy and suggest how best to utilize imatinib in order to improve patient outcomes in the future.

[540]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mechanical endovascular procedure for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke caused by total detachment of a papillary fibroelastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Sep 2;2013. pii: bcr2013010800. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-010800.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-010800](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tejada J; Galiana A; Balboa O; Clavera B; Redondo-Robles L; Alonso N; Magadan V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurology, Hospital de Leon, Leon, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Papillary fibroelastomas (PFEs) are rare cardiac tumors. Despite their benign nature, they are associated with a high risk of embolic complications including stroke. Endovascular treatment has been reported as a safe procedure in patients with myxoma, the most common type of primary cardiac tumor. A case of ischemic stroke due to embolization of a PFE successfully treated with a single pass of a retrievable stent is described. A 64-year-old patient with a right middle cerebral artery syndrome was treated with an intravenous and endovascular protocol as a revascularization procedure. Mechanical thrombectomy resulted in total recanalization with clinical improvement. Histological examination of the clot showed pathological features of a typical PFE. The endovascular treatment was safe and effective. With mechanical embolectomy it is possible to obtain and analyze pathological specimens, enabling the diagnosis of uncommon strokes.

[541]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Van Nes rotationplasty as a treatment method for Ewing's sarcoma in a 14-month-old.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Case Rep. 2013;4(10):893-7. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.07.027. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ijscr.2013.07.027](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.07.027)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bhamra JS; Abdul-Jabar HB; McKenna D; Ng Man Sun S; Gillott E; Pollock R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Bone Tumour Unit, Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Brockley Hill, Stanmore, Middlesex HA7 4LP, UK. Electronic address: j_s_bhamra@hotmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: In recent years, the rotationplasty procedure has become popular amongst tumour surgeons as an alternative to endoprosthetic replacement or amputation. There are very few documented cases of this technique in young patients with malignancy. PRESENTATION OF CASE: We describe an extremely rare case of Ewing's sarcoma in a 14-month-old boy that involved the entire length of the left femur. At initial presentation, pulmonary metastatic spread had occurred and there was no neurovascular involvement. Complete response to neo-adjuvant chemotherapy was achieved prior to performing the definitive surgical procedure. DISCUSSION: This case highlights the many reconstructive options and difficulties encountered in managing such extremely young patients with aggressive malignant disease. In this case, a complete femoral excision was necessary and various treatment options were explored. These included irradiation and re-implantation, endoprosthetic replacement and manufacturing a custom growing prosthesis. Taking future functional, psychological and social implications into consideration, we performed a total femoral excision and Van Nes rotationplasty of the tibia at our institute. Histological analysis of the tumour resection showed clear tumour margins

and at 1 year clinical review, the patient demonstrates good functional outcome with no evidence of disease recurrence. CONCLUSION: Van Nes rotationplasty is a viable reconstructive option in young patients with sarcoma of the femur. We believe this to be the youngest reported case of rotationplasty in current literature.

[542]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mechanical endovascular procedure for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke caused by total detachment of a papillary fibroelastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurointerv Surg. 2013 Sep 7. doi: 10.1136/neurintsurg-2013-010800.rep.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/neurintsurg-2013-010800.rep](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tejada J; Galiana A; Balboa O; Clavera B; Redondo-Robles L; Alonso N; Magadan V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurology, Hospital de Leon, Leon, España.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Papillary fibroelastomas (PFEs) are rare cardiac tumors. Despite their benign nature, they are associated with a high risk of embolic complications including stroke. Endovascular treatment has been reported as a safe procedure in patients with myxoma, the most common type of primary cardiac tumor. A case of ischemic stroke due to embolization of a PFE successfully treated with a single pass of a retrievable stent is described. A 64-year-old patient with a right middle cerebral artery syndrome was treated with an intravenous and endovascular protocol as a revascularization procedure. Mechanical thrombectomy resulted in total recanalization with clinical improvement. Histological examination of the clot showed pathological features of a typical PFE. The endovascular treatment was safe and effective. With mechanical embolectomy it is possible to obtain and analyze pathological specimens, enabling the diagnosis of uncommon strokes.

[543]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Decision Making Process for the Treatment of Intra-cranial Chordomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World Neurosurg. 2013 Aug 4. pii: S1878-8750(13)00931-5. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2013.07.117.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.wneu.2013.07.117](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Abdulrauf SI

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Professor and Chairman, Department of Neurosurgery, Saint Louis University, Saint Louis, Missouri, USA. Electronic address: abdulrsi@slu.edu.

[544]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A novel angiomatoid epithelioid sarcoma cell line, Asra-EPS, forming tumors with large cysts containing hemorrhagic fluid in vivo.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - BMC Res Notes. 2013 Aug 1;6:305. doi: 10.1186/1756-0500-6-305.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1756-0500-6-305](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Imura Y; Naka N; Outani H; Yasui H; Takenaka S; Hamada K; Ozaki R; Kaya M; Yoshida K; Morii E; Myoui A; Yoshikawa H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-2 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Whereas we can use several human epithelioid sarcoma (ES) cell lines for basic and preclinical research, an angiomatoid ES cell line has not been reported to date. We have treated a case of an angiomatoid ES developing in the right upper extremity of a 67-year-old man. METHODS: An angiomatoid ES cell line, Asra-EPS was newly established and characterized for its morphology, growth rate and chromosomal analysis. Tumorigenicity of Asra-EPS cells was also analyzed in athymic nude mice. RESULTS: Asra-EPS cells were round, polygonal or spindle-shaped with an abundant cytoplasm and have been maintained continuously in vitro for over 150 passages during more than 15 months. These cells secreted cancer antigen 125 (CA 125), interleukin-6 (IL-6) and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) into the culture medium. Asra-EPS cells were tumorigenic when implanted in nude mice with tumors reaching a volume of 1000 mm³ at around 50 days. Histological features of tumors formed in mice were essentially the same as those of the original tumor, exhibiting a multinodular proliferation of eosinophilic epithelioid and spindle-shaped cells with prominent areas of hemorrhage and blood-filled cystic spaces strikingly corresponding to the potential of hemorrhagic cyst formation in the original tumor. They showed immunopositive staining for cytokeratins (AE1/AE3 and CAM5.2), epithelial membrane antigen (EMA), vimentin, CD31, CD34 and CA 125, but negative for integrase interactor 1 (INI-1) and factor VIII-related antigen. CONCLUSIONS: The established cell line represents a biologically relevant new tool to investigate the molecular pathology of human angiomatoid ES and to evaluate the efficacy of novel therapeutics both in vitro and in vivo.

[545]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - New and emerging therapies for advanced or metastatic soft tissue sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Oncol Pharm Pract. 2013 Sep 9.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/1078155213502370](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gettys SC; Anderson JE; Davis JE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pharmacy, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue sarcomas include a rare variety of tumors, which require a multidisciplinary approach to treatment. Patients with advanced or metastatic disease are typically treated with anthracycline-based therapy, but these chemotherapy regimens are associated with poor response rates and average survival duration of one year. Much attention has been turned toward overexpressed gene pathways, and utilizing targeted therapies to inhibit tumor growth. Many new and approved targeted therapies and chemotherapy agents are currently in clinical and preclinical studies for soft tissue sarcoma. As the results of these studies are reported, we hope to see improved response rates and less toxicity, both in the frontline setting and for patients with advanced disease. This article will review the available data for some of the more promising therapies for advanced or metastatic soft tissue sarcomas.

[546]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Efficacy of sirolimus therapy for chylous effusions in lymphangiomyomatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Am Thorac Soc. 2013 Aug;10(4):408-9. doi: 10.1513/AnnalsATS.201212-125OC.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1513/AnnalsATS.201212-125OC](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Barrera P; Simons SO; Luijk B; Wessels MJ; Heijdra YF

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

[547]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Targeting the giant cell tumor stromal cell: functional characterization and a novel therapeutic strategy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Jul 26;8(7):e69101. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0069101. Print 2013.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0069101](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Steensma MR; Tyler WK; Shaber AG; Goldring SR; Ross FP; Williams BO; Healey JH; Purdue PE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Spectrum Health Medical Group/Michigan State University College of Human Medicine, Grand Rapids, Michigan, United States of America. matt.steensma@vai.org

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant cell tumor of bone (GCTB) is a benign, locally destructive neoplasm, with tumors comprised of mesenchymal fibroblast-like stromal cells; monocytic, mononuclear cells of myeloid lineage; and the characteristic osteoclast-like, multinucleated giant cells. Hampering the study of the complex interaction of its

constituent cell types is the propensity of longstanding, repeatedly passaged cell cultures to undergo phenotypic alteration and loss of osteoclast-inducing capacities. In this study, we employed a novel, single-step technique to purify freshly harvested stromal cells using a CD14-negative selection column. Using 9 freshly harvested GCTB specimens and the purified stromal cell component, we performed analyses for markers of osteoblast lineage and analyzed the capacity of the stromal cells to undergo osteoblastic differentiation and induce osteoclastogenesis in co-cultures with monocytic cells. Successful purification of the CD14-negative stromal cells was confirmed via flow cytometric analysis and immunocytochemistry. Osteogenic media upregulated the expression of osteocalcin, suggesting an osteoblastic lineage of the GCTB stromal cells. The effects of the Wnt pathway agonist, SB415286, and recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-2 on osteoblastogenesis varied among samples. Notably, osteogenic media and SB415286 reversed the receptor activator of NF-kappaB ligand (RANKL)/osteoprotegerin (OPG) expression ratio resulting in diminished osteoclastogenic capacity. Recombinant human BMP2 had the opposite effect, resulting in enhanced and sustained support of osteoclastogenesis. Targeting the giant cell tumor stromal cell may be an effective adjunct to existing anti-resorptive strategies.

[548]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Langerhans Cell Sarcoma Arising from Chronic Lymphocytic Lymphoma/Small Lymphocytic Leukemia: Lineage Analysis and BRAF V600E Mutation Study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - N Am J Med Sci. 2013 Jun;5(6):386-91. doi: 10.4103/1947-2714.114172.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/1947-2714.114172](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen W; Jaffe R; Zhang L; Hill C; Block AM; Sait S; Song B; Liu Y; Cai D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Buffalo General Hospital, State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14214, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: the phenomenon that histiocytic/dendritic cell sarcomas may be transformed from lymphoproliferative diseases is dubbed 'transdifferentiation'. Langerhans cell sarcoma (LCS) transdifferentiated from chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small cell lymphoma (CLL/SLL) is extremely rare. The underlying mechanisms of LCS tumorigenesis and its transdifferentiation from CLL/SLL are largely unknown. AIMS: the authors strive to further characterize LCS, to understand the potential molecular changes in LCS and the underlying mechanisms of CLL/SLL transformation to LCS. MATERIALS AND METHODS: a progressively enlarging right inguinal lymph node from a 68-year-old female patient with a history of CLL was biopsied and submitted for flow cytometry analysis, routine hematoxylin, and eosin (H

and E) stain and immunohistochemical study. Furthermore, clonality study (fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) analysis with a CLL panel probes) and BRAF V600E mutation study (pyrosequencing and immunostain) were performed. RESULTS: two different neoplasms, LCS and CLL/SLL, were discovered to occur simultaneously in the same lymph node. These two entities were shown to be clonally related. More importantly, for the first time, BRAF V600E mutation was detected in LCS. CONCLUSIONS: LCS can be transdifferentiated from CLL/SLL and BRAF V600E mutation may provide the foundation for alternative therapy of LCS.

[549]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imaging features of primary Sarcomas of the great vessels in CT, MRI and PET/CT: a single-center experience.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - BMC Med Imaging. 2013 Aug 7;13(1):25.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1471-2342-13-25](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - von Falck C; Meyer B; Fegbeutel C; Langer F; Bengel F; Wacker F; Rodt T

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: To investigate the imaging features of primary sarcomas of the great vessels in CT, MRI and 18 F-FDG PET/CT. METHODS: Thirteen patients with a primary sarcoma of the great vessels were retrospectively evaluated. All available images studies including F-18 FDG PET(/CT) (n = 4), MDCT (n = 12) and MRI (n = 6) were evaluated and indicative image features of this rare tumor entity were identified. RESULTS: The median interval between the first imaging study and the final diagnosis was 11 weeks (0--12 weeks). The most frequently observed imaging findings suggestive of malignant disease in patients with sarcomas of the pulmonary arteries were a large filling defect with vascular distension, unilaterality and a lack of improvement despite effective anticoagulation. In patients with aortic sarcomas we most frequently observed a pedunculated appearance and an atypical location of the filling defect. The F-18 FDG PET(/CT) examinations demonstrated an unequivocal hypermetabolism of the lesion in all cases (4/4). MRI proved lesion vascularization in 5/6 cases. CONCLUSION: Intravascular unilateral or atypically located filling defects of the great vessels with vascular distension, a pedunculated shape and lack of improvement despite effective anticoagulation are suspicious for primary sarcoma on MDCT or MRI. MR perfusion techniques can add information on the nature of the lesion but the findings may be subtle and equivocal. F-18 FDG PET/CT may have a potential role in these patients and may be considered as part of the imaging workup.

[550]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Diffuse abdominopelvic leiomyomatosis: CT and MR imaging findings with histopathological correlation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Interv Imaging. 2013 Aug 28. pii: S2211-5684(13)00233-7. doi: 10.1016/j.diii.2013.07.007.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.diii.2013.07.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.diii.2013.07.007)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Thiry T; Dohan A; Naneix AL; Pocard M; Guerrache Y; Fazel A; Soyer P

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[551]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Management and prevention of recurrent paratesticular liposarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Malays J Med Sci. 2013 Jul;20(4):95-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Song CH; Chai FY; Saukani MF; Singh H; Jiffre D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Hospital Tengku Ampuan Afzan, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Paratesticular liposarcoma is a rare entity. Compared to other genitourinary sarcoma, it is usually detected earlier and is easily resectable, resulting in an excellent prognosis. The recurrence of well-differentiated paratesticular liposarcoma after complete resection is extremely rare. Optimal management of the tumour recurrence includes complete re-excision and radiotherapy to the area of recurrence. Here, we describe a 48-year-old man with a recurrent left paratesticular well-differentiated liposarcoma, six years after its complete excision. Our discussion focused on the therapeutic strategy to prevent tumour recurrence. It is hoped that this case discussion can increase the awareness of this condition and assist in its management.

[552]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The possible role of fluoxetine in adenomyosis: an animal experiment with clinical correlations.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Diagn Res. 2013 Jul;7(7):1530-4. doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2013/5654.3128. Epub 2013 Jul 1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [7860/JCDR/2013/5654.3128](https://doi.org/10.7860/JCDR/2013/5654.3128)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sengupta P; Sharma A; Mazumdar G; Banerjee I; Tripathi SK; Bagchi C; Das N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Assistant Professor, NRS Medical College , Kolkata, India .

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: Fluoxetine is a commonly prescribed drug which is used in the psychiatric practice and adenomyosis is a common medical problem in women of the reproductive age group. Objective: To explore the role of fluoxetine in the causation of adenomyosis. Methods: Female Wistar rats (n=18) were divided into three groups (group I (the control), group II and group III) and they were treated with

normal saline and oral fluoxetine (4mg/kg and 8 mg/kg) respectively for 100 days. Periodic serum prolactin measurements and histopathological examinations of the uterine horns of all the rats were done at the end. Comparison of the mean serum prolactin levels between the patients (n=15) who were diagnosed with adenomyosis, the healthy age sex matched controls and the female patients (n=20) who received fluoxetine for more than 3 months, before and after the fluoxetine administration, was done separately. Appropriate (paired or unpaired) t tests were used for the data analysis. Results: Out of the 12 test group rats, 10 rats showed the features of adenomyosis histopathologically, along with significantly ($p < 0.05$) raised serum prolactin levels. The mean serum prolactin levels of the patients of adenomyosis in comparison to those of the controls and of the patients who were treated with fluoxetine (before and after the fluoxetine administration), were significantly high ($p=0.001$ in both the cases). Conclusion: Fluoxetine may have some role in the causation of adenomyosis; although for a stronger evidence, the follow-up of the patients who are treated with fluoxetine on a long term basis should be ideal.

[553]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laryngeal synovial sarcoma: a rare clinical entity.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Otolaryngol. 2013;2013:578606. doi: 10.1155/2013/578606. Epub 2013 Jul 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/578606](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Saxby C; Bova R; Edwards M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - St Vincents Hospital, Sydney, NSW 2010, Australia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction. Synovial sarcomas (SS) are aggressive malignant soft tissue tumours that are thought to arise from pluripotent mesenchymal cells. Clinical Report. A 20-year-old male presented with an acute onset of respiratory stridor. Computer tomography scanning confirmed a mass arising from the left supraglottic larynx and an emergency tracheostomy was performed. A diagnosis of biphasic synovial sarcoma was formed. A total laryngectomy and left hemithyroidectomy was performed in conjunction with a left modified radical neck dissection. The patient received adjuvant chemotherapy followed by a course of radiotherapy and remains alive and disease free at 18 months after treatment. Discussion. Prognosis for patients with SS is related to primary tumour extent, grade, and size. The presence of the diagnostic translocation, $t(X;18)$, is being targeted and hopefully will lead to the development of new therapeutics (Guadagnolo et al., 2007). Conclusion. Laryngeal SS remains a rare and poorly understood entity. A multidisciplinary approach to treatment is essential and long-term followup is imperative.

[554]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiomyolipoma of the kidney: clinicopathological and immunohistochemical study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Egypt Natl Canc Inst. 2013 Sep;25(3):125-34. doi: 10.1016/j.jnci.2013.05.002. Epub 2013 Jun 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jnci.2013.05.002](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Esheba Gel S; Esheba Nel S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University, Tanta, Egypt. ghadaesheba@yahoo.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OVERVIEW: Although angiomyolipoma (AML) is a relatively rare entity, it is the most common benign mesenchymal neoplasm of the kidney. THE AIM OF THIS STUDY: To highlight the clinicopathological characteristics of AML and to assess the role of Human Melanoma Black-45 (HMB-45), Melan-A, smooth muscle actin (SMA), S-100 and cytokeratin in its diagnosis. MATERIALS AND METHODS: The study included 15 cases of AML. Clinical and radiological data were retrieved from the archival files and all cases were subjected to a histopathological evaluation as well as immunohistochemical staining for HMB-45, Melan-A, SMA, S-100, and cytokeratin. RESULTS: AML was more common in females (female:male = 4:1), the mean age was 53.9 +/- 6.45 years. 60% of patients were symptomatic while the remaining 40% were asymptomatic. A statistically significant relationship was found between size of the tumor and the presence of the symptoms (P = 0.02). Patients with tumor size less than 4 cm were asymptomatic, while those with tumor size larger than 4 cm had different symptoms. Thirteen cases were classic AML, while 2 cases were epithelioid AML. Classic AML demonstrated admixture of fatty tissue, thick-walled blood vessels, and smooth muscle, while epithelioid AML was composed mainly of epithelioid cells and contained no fat. HMB-45 was positive in all cases of AML (100%), Melan-A was positive in 13/15 (87%) while SMA was positive in 11/15 (73%) of AML with variable staining intensity. All cases of AML were negative for S-100 and cytokeratin. CONCLUSION: AMLs have characteristic clinicopathological and immunohistochemical features and their recognition is crucial for proper diagnosis and treatment.

[555]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Histopathological and clinical characteristics of duodenal gastrointestinal stromal tumors as predictors of malignancy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 16;11(1):202.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-202](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Saito T; Ueno M; Ota Y; Nakamura Y; Hashimoto M; Udagawa H; Mizuno K; Ohashi K; Watanabe G

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Although gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal tumors of the gastrointestinal tract, they

are very rare. This study evaluated clinical and histopathological characteristics of duodenal GISTs to identify factors useful in predicting prognosis for patients with these tumors. METHODS: A retrospective study was performed on 20 patients who had undergone surgery between 1987 and 2009 for duodenal GISTs. Clinical, histopathological, and immunohistochemical data were evaluated. Survival analyses were conducted using Kaplan-Meier estimates. RESULTS: In 12 patients (60%), duodenal GISTs were diagnosed incidentally. Eight cases (40%) were classified as high risk grade GISTs. Skeinoid fibers (SkF), which are eosinophilic globular hyaline deposits in the extracellular interstitium of the tumor, were found in 12 patients. Skeinoid fibers were not recognized in 8 cases, and these included 3 cases (37.5%) where tumors recurred after surgery and the patient died. Tumors without SkF were larger (81 +/- 92 vs. 23 +/- 8 mm, P < 0.001) and had a higher mitotic count (224.0 +/- 336.6 vs. 0.0 +/- 0.0 /50 high-power field, P < 0.001) than those with SkF. Survival time was shorter in patients with tumors lacking SkF (52.9 +/- 50.7 vs. 108.9 +/- 86.5 months, P = 0.019). CONCLUSIONS: We have identified clinical and histopathological characteristics that were useful in predicting the prognosis of patients with duodenal GISTs. In this study, 60% of the tumors were found incidentally, SkF were not recognized in tumors from 40% of patients, and all cases of post-operative tumor recurrence and death occurred in this subgroup of patients.

[556]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intradural Extramedullary Ewing's Sarcoma. Recurrence with Acute Clinical Presentation and Literature Review.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neuroradiol J. 2013 Aug 30;26(4):476-81. Epub 2013 Aug 27.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bazzocchi A; Bacci A; Serchi E; Salerno A; Salizzoni E; Leonardi M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Specialized, Diagnostic, and Experimental Medicine, University of Bologna, Sant'Orsola-Malpighi Hospital; Bologna, Italy - Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, The "Rizzoli" Institute, IRCCS - Institute of Neurological Sciences of Bologna, UOC of Neuroradiology; Bologna, Italy - abazzo@inwind.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The intradural extramedullary space is an extremely unusual site for the onset of Ewing's sarcoma. We describe a case of recurrence of intradural extramedullary Ewing's sarcoma and review the literature available on this topic.

[557]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Exome Sequencing and Functional Analysis Identifies a Novel Mutation in EXT1 Gene That Causes Multiple Osteochondromas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Aug 29;8(8):e72316. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0072316.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0072316](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0072316)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zhang F; Liang J; Guo X; Zhang Y; Wen Y; Li Q; Zhang Z; Ma W; Dai L; Liu X; Yang L; Wang J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Key Laboratory of Environment and Gene Related Diseases of Ministry Education, Faculty of Public Health, College of Medicine, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Multiple osteochondromas (MO) is an inherited skeletal disorder, and the molecular mechanism of MO remains elusive. Exome sequencing has high chromosomal coverage and accuracy, and has recently been successfully used to identify pathogenic gene mutations. In this study, exome sequencing followed by Sanger sequencing validation was first used to screen gene mutations in two representative MO patients from a Chinese family. After filtering the data from the 1000 Genome Project and the dbSNP database (build 132), the detected candidate gene mutations were further validated via Sanger sequencing of four other members of the same MO family and 200 unrelated healthy subjects. Immunohistochemistry and multiple sequence alignment were performed to evaluate the importance of the identified causal mutation. A novel frameshift mutation, c.1457insG at codon 486 of exon 6 of EXT1 gene, was identified, which truncated the glycosyltransferase domain of EXT1 gene. Multiple sequence alignment showed that codon 486 of EXT1 gene was highly conserved across various vertebrates. Immunohistochemistry demonstrated that the chondrocytes with functional EXT1 in MO were less than those in extragenetic solitary chondromas. The novel c.1457insG deleterious mutation of EXT1 gene reported in this study expands the causal mutation spectrum of MO, and may be helpful for prenatal genetic screening and early diagnosis of MO.

[558]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of growth hormone and growth hormone receptor in fibroadenomas of the breast.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Clin Croat. 2013 Jun;52(2):235-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lenicek T; Kasumovic D; Stajduhar E; Dzombeta T; Jukic Z; Kruslin B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Ljudevit Jurak Department of Pathology, Sestre milosrdnice University Hospital Center, Zagreb, Croatia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibroadenoma is the most prevalent benign breast tumor. It consists of epithelial and stromal components. In general, breast tumors are highly hormonally dependent and growth hormone by its physiology may have a possible oncogenic potential. Therefore, the aim of this study was to determine the expression of growth hormone and growth hormone receptor in epithelial and stromal components of fibroadenomas. Study group included 30 randomly chosen fibroadenomas from female patients aged between 18 and 69 years. The expression

of growth hormone and growth hormone receptor was defined in both histologic components of fibroadenomas. Growth hormone was expressed in 96.7% of both epithelial and stromal components of fibroadenomas, with stronger expression in the stromal component. The same percentage of positive reaction (96.7%) was obtained in the epithelial component of fibroadenomas for growth hormone receptor expression. Only 6.7% of stromal components tested for growth hormone receptor were positive. The high expression of growth hormone and growth hormone receptor in fibroadenoma tissue indicates their possible role in the pathogenesis of this tumor. Follow up of patients with high expression of growth hormone and growth hormone receptor may be suggested.

[559]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Outcome of Rhabdomyosarcoma in First Year of Life: Children's Cancer Hospital 57357 Egypt.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sarcoma. 2013;2013:439213. doi: 10.1155/2013/439213. Epub 2013 Jul 25.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/439213](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - El Nadi E; Moussa EA; Zekri W; Taha H; Yones A; Zaghloul MS; El Wakeel M; Labib RM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, Children's Cancer Hospital Egypt 57357 (CCHE), 1 Seket El-Emam, Sayeda Zeinab, Cairo 11441, Egypt.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background. Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is the most common soft-tissue sarcoma in children. Fifty percent of RMS cases occur in the first 10 years of life and less commonly in infants younger than one-year old. These infants require adapted multimodality treatment approaches. Patients and Methods. We analyzed patients' characteristics, treatment modalities, and the outcome for RMS infants treated at Children's Cancer Hospital Egypt (CCHE) between July 2007 and December 2010 and compared them to patients above one year treated on the same protocol. Results. Out of the 126 RMS treated during this period, 18 were below the age of one year. The male: female ratio was 1.25 : 1. The median age at diagnosis was 0.7 +/- 0.2 years. Most of the cases (27.8%) were presented in head and neck regions. The estimated 4-years failure-free survival and overall survival for infants were 49 +/- 12% and 70 +/- 12%, respectively. These failure-free survival rate and overall survival rate did not differ from those for older patients (P = 0.2). Conclusion. Infants with RMS are a unique group of RMS who needs special concerns in tailoring treatment in addition to concerns regarding toxicity and morbidity in infants.

[560]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma in young adults: A tertiary care institute experience.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Urol. 2013 Apr;29(2):110-3. doi: 10.4103/0970-1591.114030.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-1591.114030](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kumar R; Kapoor R; Khosla D; Kumar N; Ghoshal S; Mandal AK; Radotra BD; Sharma SC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiotherapy and Oncology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Paratesticular rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is a rare tumor arising from the mesenchymal tissues of the spermatic cord, epididymis, testis and testicular tunics. It represents only 7% of all patients entered in the Intergroup Rhabdomyosarcoma Study (IRS) and 17% of all malignant intrascrotal tumors in children less than 15 years old. We present our experience in combined modality management of 10 successive patients of paratesticular RMS. MATERIAL AND METHODS: We retrospectively reviewed 10 patients of paratesticular RMS treated in our institute from July 2004 to December 2010. Clinical characteristics and treatment modality in form of surgery and chemotherapy (CCT) were noted. Statistical analysis was done with regards to progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) using Kaplan-Meier survival analysis. RESULTS: The median age of the patients was 16.5 years. The median duration of symptoms was 5 months. Five patients had retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy (RPLAP) while three had lung metastases and one had orbital metastases. All patients underwent high inguinal orchidectomy followed by systemic chemotherapy (CCT). Retroperitoneal node dissection was not a required staging procedure. Four patients had partial response to treatment while six had complete response. Mean duration of PFS was 48 months and mean OS was 56 months. CONCLUSIONS: Paratesticular RMS are rare neoplasms with aggressive growth patterns. Cure rates have dramatically improved and 60% of patients in our series had complete response. This success is due to development of multimodality and risk adapted treatment approaches.

[561]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sensitivity of Myoma Imaging Using Laparoscopic Ultrasound Compared With Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Transvaginal Ultrasound.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Minim Invasive Gynecol. 2013 Sep 7. pii: S1553-4650(13)00205-7. doi: 10.1016/j.jmig.2013.04.015.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jmig.2013.04.015](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Levine DJ; Berman JM; Harris M; Chudnoff SG; Whaley FS; Palmer SL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, St. John's Mercy Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri. Electronic address: levine-d@sbcglobal.net.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **STUDY OBJECTIVE:** To determine the efficacy of laparoscopic ultrasound (LUS) as compared with contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (CE-MRI) and transvaginal ultrasound (TVUS) in detection of uterine myomas. **DESIGN:** Retrospective study of imaging methods used in a trial of LUS-guided radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation in women with symptomatic myomas (Canadian Task Force classification II-2). **SETTING:** Eleven medical university or private outpatient surgery clinics in the United States (nine sites) and Latin America (two sites). **PATIENTS:** One hundred thirty-five women with symptomatic myomas and objectively confirmed moderate to severe heavy menstrual bleeding. **INTERVENTIONS:** LUS-guided radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation of myomas. **MEASUREMENTS AND MAIN RESULTS:** Preoperative TVUS scans and CE-MRIs were read at each site, and all CE-MRIs were read by a central reader. LUS-guided scans were obtained intraoperatively by each surgeon by mapping the uterus just before radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation. The imaging methods and their yields in terms of number of myomas found per subject were as follows: TVUS, 403 myomas (mean [SD] 3 [1.8]; range, 1-8); site CE-MRI, 562 myomas (4.2 [3.8]; range, 1-18); central reader, 619 myomas (4.6 [3.7]; range, 0-20); and LUS, 818 myomas (6.1 [4.9]; range, 1-29) ($p < .001$). LUS was superior to TVUS, CE-MRI, and the central reader for detection of small (≤ 1 cm³) myomas. Most imaged myomas were intramural: 197 (50.9%) by TVUS, 298 (55.5%) by site CE-MRI, 290 (48.7%) by the central reader, and 386 (48.5%) by LUS. **CONCLUSION:** Compared with CE-MRI and TVUS, LUS demonstrates the most myomas, regardless of size or type.

[562]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma of the Uterine Cervix in Adults: A Case Report and Literature Review.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Low Genit Tract Dis. 2013 Oct;17(4):e12-e17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1097/LGT.0b013e31827a8b8c](https://doi.org/10.1097/LGT.0b013e31827a8b8c)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ditto A; Martinelli F; Carcangiu M; Solima E; de Carrillo KJ; Sanfilippo R; Haeusler E; Raspagliesi F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of 1Gynecologic Oncology, 2Pathology, 3Medical Oncology-Adult Sarcoma, and 4Anesthesiology, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** We report a case of cervical rhabdomyosarcoma in an adult and review of literature. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** A 44-year-old, premenopausal, white woman, complained of vaginal bleeding for 2 months. The gynecological examination showed a cervical polyp protruding from the vagina. The polyp was partially removed by polypectomy. Pathological examination was diagnostic

for embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma-botryoid type-of the cervix. Radical class II hysterectomy, bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, omentectomy, and pelvic lymphadenectomy were performed. Adjuvant multidrug chemotherapy (vincristine, doxorubicin, ifosfamide, and etoposide) plus external beam radiotherapy were administered. Forty-six months after diagnosis, the patient is disease free. RESULTS: Here, we report a new case and a literature review of a fairly rare cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma of the cervix in an adult. Pathological features and treatment with an aggressive multimodal approach (radical surgery followed by multidrug adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy) are reported. Good treatment-tolerance and optimal results were achieved. CONCLUSIONS: Every effort should be done during both the diagnostic and therapeutic phase to offer these patients the best chance of survival. Further studies on best approach, chemotherapeutic protocols, and outcome in adults are warranted.

[563]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Perforated gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) in a true jejunal diverticulum in adulthood: report of a case.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Today. 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00595-013-0732-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shoji M; Yoshimitsu Y; Maeda T; Sakuma H; Nakai M; Ueda H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Hoju Memorial Hospital, 11-71 Midorigaoka, Nomi, Ishikawa, 923-1226, Japan, pignite@me.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 61-year-old man was referred to us for investigation of acute abdominal pain. Computed tomography showed a 5.9 x 5.3 x 5.0 cm lump of food residue in the jejunum, and a large amount of free air and ascites around the liver and right paracolic gutter. He underwent emergency laparotomy for suspected peritonitis from perforation by a foreign body in the small intestine. We identified purulent exudate in the abdominal cavity and perforation of a jejunal cystic mass, attached ~40 cm from Treitz's ligament at the anti-mesenteric side of the jejunum. Based on a diagnosis of jejunal duplication with perforation, we resected that part of the small intestine and performed intra-abdominal drainage. Pathological findings confirmed the diagnosis of a perforated gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) in a true jejunal diverticulum. Histopathological evidence suggests that intestinal pressure and/or hemorrhage can cause perforation in the background of a true jejunal diverticulum. To our knowledge, this is the first case report of a perforated GIST in a true jejunal diverticulum.

[564]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Denosumab chemotherapy for recurrent giant-cell tumor of bone: a case report of neoadjuvant use enabling complete surgical resection.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol Med. 2013;2013:496351. doi: 10.1155/2013/496351. Epub 2013 Jul 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/496351](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Agarwal A; Larsen BT; Buadu LD; Dunn J; Crawford R; Daniel J; Bishop MC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medicine, Southern Arizona Veterans Affairs Health Care System, 3601 S 6th Avenue, Tucson, AZ 85723, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant-cell tumor of the bone (GCTB) is a rare neoplasm that affects young adults. The tumor is generally benign but sometimes can be locally aggressive. There are no standardized approaches to the treatment of GCTB. Recently, the RANKL inhibitor denosumab has shown activity in this tumor type. We present the case of a young female who presented with locally advanced disease and was successfully managed with the neoadjuvant use of denosumab allowing for surgical resection of the tumor that was previously deemed unresectable. Following surgery, the patient is being managed with continued use of denosumab as 'maintenance,' and she continues to be free of disease. Our case highlights a novel approach for the management of locally advanced and aggressive giant cell tumor of the bone.

[565]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary mediastinal sarcoma: surgical outcomes of 21 cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg. 2013 Sep 11.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1093/icvts/ivt354](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Luo DX; Huang MJ; Xiong B; Li T; Xie K; Chen FR; Che GW; Wang J; Xu Y; Zhou XJ; Lu Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - West China School of Medicine, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVES:** Primary sarcomas of the mediastinum are relatively rare. This article reviews the surgical outcomes of 21 cases diagnosed with localized mediastinal sarcomas receiving multidisciplinary treatment modalities in Sichuan province, China, from January 1996 to January 2011. **METHODS:** Twenty-one cases of histologically diagnosed primary mediastinal sarcoma undergoing surgical treatment were reviewed retrospectively. Disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival (OS) were statistically analysed. All the patients presented with localized tumours consisting of 5 females and 16 males with a median age of 41.0 years (range: 9.0-68.0 years). Among all cases, 17 (81.0%) had an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status score of ≤ 1 at diagnosis. Eight (38.1%) underwent macroscopically complete resection (R0-R1) and 13 (61.9%) had incomplete resection (R2). Ten (47.6%) received postoperative radiotherapy and 7 (33.3%) postoperative chemotherapy. **RESULTS:** The median DFS was 17 months (range: 0.4-79.8 months) and

the median OS was 27.2 months (range: 0.4-79.8 months). Patients receiving complete resection showed significantly improved DFS (P = 0.031) and OS (P = 0.035) compared with those with incomplete resection. Neither postoperative radiotherapy nor chemotherapy significantly improved DFS (P = 0.770, P = 0.756) or OS (P = 0.905, P = 0.738). However, 7 patients (R2) and 2 (R0-R1 and grade 3) had improved local control with a local recurrence-free survival of 28.9 months (range: 7.6-73.2 months).
CONCLUSIONS: Complete resection should be preferentially attempted compared with incomplete resection and postoperative radiotherapy might yield good local control.

[566]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Magnetic resonance imaging and positron emission tomography-computed tomography evaluation of soft tissue sarcoma with surgical and histopathological correlation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Nucl Med. 2012 Oct;27(4):213-20. doi: 10.4103/0972-3919.115390.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0972-3919.115390](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Faizi NA; Thulkar S; Sharma R; Sharma S; Chandrashekhara Sh; Shukla NK; Deo S; Malhotra A; Kumar R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radio-Diagnosis, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: The aim of this study was to evaluate the role of positron emission tomography-computed tomography (PET-CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in characterization and pre-operative staging of soft-tissue sarcoma (STS) and correlating with operative and histopathological findings.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Twenty patients (age range 16-72 years [mean 44.4 years]) with resectable and STS were included in this prospective study. Pre-operative MRI was carried out in all patients with acquisition of T1W, T2W, and short tau inversion recovery (STIR) sequences in appropriate planes. Contrast enhanced MRI was performed in four patients. Whole body PET-CT was performed in 13 patients.

Demographic data, clinical features, pre-operative imaging analysis, operative, and histopathological findings were analyzed using SPSS software version 11.5. RESULTS: The most common histologic type was malignant fibrous histiocytoma (MFH) (30%). Of 18 STSs 20 were high-grade. Agreement existed between MR and operative size. MRI had 100% negative predictive value (NPV) in predicting neurovascular bundle involvement. However, positive predictive value (PPV) was 33%. MRI had PPV of 20% while PET-CT had 50% PPV in detecting lymph node involvement. Overall staging accuracy of MRI was 75% when correlated with surgical and histopathological findings. Combined PET-CT and MRI staging, in 13 patients, was better (92.31%) when compared with staging with MRI (84.62%). Specific diagnosis on image characteristics was correctly suggested in 35% patients. CONCLUSIONS: MRI is the robust modality in

local staging of STSs and PET-CT adds greater accuracy to overall staging in combination with MRI.

[567]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Severe acute rhabdomyolysis induced by multi-agent chemotherapy for alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma in a 15-year-old female: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol. 2013 Jul 31;6(2):397-402. doi: 10.1159/000354271.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1159/000354271](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Matsuzaki H; Koga Y; Suminoe A; Oba U; Takimoto T; Hara T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This is the first paper to report the association of cancer chemotherapy with rhabdomyolysis in children. A previously healthy, 15-year-old Japanese female was diagnosed as having alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma. She received the first cycle of multi-agent chemotherapy without any adverse effects. However, she developed severe acute rhabdomyolysis shortly after the second cycle of multi-agent chemotherapy, which consisted of etoposide, ifosfamide, actinomycin-D and vincristine. Her condition deteriorated rapidly and she was treated with mechanical ventilation and fluid replacement. After further evaluation, anticancer drugs were thought to be responsible for the rhabdomyolysis.

[568]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: CD34 Pozitivitesi Gosteren Igsi Hucreli Rabdomyosarkoma: Iki Pediatrik Tuzak Olgunun Sunumu.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spindle Cell Rhabdomyosarcoma Displaying CD34 Positivity: A Potential Diagnostic Pitfall; Report of Two Pediatric Cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Turk Patoloji Derg. 2013;29(3):221-226. doi: 10.5146/tjpath.2013.01181.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5146/tjpath.2013.01181](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kacar A; Demir HA; Durak H; Dervisoglu S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Ankara Child Health and Diseases Hematology Oncology Training and Research Hospital, ANKARA, TURKEY.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma is a rare subtype of rhabdomyosarcoma mainly seen in children. Occasional aberrant staining with a variety of immunohistochemical markers has been noted. The aberrantly expressed markers include alpha-smooth muscle actin, cytokeratin, S100, neurofilaments, CD20, immunoglobins, and CD117. We report herein two pediatric cases displaying strong

CD34 positivity and one with additional focal CD117 positivity, causing considerable difficulty in distinction from solitary fibrous tumor and extra-gastrointestinal stromal tumor. To our knowledge, CD34 staining has been merely reported in rhabdomyosarcoma. Spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma has to be considered in the differential diagnosis of childhood spindle cell tumors. Post-chemotherapy specimens should be evaluated in caution, since chemotherapy can cause considerable changes in tumor antigen expression. Since CD117 and CD34 are stem cell markers, their positivity in pediatric tumors should be interpreted with caution. Even if the morphology is not supportive, a wide immunohistochemical panel should be applied in childhood malignant solid tumors.

[569]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Incidence and Trends of Soft Tissue Sarcoma Among Adolescents and Young Adults in the United States, 1995-2008.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Adolesc Young Adult Oncol. 2013 Sep;2(3):89-94.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1089/jayao.2012.0031](#) [pii]
- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1089/jayao.2012.0031](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hsieh MC; Wu XC; Andrews PA; Chen VW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Louisiana Tumor Registry and Epidemiology Program, School of Public Health, Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, New Orleans, Louisiana.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **PURPOSE:** The aim of this study was to examine racial/ethnic disparities in the incidence rates and trends of soft tissue sarcoma (STS) by gender, age, and histological type among adolescents and young adults (AYAs) aged 15-29 years. **METHODS:** The 1995-2008 incidence data from 25 population-based cancer registries, covering 64% of the United States population, were obtained from the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries. The Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results AYA site recode and International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd Edition, were adopted to categorize STS histological types and anatomic groups. Age-adjusted incidence rates and average annual percent change (AAPC) were calculated. **RESULTS:** The incidence of all STSs combined was 34% higher in males than females (95% CI: 1.28, 1.39), 60% higher among blacks than whites (95% CI: 1.52, 1.68), and slightly higher among Hispanics than whites. Compared with whites, blacks had significantly higher incidence of fibromatous neoplasms, and Hispanics had significantly higher incidence of liposarcoma. Whites were more likely to be diagnosed with synovial sarcoma than blacks. Black and Hispanic males had significantly higher Kaposi sarcoma incidence than white males. The AAPC of all STSs combined showed a significant decrease from 1995 to 2008 (AAPC=-2.1%; 95% CI: -3.2%, -1.0%). However, after excluding Kaposi sarcoma, there was no significant trend. **CONCLUSION:** The incidence rates of STS histological types in

AYAs vary among racial/ethnic groups. The declining trends of STS are due mainly to decreasing incidence of Kaposi sarcoma in all races/ethnicities. Research to identify factors associated with racial/ethnic disparities in AYA STS is necessary.

[570]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary granulocytic sarcoma of lip - A rare extramedullary presentation of myeloid leukemia.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Med Paediatr Oncol. 2013 Apr;34(2):126-7. doi: 10.4103/0971-5851.116212.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0971-5851.116212](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chaudhuri T; Paul S; Srivastava K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiotherapy, Sanjay Gandhi Post-graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A sixty year old male presented with a swelling in the upper lip. On cytopathology, the patient was diagnosed as a case of granulocytic sarcoma. His bone marrow examination was unremarkable. Patient was then treated by radiotherapy alone 30 Gray in 15 fractions and achieved complete response. Eighteen months after follow up the patient is absolutely normal. To our knowledge this is the first ever reported case of granulocytic sarcoma of lip.

[571]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Geldanamycin-induced osteosarcoma cell death is associated with hyperacetylation and loss of mitochondrial pool of heat shock protein 60 (hsp60).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Aug 28;8(8):e71135. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0071135.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0071135](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Gorska M; Marino Gammazza A; Zmijewski MA; Campanella C; Cappello F; Wasiewicz T; Kuban-Jankowska A; Daca A; Sielicka A; Popowska U; Knap N; Antoniewicz J; Wakabayashi T; Wozniak M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Medical Chemistry, Medical University of Gdansk, Gdansk, Poland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma is one of the most malignant tumors of childhood and adolescence that is often resistant to standard chemo- and radio-therapy. Geldanamycin and geldanamycin analogs have been recently studied as potential anticancer agents for osteosarcoma treatment. Here, for the first time, we have presented novel anticancer mechanisms of geldanamycin biological activity. Moreover, we demonstrated an association between the effects of geldanamycin on the major heat shock proteins (HSPs) and the overall survival of highly metastatic human osteosarcoma 143B cells. We demonstrated that the treatment of 143B cells with

geldanamycin caused a subsequent upregulation of cytoplasmic Hsp90 and Hsp70 whose activity is at least partly responsible for cancer development and drug resistance. On the other hand, geldanamycin induced upregulation of Hsp60 gene expression, and a simultaneous loss of hyperacetylated Hsp60 mitochondrial protein pool resulting in decreased viability and augmented cancer cell death. Hyperacetylation of Hsp60 seems to be associated with anticancer activity of geldanamycin. In light of the fact that mitochondrial dysfunction plays a critical role in the apoptotic signaling pathway, the presented data may support a hypothesis that Hsp60 can be another functional part of mitochondria-related acetylome being a potential target for developing novel anticancer strategies.

[572]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Functional epigenetic approach identifies frequently methylated genes in Ewing sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Epigenetics. 2013 Sep 4;8(11).

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alholle A; Brini AT; Gharanei S; Vaiyapuri S; Arrigoni E; Dallol A; Gentle D; Kishida T; Hiruma T; Avigad S; Grimer R; Maher ER; Latif F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Centre for Rare Diseases and Personalized Medicine; School of Clinical and Experimental Medicine; University of Birmingham; Birmingham, UK.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Using a candidate gene approach we recently identified frequent methylation of the RASSF2 gene associated with poor overall survival in Ewing sarcoma (ES). To identify effective biomarkers in ES on a genome-wide scale, we used a functionally proven epigenetic approach, in which gene expression was induced in ES cell lines by treatment with a demethylating agent followed by hybridization onto high density gene expression microarrays. After following a strict selection criterion, 34 genes were selected for expression and methylation analysis in ES cell lines and primary ES. Eight genes (CTHRC1, DNAJA4, ECHDC2, NEFH, NPTX2, PHF11, RARRES2, TSGA14) showed methylation frequencies of > 20% in ES tumors (range 24-71%), these genes were expressed in human bone marrow derived mesenchymal stem cells (hBMSC) and hypermethylation was associated with transcriptional silencing. Methylation of NPTX2 or PHF11 was associated with poorer prognosis in ES. In addition, six of the above genes also showed methylation frequency of > 20% (range 36-50%) in osteosarcomas. Identification of these genes may provide insights into bone cancer tumorigenesis and development of epigenetic biomarkers for prognosis and detection of these rare tumor types.

[573]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Genetic aberrations in imatinib-resistant dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans revealed by whole genome sequencing.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Jul 29;8(7):e69752. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0069752. Print 2013.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0069752](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0069752)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hong JY; Liu X; Mao M; Li M; Choi DI; Kang SW; Lee J; La Choi Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Hematology-Oncology, Department of Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) is a very rare soft tissue sarcoma. DFSP often reveals a specific chromosome translocation, t(17;22)(q22;q13), which results in the fusion of collagen 1 alpha 1 (COL1A1) gene and platelet-derived growth factor-B (PDGFB) gene. The COL1A1-PDGFB fusion protein activates the PDGFB receptor and resultant constitutive activation of PDGFR receptor is essential in the pathogenesis of DFSP. Thus, blocking PDGFR receptor activation with imatinib has shown promising activity in the treatment of advanced and metastatic DFSP. Despite the success with targeted agents in cancers, acquired drug resistance eventually occurs. Here, we tried to identify potential drug resistance mechanisms against imatinib in a 46-year old female with DFSP who initially responded well to imatinib but suffered rapid disease progression. We performed whole-genome sequencing of both pre-treatment and post-treatment tumor tissue to identify the mutational events associated with imatinib resistance. No significant copy number alterations, insertion, and deletions were identified during imatinib treatment. Of note, we identified newly emerged 8 non-synonymous somatic mutations of the genes (ACAP2, CARD10, KIAA0556, PAAQR7, PPP1R39, SAFB2, STARD9, and ZFYVE9) in the imatinib-resistant tumor tissue. This study revealed diverse possible candidate mechanisms by which imatinib resistance to PDGFRB inhibition may arise in DFSP, and highlights the usefulness of whole-genome sequencing in identifying drug resistance mechanisms and in pursuing genome-directed, personalized anti-cancer therapy.

[574]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The attitudes of people with sarcoma and their family towards genomics and incidental information arising from genetic research.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Sarcoma Res. 2013 Jul 30;3(1):11. doi: 10.1186/2045-3329-3-11.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/2045-3329-3-11](https://doi.org/10.1186/2045-3329-3-11)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Young MA; Herlihy A; Mitchell G; Thomas DM; Ballinger M; Tucker K; Lewis CR; Neuhaus S; Halliday J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncology, University of Melbourne, Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Locked Bag 1, A'Beckett Street, Victoria 8006, Australia. mary-anne.young@petermac.org.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: The study aimed to examine attitudes of individuals diagnosed with sarcoma and their family members towards genetics, genomic research

and incidental information arising as a result of participating in genetic research. METHODS: A questionnaire was administered to 1200 individuals from the International Sarcoma Kindred Study (ISKS). Respondents were divided into three groups: individuals affected with sarcoma (probands), their spouses and family members. RESULTS: Approximately half of all research participants felt positively towards new discoveries in human genetics. Overall, more were positive in their attitudes towards genetic testing for inherited conditions (60%) but family members were less so. Older participants reported more highly positive attitudes more often than younger participants. Males were less likely to feel positive about new genetic discoveries and more likely to believe they could modify genetic risk by altering lifestyle factors. Almost all ISKS participants believed participants would like to be given ancillary information arising as a result of participating in genetic research. CONCLUSIONS: The only difference between the study groups was the decreased likelihood of family members being highly positive about genetic testing. This may be important if predictive testing for sarcoma becomes available. Generally ISKS research participants supported the notion of returning incidental genetic information to research participants.

[575]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Expression of SIRT1 and DBC1 Is Associated with Poor Prognosis of Soft Tissue Sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Sep 3;8(9):e74738. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0074738.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pone.0074738](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kim JR; Moon YJ; Kwon KS; Bae JS; Wagle S; Yu TK; Kim KM; Park HS; Lee JH; Lee H; Chung MJ; Jang KY

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Chonbuk National University Medical School, Research Institute of Clinical Medicine and Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences, Jeonju, Republic of Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Recently, the roles of SIRT1 and deleted in breast cancer 1 (DBC1) in human cancer have been extensively studied and it has been demonstrated that they are involved in many human carcinomas. However, their clinical significance for soft-tissue sarcomas has not been examined. In this study, we evaluated the expression and prognostic significance of the expression of SIRT1, DBC1, P53, beta-catenin, cyclin D1, and KI67 in 104 cases of soft-tissue sarcomas. RESULTS: Immunohistochemical expression of SIRT1, DBC1, P53, beta-catenin, and cyclin D1 were seen in 71%, 74%, 53%, 48%, and 73% of sarcomas, respectively. The expression of SIRT1, DBC1, P53, beta-catenin, and cyclin D1 were significantly correlated with advanced clinicopathological parameters such as higher clinical stage, higher histological grade, increased mitotic counts, and distant metastasis. The expression of

SIRT1, DBC1, P53, beta-catenin, cyclin D1, and KI67 were significantly correlated with each other and positive expression of all of these predicted shorter overall survival and event-free survival by univariate analysis. Multivariate analysis revealed the expression of SIRT1 as an independent prognostic indicator for overall survival and event-free survival of sarcoma patients. In conclusion, this study demonstrates that SIRT1- and DBC1-related pathways may be involved in the progression of soft-tissue sarcomas and can be used as clinically significant prognostic indicators for sarcoma patients. Moreover, the SIRT1- and DBC1-related pathways could be new therapeutic targets for the treatment of sarcomas.

[576]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor of the pleura: Ultrasonographic imaging findings of 3 cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Respir Investig. 2013 Sep;51(3):200-4. doi: 10.1016/j.resinv.2013.04.001. Epub 2013 Jun 13.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.resinv.2013.04.001

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sekiya M; Yoshimi K; Muraki K; Suzuki K; Dambara T; Uekusa T; Takahashi K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Respiratory Medicine, School of Medicine, Juntendo University, 2-1-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo 113-8421, Japan. Electronic address: msekiya@juntendo.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) of the pleura is a rare tumor of mesenchymal origin. Although radiographic findings of thoracic computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging in the evaluation of SFTs of the pleura have been documented, the value of ultrasonography is uncertain. We presented the ultrasonographic findings of 3 pathologically proven cases of SFTs arising from the visceral pleura. In all the cases, thoracic ultrasonography demonstrated homogeneous, hypoechoic, hemicycle, extrapulmonary lesions, which showed respiratory movement with the adjacent lung, consistent with pedunculated tumors. Preoperative thoracic ultrasonography could be useful in the evaluation of patients with pleural tumors, especially SFTs.

[577]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrent Lower Gastrointestinal Bleeding: Ileal GIST Diagnosed by Video Capsule Endoscopy-A Case Report and Literature Review.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Gastrointest Med. 2013;2013:285457. doi: 10.1155/2013/285457. Epub 2013 Aug 21.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1155/2013/285457

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ling J; Lamsen M; Coron R; Deliana D; Siddiqui S; Rangraj M; Jesmajian S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Sound Shore Medical Center, 16 Guion Place, New Rochelle, NY 10801, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction. Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) in the ileum is an extremely rare cause of recurrent lower gastrointestinal bleeding (GIB). Case Report. An 89-year-old man was admitted with melana. He had extensive PMH of CAD post-CABG/AICD, AAA repair, chronic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, lung cancer after resection, and recurrent GIB. Prior EGDs, colonoscopies, and upper device-assisted enteroscopy showed duodenal ulcer, A-V malformation s/p cauterization, and angioectasia. On admission, Hb was 6.0 g/dL. An endoscopic capsule study showed an ulcerated tumor in the ileum. CT showed no distant metastasis. The lesion was resected successfully and confirmed as a high-grade GIST. The patient was discharged with no further bleeding. Discussion. Early diagnosis for patients with ileal GIST is often challenging. Video capsule endoscopy and double balloon enteroscopy could be useful diagnostic tools. Surgical removal is the first line for a resectable GIST. Imatinib has become the standard therapy. Conclusion. This is a unique case of an ileal GIST in a patient with recurrent GIB which was diagnosed by video capsule. Complicated medical comorbidities often lead to a significant delay in diagnosis. Therefore, we recommend that if GIB does not resolve after appropriate treatments for known causes, the alternative diagnosis for occult GIB must be considered, including malignancy such as GIST.

[578]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The imaging characteristics of odontogenic myxoma and a comparison of three different imaging modalities.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol. 2013 Oct;116(4):492-502. doi: 10.1016/j.oooo.2013.05.018. Epub 2013 Aug 20.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1016/j.oooo.2013.05.018](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kheir E; Stephen L; Nortje C; Janse van Rensburg L; Titinchi F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Postgraduate Student, Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Western Cape, South Africa.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To report the imaging characteristics of odontogenic myxoma (OM) and compare the different imaging modalities used. STUDY DESIGN: The radiological images of 33 OM cases were retrospectively analyzed. The radiographs were severally examined to describe the features of OM as seen on conventional radiographs (CRs), computed tomography (CT) scans, and magnetic resonance images (MRIs). RESULTS: MRI was effective in displaying the true extension and contents of OMs. CT scans demonstrated the extensions of OMs, expansion, growth pattern, and rendered it possible to compare density of OM with that of surrounding muscles.

Assessment of CRs revealed great limitations about the diagnostic values and failed to display important features. CONCLUSIONS: All 3 radiographic techniques, conventional radiography, CT, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), have inherent advantages and disadvantages; however, all 3 should be routinely used in the diagnosis of OM. The results of CT and MRI can accurately reveal margins of tumors and greatly aid in diagnosis.

[579]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Increased serum oxidative stress markers in women with uterine leiomyoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013;8(8):e72069. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0072069.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.pone.0072069](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Santulli P; Borghese B; Lemarechal H; Leconte M; Millischer AE; Batteux F; Chapron C; Borderie D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Universite Paris Descartes, Sorbonne Paris Cite, Faculte de Medecine, AP- HP, Hopital Cochin, Department of GynecologyObstetrics II and Reproductive Medicine, 75679 Paris, France ; Universite Paris Descartes, Sorbonne Paris Cite, Faculte de Medecine, AP-HP, Hopital Cochin, Laboratoire d'immunologie, EA 1833, 75679 Paris, France ; Universite Paris Descartes, Sorbonne Paris Cite, Faculte de Medecine, INSERM, Unite de recherche U1016, Institut Cochin, CNRS (UMR 8104), Paris, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Uterine leiomyomas (fibroids) are the most common gynaecological benign tumors in premenopausal women. Evidences support the role of oxidative stress in the development of uterine leiomyoma. We have analysed oxidative stress markers (thiols, advanced oxidized protein products (AOPP), protein carbonyls and nitrates/nitrites) in preoperative sera from women with histologically proven uterine leiomyoma. METHODOLOGY/PRINCIPAL FINDINGS: We conducted a laboratory study in a tertiary-care university hospital. Fifty-nine women with histologically proven uterine leiomyoma and ninety-two leiomyoma-free control women have been enrolled in this study. Complete surgical exploration of the abdominopelvic cavity was performed in each patient. Preoperative serum samples were obtained from all study participants to assay serum thiols, AOPP, protein carbonyls and nitrates/nitrites. Concentrations of serum protein carbonyl groups and AOPP were higher in leiomyoma patients than in the control group ($p=0.005$ and $p<0.001$, respectively). By contrast, serum thiol levels were lower in leiomyoma patients ($p<0.001$). We found positive correlations between serum AOPP concentrations and total fibroids weight ($r=0.339$; $p=0.028$), serum AOPP and serum protein carbonyls with duration of infertility ($r=0.762$; $p=0.006$ and $r=0.683$; $p=0.021$, respectively). CONCLUSIONS/SIGNIFICANCE: This study, for the first time, reveals a

significant increase of protein oxidative stress status and reduced antioxidant capacity in sera from women with uterine leiomyoma.

[580]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Toe Deformity after Pregnancy due to Fibroma of Tendon Sheath: A Case Report and Review of Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Orthop Surg. 2013 Aug;5(3):225-8. doi: 10.1111/os.12056.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/os.12056](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ma X; Xu J; Wang X; Wang C; Zhang YJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, China.

[581]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Descriptive Epidemiology of Malignant Primary Osteosarcoma Using Population-based Registries, United States, 1999-2008.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Registry Manag. 2013 Summer;40(2):59-64.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Duong LA; Richardson LC

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Osteosarcoma is a rare bone tumor that is the most frequently diagnosed among children and adolescents, although this cancer affects people of all ages. This study aims to augment the current literature by examining the incidence of osteosarcoma by its subsites on a national level. Methods: Data from central cancer registries in the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) programs for diagnosis years 1999-2008 and covering 90.1 percent of the US population were analyzed. Analyses included cases of malignant primary osteosarcomas, which were further segmented by topography, appendicular (C40) and axial (C41), to assess differences between these sites. Descriptive statistics, including estimated age-adjusted incidence rates standardized to the 2000 US standard population, were calculated using SEER*Stat 7.0.5 software. Results: Approximately 7,104 cases of malignant primary osteosarcomas were identified during 1999-2008, of which 5,379 were appendicular and 1,725 were axial. The incidence of malignant primary osteosarcomas differed by age, gender, race, ethnicity, region, grade, and stage. These differences in incidence persisted when malignant primary osteosarcomas were categorized by topography codes. Conclusions: These analyses provide a better understanding of the incidence of malignant osteosarcoma which cover 90.1 percent of the US population from 1999-2008. This study provides a more detailed understanding of age, gender, race, and ethnicity by primary site for malignant osteosarcoma incidence on a national level in the United States. More importantly, differences between appendicular and axial sites

were observed overall by selected demographic characteristics, in particular regional variations.

[582]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytogenetic and single nucleotide polymorphism array findings in soft tissue tumors in infants.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Genet. 2013 Aug 9. pii: S2210-7762(13)00090-2. doi: 10.1016/j.cancergen.2013.06.004.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.cancergen.2013.06.004](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Walther C; Nilsson J; Vult von Steyern F; Wiebe T; Bauer HC; Nord KH; Gisselsson D; Domanski HA; Mandahl N; Mertens F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Clinical Genetics, University and Regional Laboratories, Skane University Hospital, Lund University, Lund, Sweden; Department of Pathology, University and Regional Laboratories, Skane University Hospital, Lund, Sweden. Electronic address: charles.walther@med.lu.se.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue tumors in children under one year of age (infants) are rare. The etiology is usually unknown, with external factors or congenital birth defects and hereditary syndromes being recognized in only a small proportion of the cases. We ascertained the cytogenetic findings in 16 infants from whom tumor tissue had been obtained during a 25-year period. In eight of them, single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) array analyses could also be performed. No constitutional chromosome aberrations were detected, and assessment of clinical files did not reveal any congenital or later anatomical defects. Three tumors-one infantile fibrosarcoma, one embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, and one angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma (AFH)-had abnormal karyotypes. As the AFH had an exchange between chromosome arms 12p and 15q, additional fluorescence in situ hybridization and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction analyses were performed, unexpectedly revealing an ETV6/NTRK3 fusion. Three of the eight tumors, including the AFH with an abnormal karyotype, analyzed by SNP array showed aberrations (loss of heterozygosity or imbalances). The present series suggests that the addition of array-based technologies is valuable for detecting underlying pathogenetic mechanisms.

[583]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Does Menstrual Bleeding Decrease After Ablation of Intramural Myomas? A Retrospective Study.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Minim Invasive Gynecol. 2013 Sep 6. pii: S1553-4650(13)00282-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jmig.2013.05.007.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jmig.2013.05.007](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Galen DI; Isaacson KB; Lee BB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area, San Ramon, California. Electronic address: drgalen@drgalen.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **STUDY OBJECTIVE:** To evaluate the effect of radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation (RFVTA) on menstrual bleeding in patients with intramural myomas. **DESIGN:** Retrospective analysis of a recently completed prospective trial of laparoscopic ultrasound-guided RFVTA in which 135 subjects had objectively measured heavy menstrual bleeding (≥ 160 to ≤ 500 mL) and confirmed submucosal, intramural, and subserosal myomas. We analyzed the pretreatment monthly menstrual blood loss as well as the response to treatment based on the types of myomas, specifically those subjects with only intramural myomas versus those with only submucosal myomas or those with both (Canadian Task Force classification II-2). **SETTING:** Outpatient hospital and private surgery centers. **PATIENTS:** One hundred thirty-five premenopausal symptomatic women (mean age: 42.4 \pm 4.5 years) with uterine myomas and heavy menstrual bleeding confirmed by alkaline hematin analysis. **INTERVENTIONS:** Laparoscopic ultrasound-guided RFVTA. **MEASUREMENTS AND MAIN RESULTS:** Menstrual blood loss (MBL) at baseline and at 12 months after the procedure was quantified in 122 subjects with intramural myomas (including those that abut the endometrium, those that are within the myometrium, and those that extend from the serosa into the myometrium) and/or submucous myomas. Although 91.8% (112/122) of these subjects had 1 or more intramural myomas, submucous myomas were present in fewer than half of the subjects ([48.4%]). We identified 10 subjects who had submucous but no intramural myomas. This group had a significant (-45.1%) posttreatment decrease in monthly bleeding (95% confidence interval [CI], -78.0% to -12.2%; $p = .013$). In this same study, there were 63 subjects with intramural myomas and no submucosal myomas, and their posttreatment decrease in MBL of -31.8% was also clinically and statistically significant (95% CI, -41.4% to -22.2%; $p < .001$). Of those 63 subjects was a subset with intramural myomas ($n = 27$) without myomas abutting the endometrium or submucous myomas; this third set also resulted in a clinically and statistically significant reduction in MBL (-25.0% and -65.22 mL; 95% CI, -38.8% to -11.2%; $p = .001$). **CONCLUSION:** Although it has been known that the treatment of submucous myomas results in a reduction of MBL, this is the first study to show that radiofrequency ablative therapy for intramural myomas without a submucosal component will also result in a significant reduction in menstrual blood loss.

[584]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Voltage-gated potassium channel kv1.3 is highly expressed in human osteosarcoma and promotes osteosarcoma growth.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Mol Sci. 2013 Sep 23;14(9):19245-56. doi: 10.3390/ijms140919245.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3390/ijms140919245](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu J; Zhong D; Wu X; Sha M; Kang L; Ding Z

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedics, the Affiliated Southeast Hospital of Xiamen University, Zhangzhou 363000, China. klq13709395786@163.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Deregulation of voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.3 has been reported in many tumors. Kv1.3 promotes tumorigenesis by enhancing cell proliferation while suppressing apoptosis. However, the expression and function of Kv1.3 in osteosarcoma are unknown. In the present study, we detected the expression of Kv1.3 in human osteosarcoma cells and tissues by RT-PCR, Western blot and immunohistochemistry. We further examined cell proliferation and apoptosis in osteosarcoma MG-63 cells and xenografts following knockdown of Kv1.3 by short hairpin RNA (shRNA). We found that Kv1.3 was upregulated in human osteosarcoma. Knockdown of Kv1.3 significantly suppressed cell proliferation and increased apoptosis as demonstrated by enhanced cleavage of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) and the activation of Caspase-3/7. Furthermore, adenovirus delivered shRNA targeting Kv1.3 significantly inhibited the growth of MG-63 xenografts. Taken together, our results suggest that Kv1.3 is a novel molecular target for osteosarcoma therapy.

[585]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor with extensive involvement of the bladder in an adolescent: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 19;11(1):206.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1186/1477-7819-11-206](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yi XL; Lu HY; Wu YX; Li WH; Meng QG; Cheng JW; Tang Y; Liu Y

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) is a rare lesion of unclear pathogenesis that shows a wide, highly variable spectrum of clinical behavior. We describe the case of a 17-year-old boy with a large IMT that infiltrated the bladder, ileocecal junction, peritoneum and pelvic retroperitoneal space. The tumor was associated with extensive toughening and thickening of the bladder, and, although it showed a tendency for invasive growth, it affected mainly the bladder and adjacent tissue. To the best of our knowledge, this case report is the first to describe an IMT involving the entire bladder and several adjacent pelviabdominal organs. The bladder wall was tough and could hardly be cut by scalpel. Levels of inflammatory response markers such as C-reactive protein fell after surgery.

[586]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extended surgery for retroperitoneal sarcoma: too much surgery for some and not enough for others? Con.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncology (Williston Park). 2013 Jul;27(7):641-2.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pollock RE

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

[587]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dynamic and Nuclear expression of Pdgfralpha and Igf1r in Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Mol Cancer Res. 2013 Aug 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/1541-7786.MCR-12-0598](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alsam MI; Hettmer S; Abraham J; Latocha D; Soundararajan A; Huang ET; Goros MW; Michalek JE; Wang S; Mansoor A; Druker BJ; Wagers AJ; Tyner JW; Keller C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pape Family Pediatric Research Institute, Department of Pediatrics, Oregon Health & Science University.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Since the advent of tyrosine kinase inhibitors as targeted therapies in cancer, several receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) have been identified that are operationally important for disease progression. Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is an example of a malignancy in need of new treatment options, and a better understanding of the heterogeneity of RTK expression could advance this goal. We investigated populations of alveolar RMS (aRMS) tumor cells derived from a transgenic mouse model expressing two such RTKs, Pdgfralpha and Igf1r, by fluorescent activated cell sorting. Sorted subpopulations that were positive or negative for Pdgfralpha and Igf1r dynamically altered their RTK cell surface expression profile as early as the first cell division. Interestingly, too, a difference in total Pdgfralpha expression and nuclear Igf1r expression was conserved in populations. Nuclear Igf1r expression was greater than cytoplasmic Igf1r in cells with initially high cell surface Igf1r. Cells with high nuclear expression of Igf1r established tumors most efficiently in vivo. RNAi-mediated silencing of Igf1r in the subpopulation of cells initially harboring higher cell surface and total Igf1r resulted in a comparatively greater reduction in anchorage-independent colony formation than sorted with initially lower cell surface and total Igf1r expression. In accordance with our findings in murine aRMS, human aRMS were also found to express nuclear Igf1r.

[588]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intraoperative gamma hand-held probe navigation in resection of osteoid osteoma tumor—report of two cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Acta Clin Croat. 2013 Jun;52(2):261-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cengic T; Corluka S; Petrovic T; Baranovic S; Kovacic K; Kolundzic

R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Clinical Department of Traumatology, Sestre milosrdnice University Hospital Center, Zagreb, Croatia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Two cases of osteoid osteoma tumor (OO) are presented and our early experience with intraoperative gamma probing to localize OO during surgery is reported. The concept of radioguided surgery was developed 60 years ago and the gamma detection probe technology for radioguided biopsy and/or resection of bone lesions has been applied since the early 1980s. Bone scintigraphy is very important for initial diagnosis of OO with almost 100% sensitivity. The bone scan finding is specific, with so called double density appearance, very intense accumulation of radiopharmaceutical in the nidus and therefore great difference between the nidus and the surrounding healthy bone, thus making possible to treat this lesion with probe guided surgery. Three phase bone scintigraphy and single photon emission computed tomography were conducted in our patients for initial diagnosis of OO. A second bone scintigraphy was performed before surgery. The surgery followed 12-15 hours later by intraoperative nidus detection with a hand-held gamma probe. Gamma hand-held probe is a system that detects gamma photons. The count rate in the nidus area on the day of surgery was 3 to 4 times higher than in the healthy bone area. Drilling was performed until the counts decreased to the level of the surrounding bone counts, thereby confirming complete excision. This is the method of choice for minimizing bone resection, the risk of pathologic fracture, the need of bone grafting, and reducing the period of convalescence. Evidence for the treatment efficiency is pain disappearance after the surgery.

[589]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - EWS and RE1-Silencing Transcription Factor Inhibit Neuronal Phenotype Development and Oncogenic Transformation in Ewing Sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Genes Cancer. 2013 May;4(5-6):213-23. doi: 10.1177/1947601913489569.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177_1947601913489569](#) [pii]
- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1177/1947601913489569](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sankar S; Gomez NC; Bell R; Patel M; Davis IJ; Lessnick SL; Luo W
INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, UT, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The gene encoding EWS (EWSR1) is involved in various chromosomal translocations that cause the production of oncoproteins responsible for multiple cancers including Ewing sarcoma, myxoid liposarcoma, soft tissue clear cell sarcoma, and desmoplastic small round cell sarcoma. It is well known that EWS fuses to FLI1 to create EWS/FLI1, which is the abnormal transcription factor that drives tumor development in Ewing sarcoma. However, the role of wild-type EWS in Ewing sarcoma pathogenesis remains unclear. In the current study, we identified EWS-regulated genes

and cellular processes through RNA interference combined with RNA sequencing and functional annotation analyses. Interestingly, we found that EWS and EWS/FLI co-regulate a significant cluster of genes, indicating an interplay between the 2 proteins in regulating cellular functions. We found that among the EWS-down-regulated genes are a subset of neuronal genes that contain binding sites for the RE1-silencing transcription factor (REST or neuron-restrictive silencer factor [NRSF]), neuron-restrictive silencer element (NRSE), suggesting a cooperative interaction between REST and EWS in gene regulation. Co-immunoprecipitation analysis demonstrated that EWS interacts directly with REST. Genome-wide binding analysis showed that EWS binds chromatin at or near NRSE. Furthermore, functional studies revealed that both EWS and REST inhibit neuronal phenotype development and oncogenic transformation in Ewing sarcoma cells. Our data implicate an important role of EWS in the development of Ewing sarcoma phenotype and highlight a potential value in modulating EWS function in the treatment of Ewing sarcoma and other EWS translocation-based cancers.

[590]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Huge mesenteric liposarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pak Med Assoc. 2013 Jun;63(6):775-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Khan MI; Zafar A; Younas M; Malik I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Azad Jammu and Kashmir Medical College, Muzaffaraabad. mikhandr@gmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary mesenteric liposarcoma is extremely rare and is treated by aggressive surgical management i.e. wide excision with adequate margins (in the absence of distant metastases). We report a case of huge slow-growing primary mesenteric liposarcoma in a 52-year-old man, who presented with gross abdominal distension. He was anaemic with pre-operative imaging demonstrating a well-encapsulated huge solid tumour filling the whole abdomen, abutting the anterior abdominal wall without any evidence of distance metastasis or ascites. The patient underwent successful resection of the tumour which weighed 22 kilograms. Histopathology confirmed a well-differentiated liposarcoma with rare mitoses. The patient received full eight cycles of adjuvant chemotherapy. After five years of clinical and imaging follow-up, there was no evidence of metastasis or recurrence of the disease.

[591]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The Burden of Uterine Fibroids for African-American Women: Results of a National Survey.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2013 Oct;22(10):807-816. Epub 2013 Sep 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1089/jwh.2013.4334

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Stewart EA; Nicholson WK; Bradley L; Borah BJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1 Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Department of Surgery, Mayo Clinic and Mayo Medical School, Rochester, Minnesota.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Background: Uterine fibroids have a disproportionate impact on African-American women. There are, however, no data to compare racial differences in symptoms, quality of life, effect on employment, and information-seeking behavior for this disease. Methods: An online survey was conducted by Harris Interactive between December 1, 2011 and January 16, 2012. Participants were U.S. women aged 29-59 with symptomatic uterine fibroids. African-American women were oversampled to allow statistical comparison of this high-risk group. Bivariate comparison of continuous and categorical measures was based on the t-test and the Chi-squared test, respectively. Multivariable adjustment of risk ratios was based on log binomial regression. Results: The survey was completed by 268 African-American and 573 white women. There were no differences between groups in education, employment status, or overall health status. African-American women were significantly more likely to have severe or very severe symptoms, including heavy or prolonged menses (RR=1.51, 95% CI 1.05-2.18) and anemia (RR=2.73, 95% CI 1.47-5.09). They also more often reported that fibroids interfered with physical activities (RR=1.67, 95% CI 1.20-2.32) and relationships (RR=2.27, 95% CI 1.23-4.22) and were more likely to miss days from work (RR=1.77, 95% CI 1.20-2.61). African-American women were more likely to consult friends and family (36 vs. 22%, P=0.004) and health brochures (32 vs. 18%, P<0.001) for health information. Concerns for future fertility (RR=2.65, 95% CI 1.93-3.63) and pregnancy (RR=2.89, 95% CI 2.11-3.97) following fibroid treatments were key concerns for black women. Conclusions: African-American women have more severe symptoms, unique concerns, and different information-seeking behavior for fibroids.

[592]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Primer Dusuk Dereceli Intratestikuler Leiomyosarkom: Olgu Sunumu ve Literaturun Gozden Gecirilmesi.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary Low Grade Intratesticular Leiomyosarcoma: Case Report and Review of the Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Turk Patoloji Derg. 2013;29(3):227-230. doi: 10.5146/tjpath.2013.01179.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 5146/tjpath.2013.01179

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Abdullazade S; Kara O; Akdogan B; Baydar DE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Hacettepe University School of Medicine, ANKARA, TURKEY.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 49-year-old male presented with a painful mass in the left scrotum. An inguinal orchiectomy was performed. Pathological examination revealed a well-differentiated leiomyosarcoma completely located inside the testicular parenchyma. We report this unusual case because primary leiomyosarcoma of the testis proper is extremely rare; our patient being the 19th case recorded thus far in the medical literature. It can lead to significant clinical and diagnostic difficulty due to its wide differential diagnosis and extreme rarity.

[593]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Neglected synovial osteochondromatosis of the elbow: a rare case.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 17;11(1):233.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1186/1477-7819-11-233](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Giannetti S; Santucci A; Patricola A; Stancati A; Di Sanzo V

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Synovial osteochondromatosis is a benign metaplastic proliferative disorder of the synovium characterised by the formation of multiple cartilaginous nodules in the synovium, many of which detach and become loose bodies. The disease is characteristically monoarticular, most commonly involving the knee. A site in the elbow was first reported in 1918 by Henderson, but any joint may be involved. Very few cases of synovial osteochondromatosis of the elbow have been reported in the literature. The presenting symptoms are usually diffuse discomfort in the affected joint and decreased range of motion with an accompanying gritty or locking sensation. The treatment of choice is excision of the synovium and removal of the loose bodies. CASE PRESENTATION: We report a rare neglected case covering a 32-year period of a locally aggressive synovial osteochondromatosis of the elbow in a 47-year-old man. Clinical examination revealed a significant increase in size of the left elbow compared to the contralateral one. The simple radiographs and the computed tomography showed multiple rounded, calcified bodies widespread throughout the elbow joint. At surgery we removed and counted a total of 312 loose bodies, varying in size from a few millimeters to 3 cm. The evaluation at 6 months postoperatively showed marked reduction in the volume of the elbow, improvement of extension and flexion and an increase of the Mayo elbow performance score from 50 points before surgery to 80 points at 6 months postoperative. CONCLUSION: Synovial osteochondromatosis is an uncommon condition characterized by the formation of multiple nodules of hyaline cartilage within the sub-synovial connective tissue. The differential diagnosis includes chronic articular infection, osteoarthritis, pigmented villonodular synovitis, mono-articular inflammatory arthritis and periarticular neoplasms like synovial sarcoma. The treatment of choice is excision of

the synovium and removal of the loose bodies. The prognosis is good, but recurrences may occur if the removal is incomplete.

[594]

- CASTELLANO -

TÍTULO / TITLE: Karacigerin Kistik Soliter Fibroz Tumoru: Olgu Sunumu.

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cystic Solitary Fibrous Tumor of the Liver: A Case Report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Turk Patoloji Derg. 2013;29(3):217-220. doi: 10.5146/tjpath.2013.01173.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5146/tjpath.2013.01173](https://doi.org/10.5146/tjpath.2013.01173)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Durak MG; Sagol O; Tuna B; Ertener O; Unek T; Karademir S; Dicle O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Dokuz Eylul University Faculty of Medicine, IZMIR, TURKEY.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumors are unusual neoplasms that are rarely found in the liver parenchyma. They are usually described as hard, grayish white, well-defined lesions. Predominant cystic change in a solitary fibrous tumor is an unexpected finding, with only a few previous cases reported in the literature, two of which are localized in the head and neck region. Herein, we report a unique case of solitary fibrous tumor of the liver in a 38-year-old female with predominant multiloculated cystic appearance, and discuss the histopathologic differential diagnosis.

[595]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary intracranial osteoma with attachment to the falx: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 8;11(1):221.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-221](https://doi.org/10.1186/1477-7819-11-221)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chen SM; Chuang CC; Toh CH; Jung SM; Lui TN

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Intracranial osteomas are uncommon lesions that usually arise from the inner table of the cranium. There are few reports in the literature of intracranial osteomas with meninges attachment and without direct relation with the skull bone; these osteomas were mostly attached with dura. We report a rare osteoma with falx attachment. Case: A 64-year-old woman presented with a 3-month history of intermittent tinnitus and dizziness. The scout film of petrous bone computed tomography scan revealed a high-density lesion in the frontal area. Magnetic resonance imaging showed a 2.5-cm mass attached to the surface of the falx in the right frontal parasagittal area. The patient underwent right frontal craniotomy, and a bony hard mass was found located in the right frontal parasagittal region extra-axially, with its medial surface attached to the falx. It could not be broken down by the cavitron ultrasonic surgical aspirator or even the cutting loop and was detached from

the falx and removed in one piece. Histopathological examination showed a nodule with bony trabeculae and bone marrow tissue, compatible with osteoma. The postoperative course was uneventful, and the patient was discharged from the hospital with no neurological deficits one week after operation. CONCLUSIONS: This is the first case report in the English literature of an intracranial osteoma arising from the falx. Because of their slow growth and their locations in silent brain areas, intracranial osteomas are usually diagnosed incidentally. Surgical resection is the primary treatment choice.

[596]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intraneural lipoma of the ulnar nerve at the elbow: A case report and literature review.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Can J Plast Surg. 2012 Fall;20(3):e42-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Balakrishnan A; Chang YJ; Elliott DA; Balakrishnan C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, Oregon;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Intraneural lipomas of the ulnar nerve or its branches are rare benign tumours. Although most intraneural lipomas present as asymptomatic tumours, some may present as compression neuropathies due to their location. In the majority of cases these tumours can be enucleated without damage to the nerve fibres.

[597]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare case of intraosseous lipoma involving the sphenoclival region.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neuroradiol J. 2012 Dec 20;25(6):680-3. Epub 2012 Dec 20.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Caranci F; Cirillo M; Piccolo D; Briganti G; Cicala D; Leone G; Briganti F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Unit of Interventional Neuroradiology, Department of Neurological Sciences, Federico II University; Naples, Italy -

ferdinandocaranci@libero.it.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We describe the case of a 23-year-old man whose CT scan revealed a hypodense lesion reshaping the superior and middle third of the clivus and partially invading the sphenoidal sinus. MRI showed an irregular-shaped lesion occupying the body of the sphenoid bone, involving the superior and middle third of the clivus and sprouting into the sphenoid sinus. The lesion was hyperintense on T1- and T2-weighted sequences with a thin peripheral rim of hypointensity, without enhancement after i.v. gadolinium injection. The pathology report confirmed an intraosseous lipoma. Intraosseous lipomas involving the sphenoclival region are extremely rare. CT and MRI scan interpretation can be troublesome but this rare pathology has to be considered in the differential diagnosis.

[598]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary osteogenic sarcoma of the breast: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Surg Oncol. 2012 Sep;3(3):255-6. doi: 10.1007/s13193-012-0172-0. Epub 2012 Jul 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13193-012-0172-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patidar AK; Kumar HS; Walke RV; Beniwal S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Treatment & Research Institute, Bikaner, Rajasthan India ; Karunda, Chhoti-sadri, Pratapgarh, Rajasthan Pin Code 312604 India.

[599]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Rare occurrence of mixed stromal tumours: a case report of gastrointestinal and extra-intestinal stromal tumour on the jejunum and omentum of a nine year old girl from Adamawa state, Nigeria.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ethiop J Health Sci. 2013 Jul;23(2):174-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ahmadu BU; Nnanubumom AA; Ibrahim RA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Paediatrics Federal Medical Centre Yola, Nigeria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Stromal tumors of the jejunum (GIST) and omentum (EGIST) are uncommon and dearth of information still exists on their occurrence concurrently. CASE DETAILS: Here, we report a nine year old girl that presented with tender abdominal mass measuring 14 x 8 cm associated with features of gastric outlet obstruction and hyponatremia of 115mmol/L. A diagnosis of hyponatremia in a child with gastric outlet obstruction secondary to intraabdominal mass was made for which exploratory laparotomy was carried out. Histology of the tumour revealed stromal spindle epithelioid as well as myxoid cells. Complete resection of the tumour and correction for hyponatremia was done in addition to antibiotics therapy with remarkable improvement. CONCLUSION: Index case is that of mixed stromal tumours that presented with features of gastric outlet obstruction, and the patient did well after surgery.

[600]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laryngeal Myxoma: A Case Report and Review of the Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Head Neck Pathol. 2013 Aug 22.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12105-013-0485-5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ritchie A; Youngerman J; Fantasia JE; Kahn LB; Cocker RS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, Department of Dental Medicine, Hofstra North Shore-LIJ School of Medicine, 270-05 76th Avenue, New Hyde Park, NY, 11040, USA, aritchie@nshs.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Myxomas are a rare benign neoplasm of uncertain mesenchymal cell origin, typically involving the heart. Laryngeal myxomas are uncommon, and are usually misdiagnosed as laryngeal polyp. To the best of our knowledge, there are only nine reported cases in the English literature. We report a case of a laryngeal myxoma presenting clinically as a left vocal cord polyp in a 77 year old male, and review the literature related to this rare entity.

[601]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of angioleiomyoma in the buccal space.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Odontology. 2013 Aug 2.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s10266-013-0128-z

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Inaba T; Adachi M; Yagisita H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Nippon Dental University Hospital, 2-3-16 Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 102-8158, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angioleiomyoma in the buccal space is a less common benign neoplasm. To the best of our knowledge, only two cases have been described. We herein describe a new case of angioleiomyoma in the buccal space of a 45-year-old Japanese woman. No specific features were observed on clinical examination or ultrasonography. With an initial diagnosis of an ectopic lymph node or benign tumor, excision via the oral cavity was performed under local anesthesia. Healing was uneventful. Immunohistochemical examination revealed that the excised specimen was progesterone receptor-positive and estrogen receptor-negative.

[602]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An uncommon malignancy of the breast; dermatofibrosarcoma protruberans- a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Surg Oncol. 2012 Sep;3(3):242-4. doi: 10.1007/s13193-012-0162-2. Epub 2012 Jun 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1007/s13193-012-0162-2

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rao C; Shetty K J; Prasad H I K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, K S Hegde Medical Academy of Nitte University, Deralakatte, Mangalore, Karnataka India 575018.

[603]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Isolated Bulbar Conjunctival Kaposi's Sarcoma as a Primary Presentation of AIDS: A Case Report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Ophthalmol Med. 2013;2013:469195. doi: 10.1155/2013/469195. Epub 2013 Jul 1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1155/2013/469195](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Maia S; Gomes M; Oliveira L; Torres P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departamento de Oftalmologia, Hospital de Santo Antonio, Centro Hospitalar do Porto, Largo Professor Abel Salazar 4099-001 Porto, Portugal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is a malignant vascular tumor, caused by the human herpesvirus 8. It is one of the commonest tumors in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) patients and not uncommonly the first manifestation of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Case. We present a case of an isolated bulbar conjunctival KS on a 43-year-old HIV positive male, with no other lesions. Excision and cryotherapy were performed, and the patient remains free of lesions to date. Conclusion. Isolated bulbar conjunctival KP is an unusual site for its initial presentation and must be kept in mind in HIV positive patients.

[604]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor of the buccal vestibule: report of two cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Maxillofac Oral Surg. 2012 Sep;11(3):323-7. doi: 10.1007/s12663-011-0301-2. Epub 2011 Oct 19.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s12663-011-0301-2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Manor E; Sion-Vardy N; Woldenberg Y; Bodner L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Human Genetics, Soroka University Medical Center and Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beer-Sheva, Israel.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) is a rare benign tumor that occurs most frequently in the pleura. It is considered rare in the maxillofacial area. Two new cases of SFT of the buccal vestibule are reported. The previously reported cases of oral SFT are reviewed. The tumors were composed of spindle-shaped cells that were arranged haphazardly and were positive for CD-34, BCL-2, CD-99 and vimentin. Although rare, SFT should be included in the differential diagnosis of oral soft tissue tumors. The clinical presentation and imaging can provide the clinician a better tool for preoperative diagnosis.

[605]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Chondroid lipoma of the tongue: a report of two cases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Jul 31.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s10006-013-0426-1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Villarroel Dorrego M; Papp Y; Shelley MJ; Barrett AW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Dental School, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas, 1040, Venezuela.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Chondroid lipoma affecting the oral cavity is rare and usually presents as a polyp of benign clinical appearance which is easily excised. However, the histopathological features of chondroid lipoma resemble liposarcoma due to the presence of lipoblasts and lack of mature cartilage. CASE REPORTS: The clinicopathological features of two cases of chondroid lipoma of the dorsum of the tongue, one in a 66-year-old woman and the other in a 43-year-old man, are described. CONCLUSION: Once the diagnosis had been established, no treatment other than surgical excision was necessary and in neither case has there been recurrence in two years of follow-up.

[606]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A case of rhabdomyosarcoma of kidney mimicking nephroblastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Caspian J Intern Med. 2013 Winter;4(1):621-3.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mehraïn R; Nabahati M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of radiology, Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background: Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is one of the common malignant tumors in infants and children, but it is extremely rare in the kidney. In this paper, we present a case of RMS the kidney of a child. Case presentation: A 6-month old girl presented with agitation, low fever and abdominal distention which started 5 days ago. On physical examination, the infant had a large and firm soft tissue mass in the palpation of her abdomen. Plain abdominal x-ray, sonography and CT scan showed soft tissue mass and Doppler ultrasound demonstrated regions of vascular flow in mass. The abdominal mass was resected and on pathological examination and immunohistochemistry the diagnosis was embryonal RMS. Conclusion: Rhabdomyosarcoma of the kidney should be considered in the differential diagnosis of children with huge abdominal mass.

[607]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ovarian mucinous cystic tumor with sarcoma-like mural nodules and multifocal anaplastic carcinoma: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013 Jul 15;6(8):1688-92. Print 2013.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Zheng J; Geng M; Li P; Li Y; Cao Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, General Hospital of Jinan Military Command, Jinan, Shandong Province, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A 48-year-old woman presented with left abdominal pain and fullness. Computed tomography scan revealed a multicystic mass with multifocal mural

nodules. Histologic examination showed a mucinous cystic tumor with cystadenoma, borderline malignant cystadenoma and cystadenocarcinoma, which were associated with sarcoma-like mural nodules (SLMNs) and multifocal anaplastic carcinoma. Mural nodules showed a positive reaction for CD56 and vimentin, but were negative for cytokeratin 7 and SMA. She underwent postoperative chemotherapy and is currently under follow-up; no recurrence or metastases were found in the first year of follow-up. Ovarian mucinous cystic tumor with SLMNs and foci of anaplastic carcinoma is extremely rare. To our knowledge, this case reports the most complex neoplastic and reactive components. Our findings shed some light on the pathogenesis of this rather rare carcinoma. We think that the formation of SLMNs may be the result of the reactive proliferation of undifferentiated mesenchymal cells, while the anaplastic carcinoma may be derived from mucinous epithelium. Moreover, because of difficulties encountered in their differential diagnosis, we think that the existence of foci of anaplastic carcinoma along with SLMNs necessitates careful histologic and immunohistochemical analysis of mural nodules for the determination of treatment and prognosis.

[608]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Malays J Med Sci. 2013 May;20(3):71-7.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nguyen DV; Muda AS; Yaacob Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Centre, Jalan Yaacob Latif, Bandar Tun Razak, Cheras, 56000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma is a rare disease with poor prognosis. Treatment including wide or radical excision is very important. Radiotherapy and chemotherapy are additional treatment options, but no conclusive results for their efficacy have been shown until date. Imaging modalities can give important clues for diagnosis and management planning. Angioembolization before surgery could be useful as prophylaxis to control intraoperative bleeding, increasing the likelihood of complete resection.

[609]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An unusual case of an intramuscular lipoma of the biceps brachii.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Pan Afr Med J. 2013 Jun 2;15:40. doi: 10.11604/pamj.2013.15.40.2654.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [11604/pamj.2013.15.40.2654](https://doi.org/10.11604/pamj.2013.15.40.2654)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lahrach K; El Kadi KI; Mezzani A; Marzouki A; Boutayeb F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedic Surgery (A), UH Hassan II, Fes, Morocco.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipomas are common benign neoplasms consisting of mature fatty tissue. They are usually of roundish or ovoid shape and are situated in a single anatomical region. They most frequently occur on the back and in the extremities. Most lipomas are subcutaneous and require no imaging evaluation. When deep, large and unusual in location, MRI can identify and localise these tumours and is the best exploration to differentiate lipoma and lipo-sarcoma. We describe a case of a patient with an intramuscular lipoma of the biceps brachii.

[610]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intolerance to Imatinib in Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors: A Case Report and a Review of Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastrointest Cancer. 2013 Sep 5.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s12029-013-9531-5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Akasbi Y; Arifi S; Brahmi SA; El Mrabet FZ; Mellas N; Mernisi FZ; El Mesbahi O

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Medical Oncology Department, Hassan II University Hospital, Fez, Morocco, you.yous@hotmail.fr.

[611]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A fatal case of pure metaphyseal chondroblastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Aug 23;2013. pii: bcr2013010315. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-010315.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1136/bcr-2013-010315](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Binesh F; Moghadam RN; Abrisham J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Sahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The chondroblastoma (CB) is a rare cartilaginous tumour; it represents less than 1% of all bone tumours. It is mostly localised at the level of the epiphysis of long bones. We report a fatal case of pure metaphyseal CB of the tibia in a 9-year-old boy whose pulmonary metastases developed soon after operative therapy of the primary tumour.

[612]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Compression of the superior vena cava by an interatrial septal lipoma: a case report.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Pulmonol. 2013;2013:945726. doi: 10.1155/2013/945726. Epub 2013 Aug 1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/945726](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/945726)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Grech R; Mizzi A; Grech S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9, Ireland.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cardiac tumours are rare; their prevalence ranges from 0.0017% to 0.28% in various autopsy series. Cardiac lipomas are well-encapsulated benign tumours typically composed of mature fat cells, and their reported size ranges from 1 to 15 cm. They are usually seen in the left ventricle and the right atrium. Lipomas are true neoplasms, as opposed to lipomatous hypertrophy of the interatrial septum, which is a nonencapsulated hyperplastic accumulation of mature and foetal adipose tissue. Cardiac lipomas occur in patients of all ages, and the frequency of occurrence has been found to be equal in both sexes. Patients are usually asymptomatic, although the manifestation of symptoms depends upon both size and location of the tumour. We present the case of a patient with an interatrial septal lipoma, causing obstruction of the superior vena cava.

[613]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Proteomics study of open biopsy samples identifies peroxiredoxin 2 as a predictive biomarker of response to induction chemotherapy in osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Proteomics. 2013 Aug 2;91C:393-404. doi: 10.1016/j.jprot.2013.07.022.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jprot.2013.07.022](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jprot.2013.07.022)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kubota D; Mukaiharu K; Yoshida A; Tsuda H; Kawai A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pharmacoproteomics, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan; Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Juntendo University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We attempted to identify biomarkers that would predict responsiveness of osteosarcoma (OS) to induction chemotherapy. Tumor tissues obtained by open biopsy before induction chemotherapy were investigated. On the basis of histological observations at the time of surgery and the Huvos grading system, 7 patients were classified as good responders and the other 6 as poor responders. Protein expression profiling was performed by two-dimensional difference gel electrophoresis. Among 3494 protein spots observed, the intensity of 33 spots was found to differ significantly between the two patient groups. The proteins for these 33 protein spots were identified by mass spectrometry. The higher expression of peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2) in poor responders was confirmed by Western blotting. Gene silencing assay demonstrated that reduced expression of PRDX2 was associated with increased sensitivity of OS cells to chemotherapeutic drugs such as methotrexate,

doxorubicin and cisplatin. Moreover, siRNA-induced silencing of PRDX2 resulted in a decrease of cell proliferation, invasion and migration. These findings indicated that PRDX2 would be a candidate biomarker of response to induction chemotherapy. Measurement of PRDX2 in open biopsy samples before treatment may contribute to risk stratification therapy for OS. **BIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE:** The response of osteosarcoma patients to induction chemotherapy is critical because the prognosis of responders is quite favorable, whereas that of non-responders is poor. Although there are many therapeutic options for osteosarcoma, no parameter for predicting the response to induction chemotherapy has been available. We conducted a proteomics study aimed at developing a biomarker that would predict the response of osteosarcoma to induction chemotherapy. Using open biopsy samples obtained before chemotherapy, we conducted 2D-DIGE with our originally devised large-format electrophoresis apparatus and identified peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2) as a novel predictive biomarker. The diagnostic performance of PRDX2 was confirmed by ROC analysis, and its functional properties were investigated in a series of in vitro functional assays. Our findings indicate the possible application of PRDX2 as a predictive biomarker in patients with osteosarcoma.

[614]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Congenital giant plexiform neurofibroma with occipital calvarial dysplasia in association with meningoencephalocele in neurofibromatosis Type 1 and segmental neurofibromatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2013 Sep 13.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 3171/2013.8.PEDS12624](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dadlani R; Sadanand V; Ghosal N; Hegde AS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of Neurosurgery and.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Giant plexiform neurofibroma (GPNF) of the scalp is an extremely rare lesion reported in association with neurofibromatosis. Occipital location of GPNF is even more infrequent, especially in association with occipital dysplasia (OD). The authors report 2 pediatric cases of GPNF associated with OD. The first case had an associated meningoencephalocele, and the second had large vascular channels within the lesion and the dominant ipsilateral transverse sinus lying in the center of the calvarial defect. The authors present these 2 unusual cases with a review of literature and discuss the radiological findings, theories of etiopathogenesis of the OD, and management dilemmas.

[615]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Aggressive angiomyxoma of the vulva: a precis for primary care providers.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Obstet Gynecol. 2013;2013:183725. doi: 10.1155/2013/183725. Epub 2013 Aug 13.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/183725](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/183725)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Elkattah R; Sarkodie O; Otteno H; Fletcher A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Quillen College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, 325 N State of Franklin Road, Johnson City, TN 37604, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Vulvar aggressive angiomyxoma (AA) is a rare mesenchymal tumor of the vulva. Due to its slow-growing nature, it is often overlooked and misdiagnosed by primary care providers (PCPs). We describe a case report of vulvar AA in a 38-year-old woman who underwent complete surgical excision of the neoplasm with no evidence of recurrence on a 5-year followup. A literature review follows to provide PCPs with the clinical, radiologic, and pathologic features that this tumor displays.

[616]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary pulmonary poorly differentiated synovial sarcoma: transducer-like enhancer of split 1 immunohistochemistry as a valuable diagnostic aid.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Lab Physicians. 2013 Jan;5(1):55-7. doi: 10.4103/0974-2727.115922.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0974-2727.115922](https://doi.org/10.4103/0974-2727.115922)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaur A; Tazelaar HD; Sahai K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Command Hospital (WC), Chandimandir, Panchkula, Haryana, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Poorly differentiated primary pulmonary synovial sarcomas are rare and challenging for a surgical pathologist to diagnose. Although the demonstration of the tumor specific translocation, t (x; 18)(p11.2;q11.2) or the resultant fusion gene (SYT-SSX) is the gold standard for diagnosis, this test is not always accessible. We report the use of immunohistochemistry, including transducer-like enhancer of split-1 in the diagnosis of one such tumor in a young individual.

[617]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Value of epithelioid morphology and PDGFRA immunostaining pattern for prediction of PDGFRA mutated genotype in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013 Aug 15;6(9):1839-46.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Agaimy A; Otto C; Braun A; Geddert H; Schaefer IM; Haller F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pathology, Friedrich Alexander University Erlangen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - AIMS: Genotyping is a prerequisite for tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy in high risk and malignant GIST. About 10% of GISTs are wild-type for KIT but carry PDGFRA mutations. Applying the traditional approach, mutation analysis of these cases is associated with higher costs if all hotspots regions in KIT (exon 9, 11, 13, 17) are performed at first. Our aim was to evaluate the predictive value of a combined histomorphological-immunohistochemical pattern analysis of PDGFRA-mutated GISTs to efficiently direct KIT and PDGFRA mutation analysis. METHODS: The histomorphology and PDGFRA immunostaining pattern was studied in a test cohort of 26 PDGFRA mutants. This was then validated on a cohort of 94 surgically resected GISTs with mutations in KIT (n=72), PDGFRA (n=15) or with wild-type status (n=7) on a tissue microarray. The histological subtype (spindled, epithelioid, mixed), PDGFRA staining pattern (paranuclear dot-like/Golgi, cytoplasmic and/or membranous), and extent of staining were determined without knowledge of the genotype. The combination of histomorphology and immunophenotype were used to classify tumors either as PDGFRA- or non-PDGFRA phenotype. RESULTS: PDGFRA-mutated GISTs were significantly more often epithelioid ($p<0.001$) and had a higher PDGFRA expression, compared to KIT-mutants ($p<0.001$). Paranuclear PDGFRA immunostaining was almost exclusively observed in PDGFRA mutants ($p<0.001$). The sensitivity and specificity of this combined histological-immunohistochemical approach to predict the PDGFRA-genotype was 100% and 99%, respectively ($p=6 \times 10^{-16}$). CONCLUSION: A combination of histomorphology and PDGFRA immunostaining is a reliable predictor of PDGFRA genotype in GIST. This approach allows direct selection of the “gene/exons of relevance” to be analyzed and may help to reduce costs and work load and shorten processing time of GIST genotyping by mutation analysis.

[618]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dose-dependent inhibitory effects of proton pump inhibitors on human osteoclastic and osteoblastic cell activity.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - FEBS J. 2013 Oct;280(20):5052-5064. doi: 10.1111/febs.12478.

Epub 2013 Sep 5.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratuito o de pago\) 1111/febs.12478](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Costa-Rodrigues J; Reis S; Teixeira S; Lopes S; Fernandes MH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory for Bone Metabolism and Regeneration, Faculty of Dental Medicine, University of Porto, Portugal.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), a class of molecules that are used to decrease gastric acid production, might have adverse effects on bone metabolism. The aim of this study was to characterize the concentration-dependent and time-dependent effects of three PPIs (omeprazole, esomeprazole, and lansoprazole) on human osteoclast precursor cells isolated from peripheral blood, and on human mesenchymal stem cells (osteoblast precursors). Cell cultures were characterized for

total protein content, apoptosis, and several osteoclastic/osteoblastic features, and also for the involvement of some intracellular signaling pathways. PPIs caused a dose-dependent decrease in cellular density, which correlated with an increase in the apoptosis rate, effects that became statistically significant at concentrations $\geq 10^{-5}$ M. They also inhibited phenotype-related gene expression and functional parameters. For both cell types, cellular function, i.e. osteoclastic resorption and the formation of mineralized deposits by osteoblastic cells, was more affected than proliferation-related parameters. The three PPIs showed similar qualitative and quantitative effects, but displayed some differences in the underlying intracellular signaling pathways. These results suggest that PPIs might have a direct deleterious effect on bone cells, with the possibility of decreased bone turnover.

[619]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Malignant peritoneal mesothelioma with a sarcomatoid growth pattern and signet-ring-like structure in a female F344 rat.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Toxicol Pathol. 2013 Jun;26(2):197-201. doi: 10.1293/tox.26.197. Epub 2013 Jul 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1293/tox.26.197](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ohnuma-Koyama A; Yoshida T; Takahashi N; Akema S; Takeuchi-Kashimoto Y; Kuwahara M; Nagaike M; Inui K; Nakashima N; Harada T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Pathology, Toxicology Division, The Institute of Environmental Toxicology, 4321 Uchimoriya-machi, Joso, Ibaraki 303-0043, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report a biphasic malignant mesothelioma in an aged female F344/DuCrj rat. Macroscopically, multiple pale brown nodules were observed in the abdominal cavity with retention of bloody ascites. Histopathologically, the tumor cells spread over the peritoneum and formed masses on the surface and underlying adipose tissues. The tumor cells dominantly proliferated in a solid, nodular or nest-like pattern with modest amount of fibrillar connective tissues, which contained hyaluronan. The tumor consisted of ovoid, polygonal or spindle-shaped cells that possessed eosinophilic cytoplasm including glycogen; some tumor cells showed a signet-ring-like structure. Multinucleated cells and mitosis were found frequently, and direct invasion to intra-abdominal organs and intravascular metastasis to the liver were observed. Immunohistochemically, keratin and mesothelin were strongly positive in most of tumor cells, while vimentin was mainly positive in spindle-shaped cells. Podoplanin was also positive, particularly in the cell membrane of tumor cells. Electron microscopically, tumor cells showed an intercellular desmosome-like structure, basement membrane and microvillus. We diagnosed the case as a malignant peritoneal mesothelioma with a sarcomatoid growth pattern and signet-ring-like structure.

[620]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - How MicroRNA and Transcription Factor Co-regulatory Networks Affect Osteosarcoma Cell Proliferation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS Comput Biol. 2013 Aug;9(8):e1003210. doi: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1003210. Epub 2013 Aug 29.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1371/journal.pcbi.1003210](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Poos K; Smida J; Nathrath M; Maugg D; Baumhoer D; Korsching E

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Bioinformatics, University of Munster, Munster, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcomas (OS) are complex bone tumors with various genomic alterations. These alterations affect the expression and function of several genes due to drastic changes in the underlying gene regulatory network. However, we know little about critical gene regulators and their functional consequences on the pathogenesis of OS. Therefore, we aimed to determine microRNA and transcription factor (TF) co-regulatory networks in OS cell proliferation. Cell proliferation is an essential part in the pathogenesis of OS and deeper understanding of its regulation might help to identify potential therapeutic targets. Based on expression data of OS cell lines divided according to their proliferative activity, we obtained 12 proliferation-related microRNAs and corresponding target genes. Therewith, microRNA and TF co-regulatory networks were generated and analyzed regarding their structure and functional influence. We identified key co-regulators comprising the microRNAs miR-9-5p, miR-138, and miR-214 and the TFs SP1 and MYC in the derived networks. These regulators are implicated in NFkB- and RB1-signaling and focal adhesion processes based on their common or interacting target genes (e.g., CDK6, CTNNB1, E2F4, HES1, ITGA6, NFkB1, NOTCH1, and SIN3A). Thus, we proposed a model of OS cell proliferation which is primarily co-regulated through the interactions of the mentioned microRNA and TF combinations. This study illustrates the benefit of systems biological approaches in the analysis of complex diseases. We integrated experimental data with publicly available information to unravel the coordinated (post)-transcriptional control of microRNAs and TFs to identify potential therapeutic targets in OS. The resulting microRNA and TF co-regulatory networks are publicly available for further exploration to generate or evaluate own hypotheses of the pathogenesis of OS ([complex-systems.uni-muenster.de/co_networks.html](#)).

[621]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Imaging characteristics of occipital bone osteoblastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Radiol. 2013;2013:930623. doi: 10.1155/2013/930623. Epub 2013 Jul 17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/930623](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alli A; Johnson P; Reeves A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neuroradiology, University of Kansas Medical Center, 3901 Rainbow Blvd., Kansas City, KS 66160, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoblastoma is a rare benign tumor of the calvarium. We present the case of a 20-year-old female with occipital osteoblastoma and discussion of imaging modalities of calvarial osteoblastoma. To our knowledge, this is the ninth reported case of occipital osteoblastoma. Imaging characterization of osteoblastoma may vary. Plain radiograph, CT, MRI, and CT angiography establish osteoblastoma characterization and vascular supply prior to surgical resection.

[622]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multimodality imaging of a giant aortic valve papillary fibroelastoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Med. 2013;2013:705101. doi: 10.1155/2013/705101. Epub 2013 Jul 28.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/705101](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fine NM; Foley DA; Breen JF; Maleszewski JJ

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Papillary fibroelastomas (PFEs) are benign cardiac tumors arising from endocardium. They are commonly found on valvular surfaces and average 1.0-1.5 cm in size. Though often asymptomatic, PFEs can lead to potentially severe complications, primarily due to their embolic potential. Surgical resection is recommended for all symptomatic or large PFEs. We report the case of a patient presenting with cardiovascular symptoms who was found to have a very large aortic valve PFE, as diagnosed by histopathologic examination following surgical resection. Multimodality cardiovascular imaging demonstrates the classic morphologic findings, including a pedunculated appearance and oscillating “frond-like” surface projections.

[623]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Markers of iron metabolism in retired racing Greyhounds with and without osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Vet Clin Pathol. 2013 Sep;42(3):360-3. doi: 10.1111/vcp.12066.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/vcp.12066](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Caro JT; Marin LM; Iazbik MC; Zaldivar-Lopez S; Borghese H; Couto CG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Veterinary Clinical Sciences, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Greyhounds have well-described clinicopathologic idiosyncrasies, including a high prevalence of osteosarcoma (OSA). Hematocrit, HGB, and HGB oxygen affinity are higher than in other dogs, while haptoglobin concentration is lower, so we hypothesized that Greyhounds have a

different iron metabolism. To our knowledge, there are no reports on serum iron profiles in Greyhounds. OBJECTIVES: To elucidate iron metabolism in Greyhounds, we wanted to compare serum iron concentration, total iron-binding capacity (TIBC), and percent transferrin saturation (%SAT) in healthy retired racing Greyhounds (RRGs) with OSA (RRGs - OSA), and also with non-Greyhounds (NGs), without and with OSA (NGs - OSA). METHODS: Serum iron concentration and unsaturated iron-binding capacity (UIBC) were measured by standard methods, and TIBC and %SAT were calculated in RRGs (n = 25), RRGs - OSA (n = 28), NGs (n = 30), and NGs - OSA (n = 32). RESULTS: TIBC was lower in RRGs than in NGs (P < .0001), and in RRGs - OSA than in NGs - OSA (P < .0001). NGs - OSA had lower TIBC than healthy NGs (P = .003). Percent SAT was higher in RRGs than in NGs (P < .0001) and in RRGs - OSA (P = .008), and %SAT was also lower in NGs than in NGs - OSA (P = .004). Percent SAT was also higher in RRGs - OSA than in NGs - OSA (P = .001). Both RRGs - OSA (P = .02) and NGs - OSA (P < .0001) had lower serum iron concentrations than their healthy counterparts. CONCLUSION: Lower TIBC and higher %SAT may constitute another Greyhound idiosyncrasy compared with other dogs. In this study, all dogs with OSA had higher serum iron concentrations and %SAT than healthy dogs.

[624]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Sacrococcygeal chordoma: Increased (99m)Tc methylene diphosphonate uptake on single photon emission computed tomography/computed tomography bone scintigraphy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Nucl Med. 2012 Jul;27(3):199-200. doi: 10.4103/0972-3919.112741.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0972-3919.112741](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kamaleshwaran KK; Bhattacharya A; Harisankar CN; Goni V; Mittal BR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nuclear Medicine, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chordoma is a malignant tumor arising from the remnants of the notochord, and is the most frequent primitive tumor of the sacrum. While most sacral tumors show increased concentration of bone-seeking radiopharmaceuticals, chordomas usually exhibit decreased uptake. The authors present an image of a sacrococcygeal chordoma with osteolysis and increased uptake of 99mTc methylene diphosphonate on planar and single photon emission computed tomography/computed tomography bone scintigraphy.

[625]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - PET-guided biopsy with needle navigation facilitates diagnosis of angiosarcoma in neurofibromatosis type 1.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Pediatr Blood Cancer*. 2013 Aug 7. doi: 10.1002/pbc.24668.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/pbc.24668](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Koethe Y; Widemann BC; Hajjar F; Wood BJ; Venkatesan AM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Center for Interventional Oncology, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland; Radiology and Imaging Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland; Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Malignant degeneration frequently arises from preexisting plexiform neurofibroma in patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1). Image guided biopsy for diagnostic purposes, such as with CT guidance, can be technically challenging in these patients, as CT cannot distinguish malignant from benign areas within the same tumor. Navigation with multi-modality (PET, CT, and ultrasound) image fusion facilitated the successful biopsy and diagnosis of angiosarcoma arising from a pelvic neurofibroma in a patient with NF1. Successful targeting assisted treatment selection in this case. This novel navigation technique may facilitate the otherwise difficult diagnosis of malignancy in patients with NF1. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[626]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mullerian adenosarcoma: a frequently misinterpreted diagnosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *J Minim Invasive Gynecol*. 2013 Sep-Oct;20(5):551-2. doi: 10.1016/j.jmig.2013.02.011.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.jmig.2013.02.011](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Vignali M; Messori P; Zacche MM; Natale A; Busacca M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Maternal Fetal Science, Macedonio Melloni Hospital, University of Milan, Milan, Italy.

[627]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant extra gastrointestinal stromal tumor of lesser omentum obscuring the diagnosis of a choleperitoneum.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - *Int J Surg Case Rep*. 2013;4(10):818-21. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.07.006. Epub 2013 Jul 24.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ijscr.2013.07.006](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Skandalos IK; Hotzoglou NF; Matsi KCh; Pitta XA; Kamas AI

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Surgical Department, General Hospital Agios Pavlos, Thessaloniki, Greece. Electronic address: ioannisskandalos@yahoo.gr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: Herein we present an extremely rare case of a giant extra gastrointestinal stromal tumor (EGIST) of the lesser omentum obscuring the diagnosis of a choleperitoneum. PRESENTATION OF CASE: A 79 years old female was admitted to our hospital with symptoms of vomiting and epigastric pain. Abdominal computer tomography revealed a sizable formation that was diagnosed as a tumor of the pancreas. In laparotomy, a choleperitoneum was diagnosed as the cause of patient's symptoms. A tumor adherent firmly to the lesser curvature of stomach was also discovered. Cholecystectomy and subtotal gastrectomy were performed. Histologically, the tumor was diagnosed as a EGIST of the lesser omentum. The patient did not receive any adjuvant therapy and after two years of follow up she is without any recurrence. DISCUSSION: Omental EGISTs may remain clinically silent despite the large tumor's size. It is difficult to differentiate a EGIST in the lesser omentum from a GIST of the lesser curvature of the stomach, despite the use of advanced radiological imaging techniques. Our case of a giant EGIST of lesser omentum obscuring the diagnosis of acute choleperitoneum is the only one reported in literature. CONCLUSION: EGISTs that arise from the omentum are very rare and complete surgical resection is the only effective treatment approach. Adjuvant therapy following resection of localized disease has become standard of care in high risk cases.

[628]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cytologic diagnosis of undifferentiated high grade pleomorphic sarcoma of breast presenting with brain metastasis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurosci Rural Pract. 2013 Apr;4(2):188-90. doi: 10.4103/0976-3147.112763.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0976-3147.112763](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chakrabarti I; Ghosh N; Giri A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, North Bengal Medical College, Sushrutanagar, Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary sarcoma of breast are rare. Diagnosis by aspiration cytology is difficult due to nonspecific cytomorphologic features. An initial presentation with neurological symptoms due to metastasis of breast sarcoma to the brain has not been previously reported. Here, we describe a case of a 60-year-old female who presented with headache, dizziness and convulsion and was subsequently diagnosed with undifferentiated high grade pleomorphic sarcoma of breast with cerebellar metastasis.

[629]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A rare prostatic diagnosis of an old man: a pure prostatic leiomyoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Urol. 2013;2013:741235. doi: 10.1155/2013/741235. Epub 2013 Aug 24.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/741235](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/741235)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - van Ulden-Bleumink WM; Dom PG; Ramakers BP; van Adrichem NP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Meander Medisch Centrum, Postbus 1502, 3800 BM Amersfoort, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A pure leiomyoma of the prostate is a rare benign tumor. An 82-year-old man was referred to our urology department with gross hematuria and complete urinary retention. Examination revealed a benign prostatic hyperplasia. Transrectal ultrasound showed a prostate of 125 mL. Serum PSA was 1.9 microg/L. A simple retropubic prostatectomy was performed. Histopathological examination showed a pure leiomyoma of the prostate, without the presence of glandular prostate tissue. The diagnosis, characteristics, and treatment of this tumor are described.

[630]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Medallion-like dermal dendrocyte hamartoma: differential diagnosis with congenital atrophic dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Ann Dermatol. 2013 Aug;25(3):382-4. doi: 10.5021/ad.2013.25.3.382. Epub 2013 Aug 13.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5021/ad.2013.25.3.382](https://doi.org/10.5021/ad.2013.25.3.382)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cheon M; Jung KE; Kim HS; Lee JY; Kim HO; Park CK; Park YM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

[631]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - LPS-stimulated inflammatory environment inhibits BMP-2-induced osteoblastic differentiation through crosstalk between TLR4/MyD88/NF-kappaB and BMP/Smad signaling.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Stem Cells. <http://stemcells.alphamedpress.org/>

●● Stem Cells: <> Dev. 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1089/scd.2013.0345](https://doi.org/10.1089/scd.2013.0345)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Huang R; Yuan Y; Zou GM; Liu G; Tu J; Li Q

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Shanghai Ninth People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Shanghai, China ; hrl222@163.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Bone morphogenetic protein-2 (BMP-2) is a novel differentiation factor that is capable of inducing osteoblast differentiation and bone formation, making it an attractive option in treatment of bone defect, fracture and

spine fusion. Inflammation, which was a common situation during bone healing, is recognized to inhibit osteogenic differentiation and bone formation. However, the effect of inflammation on BMP-2-induced osteoblastic differentiation remains ambiguous. In this study, we showed that inflammatory environment triggered by LPS in vitro would suppress BMP-2-induced osteogenic differentiation of BMSCs, which represented by decreased ALPase activity and down-regulated osteogenic genes. In addition, LPS activated NF-kappaB via a TLR4/MyD88-dependent manner and inhibited BMP-2-induced phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of Smad1/5/8. The blocking of NF-kappaB signaling by pretreatment with specific inhibitors such as BAY-11-7082, TPCK and PDTC, or by transfection with plasmids encoding p65 siRNA or IkappaBalpha siRNA could significantly reverse the inhibitory effect of LPS on BMP-2-induced BMP/Smad signaling and osteogenic differentiation. By contrast, even without stimulation of LPS, overexpression of p65 gene showed obvious inhibitory effects on BMP-2-induced BMP/Smad signaling and ALPase activity. These data indicate that the LPS-mediated inflammatory environment inhibits BMP-2-induced osteogenic differentiation, and that the crosstalk between TLR4/MyD88/NF-kappaB and BMP/Smad signaling negatively modulates the osteoinductive capacity of BMP-2.

[632]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Carcinosarcoma in a White Rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Vet Med Sci. 2013 Aug 9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Suzuki T; Kudo T; Kawakami S; Une Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Veterinary Pathology, School of Veterinary Medicine, Azabu University.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In Rhinocerotidae, there are very few reports of tumors and no reports of a mixed tumor. This paper reports the case of a male 33-year-old southern white rhinoceros. Grossly, there were two masses in the coelomic cavity and solid nodules in the liver. Histologically, all tumors had a biphasic pattern that consisted of malignant epithelial cells (cytokeratin- and E-cadherin-positive) and non-epithelial cells (vimentin-positive) with cartilage. In this case, the prostate could not be identified, and instead, the largest tumor mass was present at that site. Furthermore, since structures regarded as the prostate duct remained in this tumor, we considered that this tumor was very likely to be of prostate gland origin. This case is the first report of carcinosarcoma in Rhinocerotidae.

[633]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The pathologic response of resected synovial sarcomas to hyperthermic isolated limb perfusion with melphalan and TNF-alpha: a comparison with the whole group of resected soft tissue sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 12;11(1):185. doi: 10.1186/1477-7819-11-185.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-185](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Schwindenhammer B; Podleska LE; Kutritz A; Bauer S; Sheu SY; Taeger G; Kurt Werner S; Grabellus F

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Institute of Pathology and Neuropathology, University Hospital of Essen and Sarcoma Center at West German Cancer Center (WTZ), University of Duisburg-Essen, Hufelandstrasse 55, 45122, Essen, Germany.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Hyperthermic isolated limb perfusion with tumor necrosis factor-alpha and melphalan (TM-HILP) has been successfully used to treat limb soft tissue sarcomas (STSs) with high response rates. The data on the effectiveness of HILP-TM for the treatment of STSs are mainly based on various STS types. The aim of this study was to investigate the responses of synovial sarcomas (SS) to TM-HILP. METHODS: A total of 125 TM-HILP-treated tumors (STS all), including 14 SSs, were included in the study. The tumors were subdivided into proximal and distal limb localizations. Tumor typing (using the WHO classification), resection status (using the UICC classification), and response to therapy were assessed using light microscopy. The SSs were tested for the SYT-SSX translocation using RT-PCR. The following tests were applied: a chi-squared test, a t test, and the Mann-Whitney U test. RESULTS: The SSs were localized distally more often than were the STS cohort (STS(-SS)) (85.7% vs. 32.4%) and were smaller (5.8 cm vs. 10.7 cm). There were no differences in the responder/nonresponder ratios or the mean percentages of pathological regression between the SS and STS(-SS) cohorts (74.0% vs. 76.0%). A general localization-dependent difference in the tumor responses to TM-HILP could not be detected in the STS all cohort (distal, 72.0% vs. proximal, 78.0%); however, a UICC R0 status was more often observed in proximal tumors (distal, 50.0% vs. proximal, 71.4%). There was no association between the SYT-SSX type and SS responses to TM-HILP. CONCLUSIONS: Because of the high response rates, TM-HILP is recommended for the treatment of SSs. The distal limb localization of TM-HILP-treated STSs was generally (STS all cohort) associated with fewer R0 resections.

[634]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Apoptotic activities in soft tissue sarcoma: immunohistochemical study and their association with tumour characteristics.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Malays J Med Sci. 2013 Mar;20(2):10-6.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Win TT; Yusuf Y; Jaafar H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 16150, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan, Malaysia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Many studies on the role of apoptosis in cancer development and management have been undertaken. Apoptotic activity depends partly on the balance between anti-apoptotic (Bcl-2) and pro-apoptotic (Bax) activities. This study compared Bcl-2 and Bax expression in the tumour cells and endothelial cells of tumour blood vessels in soft tissue sarcoma, and examined the association of these with tumour characteristics. METHODS: A cross sectional (retrospective) study was conducted on 101 cases of various types of soft tissue sarcoma tumour cells and endothelial cells of tumour blood vessels. The immunohistochemical expressions of Bcl-2 and Bax were compared by correlating them according to site, size, depth, tumour margin, lymph node involvement, and histological type. RESULTS: Higher Bax than Bcl-2 expression in tumour cells was observed, although the difference was not statistically significant. There was a significant direct association between Bcl-2 and Bax in tumour cells with endothelial cells. Among tumour characteristics, the only significant correlation was that of the Bcl-2 expression in tumour cells with tumour histological subtypes (synovial sarcoma and leiomyosarcoma). CONCLUSION: The findings in this study support the role of endothelial cells in the survival and regression of tumour cells in tumour genesis. Therefore, inhibition of endothelial cell survival and activation, or induction of tumour cell apoptosis offers a promising prospect for tumour management.

[635]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Berberine Reduces the Metastasis of Chondrosarcoma by Modulating the alpha v beta 3 Integrin and the PKC delta , c-Src, and AP-1 Signaling Pathways.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Evid Based Complement Alternat Med. 2013;2013:423164. doi: 10.1155/2013/423164. Epub 2013 Aug 22.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1155/2013/423164](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wu CM; Li TM; Tan TW; Fong YC; Tang CH

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Chinese Medicine, China Medical University, Taichung 404, Taiwan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Chondrosarcoma is a primary malignant bone cancer, with a potent capacity to invade locally and cause distant metastasis, especially to the lungs. Patients diagnosed with chondrosarcoma have poor prognosis. Berberine, an active component of the Ranunculaceae and Papaveraceae families of plant, has been proven to induce tumor apoptosis and to prevent the metastasis of cancer cells. However, the effects of berberine in human chondrosarcoma are largely unknown. In this study, we found that berberine did not induce cell apoptosis in human primary chondrocytes and chondrosarcoma cells. However, at noncytotoxic concentrations, berberine reduced the migration and invasion of chondrosarcoma cancer cells. Integrins are the major

adhesive molecules in mammalian cells and have been associated with the metastasis of cancer cells. We also found that incubation of chondrosarcoma cells with berberine reduced mRNA transcription for, and cell surface expression of, the alpha v beta 3 integrin, with additional inhibitory effects on PKC delta , c-Src, and NF- kappa B activation. Thus, berberine may be a novel antimetastasis agent for the treatment of metastatic chondrosarcoma.

[636]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Morphoproteomic profiling of the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) signaling pathway in desmoplastic small round cell tumor (EWS/WT1), Ewing's sarcoma (EWS/FLI1) and Wilms' tumor(WT1).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Jul 29;8(7):e68985. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0068985. Print 2013.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.pone.0068985](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Subbiah V; Brown RE; Jiang Y; Buryanek J; Hayes-Jordan A; Kurzrock R; Anderson PM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Investigational Cancer Therapeutics, Division of Cancer Medicine, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas, USA. vsubbiah@mdanderson.org

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Desmoplastic small round cell tumor (DSRCT) is a rare sarcoma in adolescents and young adults. The hallmark of this disease is a EWS-WT1 translocation resulting from apposition of the Ewing's sarcoma (EWS) gene with the Wilms' tumor (WT1) gene. We performed morphoproteomic profiling of DSRCT (EWS-WT1), Ewing's sarcoma (EWS-FLI1) and Wilms' tumor (WT1) to better understand the signaling pathways for selecting future targeted therapies. METHODOLOGY: This pilot study assessed patients with DSRCT, Wilms' tumor and Ewing's sarcoma. Morphoproteomics and immunohistochemical probes were applied to detect: p-mTOR (Ser2448); p-Akt (Ser473); p-ERK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204); p-STAT3 (Tyr 705); and cell cycle-related analytes along with their negative controls. PRINCIPAL FINDINGS: In DSRCT the PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway is constitutively activated by p-Akt (Ser 473) expression in the nuclear compartment of the tumor cells and p-mTOR phosphorylated on Ser 2448, suggesting mTORC2 (riCTOR+mTOR) as the dominant form. Ewing's sarcoma had upregulated p-Akt and p-mTOR, predominantly mTORC2. In Wilm's tumor, the mTOR pathway is also activated with most tumor cells moderately expressing p-mTOR (Ser 2448) in plasmalemmal and cytoplasmic compartments. This coincides with the constitutive activation of one of the downstream effectors of the mTORC1 signaling pathway, namely p-p70S6K (Thr 389). There was constitutive activation of the Ras/Raf/ERK pathway p-ERK ½ (Thr202/Tyr204) expression in the Wilms tumor and metastatic Ewing's sarcoma, but not in the DSRCT. CONCLUSION: MORPHOPROTEOMIC TUMOR ANALYSES REVEALED CONSTITUTIVE ACTIVATION OF

THE MTOR PATHWAY AS EVIDENCED BY: (a) expression of phosphorylated (p)-mTOR, p-p70S6K; (b) mTORC 2 in EWS and DSRCT; (c) ERK signaling was seen in the advanced setting indicating these as resistance pathways to IGF1R related therapies. This is the first morphoproteomic study of such pathways in these rare malignancies and may have potential therapeutic implications. Further study using morphoproteomic assessments of these tumors are warranted.

[637]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Myxoid neurothekeoma: a rare soft tissue tumor of hand in a male toddler.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Niger J Surg. 2013 Jan;19(1):32-4. doi: 10.4103/1117-6806.111508.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/1117-6806.111508](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Akhtar K; Zaheer S; Ray PS; Sherwani RK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, J. N. Medical College, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Neurothekeomas are rare benign neoplasms, typically occurring in young patients with a remarkable predilection for the female population. Patients usually present with a small nodule in different anatomical sites, commonly involving the face and the upper limb. We report a case of a three-year-old boy, who presented with a nontender nodule on the left thumb. Surgical biopsy and immunostaining confirmed the diagnosis as myxoid neurothekeoma. The rarity of this unusual skin tumor in a toddler prompted the following report.

[638]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Massive intra-abdominal imatinib-resistant gastrointestinal stromal tumor in a 21-year-old male.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Med. 2013;2013:373981. doi: 10.1155/2013/373981. Epub 2013 Aug 4.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/373981](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Falor A; Arrington AK; Luu C; Schoellhammer HF; Ko M; Chow W; D'Apuzzo M; Park J; Kim J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, 1000 West Carson Street, Torrance, CA 90509, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) in adolescence are far less common than adult GISTs and have varied GIST genotypes that present diagnostic and therapeutic challenges. Here, we discuss a 21-year-old male with diagnosis of unresectable, imatinib-resistant GIST. At initial evaluation, a neoadjuvant treatment approach was recommended. As such, the patient received imatinib over the course of one year. Unfortunately, the GIST increased in size, and a subsequent attempt at

surgical resection was aborted fearing infiltration of major vascular structures. The patient was then referred to our institution, at which time imatinib therapy was discontinued. Surgical intervention was again considered and the patient underwent successful resection of massive intra-abdominal GIST with total gastrectomy and Roux-en-Y esophagojejunostomy. Since pediatric GISTs are typically resistant to imatinib, we performed genotype analysis of the operative specimen that revealed KIT mutations associated with imatinib sensitivity and resistance. Given the sequencing data and operative findings, the patient was started postoperatively on sunitinib. This case illustrates the importance of understanding both adult and pediatric GISTs when implementing appropriate treatment regimens. Since the genotype of GISTs dictates phenotypic behavior, mutational analysis is an important component of care especially for adolescents whose disease may mirror the pediatric or adult population.

[639]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastrointestinal leiomyosarcoma in a pygmy sperm whale (*Kogia breviceps*).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Zoo Wildl Med. 2013 Sep;44(3):744-8.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Leone A; Dark M; Kondo H; Rotstein DS; Kiupel M; Walsh MT; Erlacher-Reid C; Gordon N; Conway JA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Infectious Diseases and Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32612, USA.

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RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - An adult male pygmy sperm whale (*Kogia breviceps*) was stranded within a tidal pool on Fernandina Beach on the north Florida Atlantic coast (USA) and expired soon after discovery. Necropsy findings included a small intestinal mass markedly expanding the intestinal wall and partially obstructing the lumen. This finding likely led to the malnutrition and ultimately the stranding of this whale. The differential diagnoses for the mass based on gross evaluation included a duodenal adenocarcinoma, leiomyoma/sarcoma, gastrointestinal stroma tumor, and benign/malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, previously referred to as neurofibromas or schwannomas. The mass was presumptively diagnosed as a leiomyosarcoma via routine histopathology and confirmed by immunoreactivity for desmin and smooth actin (SMA). KIT, a gene name for CD 117, was negative, excluding a gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). Leiomyosarcomas have been reported within numerous wild and domestic species, although this is the first reported case of any neoplasm in a pygmy sperm whale (*K. breviceps*).

[640]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Short Interval Infield Sarcoma Development following Resection of Glioblastoma and Adjuvant Radiotherapy and Temozolomide.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Med. 2013;2013:591272. doi: 10.1155/2013/591272. Epub 2013 Aug 29.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/591272](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Alotaibi FE; Petrecca K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital, McGill University and Department of Neurosurgery, McGill University Health Centre, 3801 University Avenue, 109 Montreal, QC, Canada H3A 2B4.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background. The development of 2 unassociated brain cancers in the same patient is a rare occurrence. Secondary cancers are generally thought to develop as an oncogenic consequence of the radiation therapy delivered to treat the primary cancers, always requiring a significant time interval between radiation treatment and secondary cancer development. Case Description. We report the development of an undifferentiated myxoid sarcoma only 13 months following radiation therapy for a glioblastoma. Conclusion. This case represents the shortest time interval reported between radiation therapy and secondary brain cancer development.

[641]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The relationship between uterine leiomyomata and pelvic floor symptoms.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int Urogynecol J. 2013 Aug 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00192-013-2183-y](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Dancz CE; Kadam P; Li C; Nagata K; Ozel B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, 1200 N State St IRD 510, Los Angeles, CA, 90033, USA, cedancz@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION AND HYPOTHESIS: To compare pelvic floor symptoms in women with a leiomyomatous uterus ≤ 12 weeks and those >12 weeks in size and to evaluate the resolution of these symptoms after surgical intervention. METHODS: The PFDI-20, PFIQ-7 and 3-day voiding diaries were administered prospectively to all subjects. Demographics and questionnaire responses were compared using a t test, Chi-squared test or Mann-Whitney U test as indicated. RESULTS: One hundred and forty-five women completed the questionnaires and were included for analysis. There were 58 women with uterine size ≤ 12 weeks (group I) and 87 women with size >12 weeks (group II). Participants in group I reported more

straining to defecate ($p = 0.042$), while group II reported increased feeling of incomplete bladder emptying ($p = 0.007$) and difficulty emptying their bladder ($p = 0.008$). Review of ultrasound images revealed no difference in pelvic floor symptoms when stratified by leiomyoma location. At 1-year follow-up, 69 women (48 %) responded, and 40 (58 %) had undergone surgical intervention. Surgery was shown to improve symptoms for all questions reviewed at 1-year follow-up. CONCLUSIONS: A leiomyomatous uterus >12 weeks is associated with the symptom of incomplete bladder emptying, but does not appear to have an effect on other pelvic floor symptoms compared with women with a smaller leiomyomatous uterus. Surgical intervention for leiomyomata improves pelvic floor symptoms.

[642]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Erratum to: The effect of uterine fibroid embolization on lower urinary tract symptoms.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int Urogynecol J. 2013 Oct;24(10):1773. doi: 10.1007/s00192-013-2199-3.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00192-013-2199-3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shveiky D; Iglesia CB; Antosh DD; Kudish BI; Peterson J; Huang CC; Spies JB

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center, Ein Kerem, PO Box 12000, Jerusalem, Israel, dshveiky@gmail.com.

[643]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vulva fibroadenoma associated with lactating adenoma in a 26-year-old Nigerian female.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Pathol. 2013;2013:195703. doi: 10.1155/2013/195703. Epub 2013 Aug 26.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/195703](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Anunobi CC; Obiajulu FJ; Banjo AA; Okonkwo AO

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anatomic and Molecular Pathology, Lagos University Teaching Hospital, PMB 12003, Lagos 101014, Nigeria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Background. Vulva lactating adenoma is rare and may be misdiagnosed as adenocarcinoma in frozen section and aspiration cytology if breast tissue is not anticipated. Objective. To raise the awareness of lactating vulva ectopic breast lesion among clinicians and pathologists. Case Report. We present a case of vulva fibroadenoma associated with lactating adenoma in a 26-year-old Nigerian female. Conclusion. The rarity of vulva ectopic breast tissue can present a diagnostic

challenge for both the clinician and the anatomical pathologist. Once excisional biopsy is done and the lesion confirmed histologically, the anxious patient can be reassured.

[644]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hemicortical resection and reconstruction using pasteurised autograft for parosteal osteosarcoma of the distal femur.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Bone Joint J. 2013 Sep;95-B(9):1275-9. doi: 10.1302/0301-620X.95B9.31433.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1302/0301-620X.95B9.31433](https://doi.org/10.1302/0301-620X.95B9.31433)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Liu T; Liu ZY; Zhang Q; Zhang XS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - The Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan 410011, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The aim of this study was to assess a specific protocol for the treatment of patients with a parosteal osteosarcoma of the distal femur with limb salvage involving hemicortical resection and reconstruction using recycled pasteurised autograft and internal fixation. Between January 2000 and January 2010, 13 patients with a mean age of 26.5 years (17 to 39) underwent this procedure. All the tumours were staged according to Enneking's criteria: there were eight stage IA tumours and five stage IB tumours. The mean follow-up was 101.6 months (58 to 142), and mean post-operative Musculoskeletal Tumour Society functional score was 88.6% (80% to 100%) at the final follow-up. All the patients had achieved bony union; the mean time to union was 11.2 months (6 to 18). Local recurrence occurred in one patient 27 months post-operatively. No patient had a pulmonary metastasis. A hemicortical procedure for the treatment of a parosteal osteosarcoma is safe and effective. Precise pre-operative planning using MRI is essential in order to define the margins of resection. Although it is a technically demanding procedure, gratifying results make it worthwhile for selected patients. Cite this article: Bone Joint J 2013;95-B:1275-9.

[645]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Metanephric stromal tumor: An unusual pediatric renal neoplasm.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Indian Assoc Pediatr Surg. 2013 Jul;18(3):115-7. doi: 10.4103/0971-9261.116045.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0971-9261.116045](https://doi.org/10.4103/0971-9261.116045)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bajaj SK; Misra R; Batra V; Gupta R; Bagga D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radio Diagnosis, Safdarjung Hospital and VM Medical College, New Delhi, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A renal tumor in a 14-month-old child, who was initially diagnosed as mesoblastic nephroma, but on review post surgery was diagnosed as hyper-differentiated metanephric stromal tumor, with its excellent prognostic

outcome. An attempt is made to document imaging features that may enable one to suspect this rare condition. The literature is reviewed with emphasis on its distinction from its look-alikes in the pediatric age group.

[646]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spontaneous regression of metastatic pulmonary renal cell carcinoma in the setting of sarcomatoid differentiation of the primary tumour.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Can Urol Assoc J. 2013 Sep;7(9-10):E587-9. doi: 10.5489/cuaj.169.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 5489/cuaj.169](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chan BP; Booth CM; Manduch M; Touma NJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - School of Medicine, Queen's University, Kingston, ON;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We present a case of spontaneous regression of pulmonary metastases from renal cell carcinoma (RCC) with sarcomatoid differentiation, prior to intervention. The patient presented with conventional type RCC with Furhman Grade 4/4 and sarcomatoid differentiation, complicated by pulmonary metastases. Palliative systemic therapy was planned, but prior to the onset of treatment, serial computed tomography scans demonstrated regression of metastatic disease. Spontaneous regression of metastases is rare, but well-documented in conventional clear cell RCC. To the best of our knowledge, this has not previously been described in the setting of sarcomatoid differentiation of the primary tumour.

[647]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vaginal Epithelioid Angiosarcoma: A Potential Pitfall in Gynecologic Pathology.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Low Genit Tract Dis. 2013 Aug 29.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1097/LGT.0b013e31829863b3](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Richer M; Barkati M; Meunier C; Fortin S; Provencher D; Rahimi K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Departments of 1Pathology and 2Radiation Oncology, Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montreal, Hopital Notre-Dame; Departments of 3Pathology and 4Obstetrics and Gynecology, Hopital Maisonneuve-Rosemont; and 5Division of Gynecologic Oncology, Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montreal, Hopital Notre-Dame, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - **OBJECTIVE:** Epithelioid angiosarcoma of the vagina is a rare variant that can easily be misdiagnosed considering the much higher frequency of epithelial neoplasms at that particular site. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:** We report the case of a 41-year-old gravida 2, para 1, aborta 1, with no prior history of irradiation, who consulted after the discovery of 3 lesions at the lower right portion of the vagina. **RESULT:** The lesion consisted of epithelioid cells with high-grade nuclei and prominent nucleoli. These cells expressed CD31, CD34, factor VIII, Fli-1, vimentin, smooth muscle

actin, and WT-1. Keratin 8/18 was focally positive. They were immunonegative for keratin AE1/AE3, keratin 34betaE12, keratin 7, keratin 20, S100, HMB-45, myogenin, desmin, and human herpesvirus type 8. Polymerase chain reaction-based HPV viral search was also negative. CONCLUSIONS: A broad immunohistochemical panel including antibodies against vascular differentiation markers as well as various cytokeratins allows proper diagnosis of this unusual and aggressive entity.

[648]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Trans-aortic excision of intraventricular lipoma with the assistance of arthroscopic camera.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Thorac Dis. 2013 Aug;5(4):E140-3. doi: 10.3978/j.issn.2072-1439.2013.08.27.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3978/j.issn.2072-1439.2013.08.27](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Patris V; Argiriou M; Lama N; Sakellaris T; Charitos C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 2 Cardiac Surgery Department, "Evangelismos" General Hospital, Athens, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Cardiac lipomas are extremely rare benign neoplasms of the heart. We report the case of a 64-year-old female complaining of rapidly worsening dyspnea and lower limb edema. Echocardiograms showed a large hyperechoic mass which occupied the left ventricle. The cardiac nuclear magnetic resonance allowed the diagnosis of the left ventricular tumor of lipoma or liposarcoma. The tumor was resected through the ascending aorta, without injuring neither the aortic valve nor the left ventricle. Histological diagnosis showed that the tumor was a lipoma. The patient had an uneventful recovery, with no recurrence two years later.

[649]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) of the stomach cause of high bowel obstruction: surgical management.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 5;11(1):172.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-172](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Cappellani A; Piccolo G; Cardi F; Cavallaro A; Lo Menzo E; Cavallaro V; Zanghi A; Di Vita M; Berretta M

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) represent 85% of all mesenchymal neoplasms that affect the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. These GISTs range in size from small lesions to large masses. Often they are clinically silent until they reach a significant size, so their discovery is usually incidental. CASE PRESENTATION: A 67-year-old man was admitted at our general surgery department with a persistent abdominal pain in the left hypochondrium, associated with nausea

and vomiting. Clinical examination revealed a palpable mass in the epigastrium and in the left hypochondrium, which was approximately 40 cm long. Ultrasonography and computed tomography of the abdomen showed a large mass of 40 x 25 cm, which extended from the posterior wall of the stomach to the spleen, involving the body and the tail of the pancreas. The patient underwent en-block resection of the mass, sleeve resection of the stomach, and distal pancreatectomy-splenectomy. The histopathology of the resected specimen was consistent with a gastrointestinal stromal tumor of the stomach (positive for CD 117) with a high risk of malignancy (mitotic count >5/50 high-power field and Ki67/Mib1 >10%). The postoperative course was uneventful and treatment with imatinib mesylate began immediately. The patient appears to be disease free after four years. CONCLUSIONS: Giant GISTs of the stomach are rare. Surgical resection with curative intent is feasible. The combination of surgical resection and imatinib can provide long-term disease-free survival. An R0 resection is the best achievable treatment, therefore the patient should be evaluated over time for potential resectability.

[650]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - ethanolic extract suppresses osteosarcoma cell proliferation and metastasis

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oncol Lett. 2013 Jul;6(1):113-117. Epub 2013 Apr 22.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang H; Zhou JW; Fu DH; Zhou Y; Cheng WZ; Liu ZL

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopedics, First Affiliated Hospital of Nanchang University, Nanchang, Jiangxi 330006, P.R. China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - *Gynura procumbens* is a traditional herb used for the treatment of inflammation, rheumatism and viral infections, although the antitumor effect and its potential mechanisms of action remain unclear. In the present study, the antitumor effect of *Gynura procumbens* ethanolic extract (GPE) on the osteosarcoma (OS) cell line, U2-OS, was investigated in vitro. Cell proliferation and apoptosis were measured by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) and flow cytometry assays, respectively. Transwell invasion and wound healing assays were performed to investigate the invasion and migration of the U2-OS cells. The results showed that GPE was able to inhibit U2-OS cell proliferation and metastasis and induce cell apoptosis. Furthermore, the expression of the NF-kappaBp65 protein was detected by western blotting to evaluate the effects of GPE on the nuclear transfer of NF-kappaB. It was demonstrated that the expression of the NF-kappaBp65 protein was significantly decreased by GPE. This indicated that GPE was able to inhibit the nuclear transfer of NF-kappaB. The study shows that GPE is able to induce apoptosis and suppress proliferation and metastasis in U2-OS cells via the inhibition of the nuclear translocation of NF-kappaB.

[651]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Gastropleural fistula: a rare complication of ewing sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Aug;46(4):293-4. doi: 10.5090/kjtcs.2013.46.4.293. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5090/kjtcs.2013.46.4.293](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bozkurt MA; Kones O; Basoglu I; Alis H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Pervari State Hospital, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastropleural fistula (GPF) is a rare condition that can occur as a consequence of prior pulmonary surgery, trauma, or malignancy. Conservative management usually fails, and gastrectomy and even thoracotomy is often required, especially in debilitated patients. We present a patient with GPF who had a history of Ewing's sarcoma. Diagnosis of GPF was confirmed by upper gastrointestinal system endoscopy and radiographic contrast examination, and the patient underwent a laparoscopic wedge resection of the fistula. To our knowledge, this is the first report of a GPF, in the formation of which recurrence of Ewing's sarcoma had played a role and in the treatment of which wedge resection of the fistula was performed. Laparoscopic treatment of GPF may be associated with less morbidity and should be considered as the initial procedure of choice.

[652]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor mimicking hepatocellular carcinoma with dense lipiodol uptake.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Korean Surg Soc. 2013 Aug;85(2):89-92. doi: 10.4174/jkss.2013.85.2.89. Epub 2013 Jul 25.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4174/jkss.2013.85.2.89](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hong SW; Lee WY; Chang YG; Lee B; Lee HK; Kim HK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Inje University Seoul Paik Hospital, Inje University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) of the liver is a very rare lesion that has radiologic similarity with malignant liver tumor. Differential diagnosis of IMT from a malignant lesion of the liver is very important because surgical resection is not mandatory for IMT. Lipiodol computed tomography is a very sensitive and specific diagnostic tool for hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC). Herein, we describe a case of IMT that had dense lipiodol uptake in the tumor and mimicked HCC. To our knowledge, previously, only one case of IMT with dense lipiodol retention has been reported.

[653]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Reconstruction of maxillary cemento-ossifying fibroma defect with buccal pad of fat.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Pharm Bioallied Sci. 2013 Jul;5(Suppl 2):S198-200. doi: 10.4103/0975-7406.114313.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0975-7406.114313](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sivaraj S; Jeevadas P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Rajas Dental College, Kavalkinaru, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A cemento-ossifying fibroma (COF) is a rare benign neoplasm of maxilla when compared with mandible (World Health Organization, 1992). COF of maxilla may be quite large and locally very aggressive lesion. These tumor mass was peeled out by en-bloc excision using gentle blunt dissection. This paper presents 35-year-old male patient who had a gradually expanding lobular mass in the left maxillary posterior region for past 1 year. He has been treated successfully by surgical en-bloc resection. Various techniques were used to reconstruct the defect. Buccal pad of fat is a simple technique having advantages like good vascularity, adaptability, good closure of the defect with favorable prognosis.

[654]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Biological reconstruction for sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sarcoma. 2013;2013:648393. doi: 10.1155/2013/648393. Epub 2013 Aug 5.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/648393](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Leithner A; Tunn PU; Ruggieri P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Medical University of Graz, 8036 Graz, Austria.

[655]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laparoscopic resection of colonic lipomas: When and why?

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Case Rep. 2013 Jul 24;14:270-5. doi: 10.12659/AJCR.889247. Print 2013.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [12659/AJCR.889247](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Boler DE; Baca B; Uras C

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of General Surgery, Acibadem University Medical Faculty, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Patient: Male, >60 Final Diagnosis: Colonic lipoma Symptoms: Rectal bleeding * abdominal pain * fatigue * abdominal distention Medication: - Clinical Procedure: Laparoscopic resection Specialty: General surgery. OBJECTIVE: We

aimed to review and discuss the clinical picture and management of 4 patients who underwent laparoscopic colonic resection with a definitive pathology of colonic lipoma. **BACKGROUND:** Colonic lipomas are rare benign nonepithelial tumors of the colon. They begin to be symptomatic when they reach a certain size, although the presentation can vary. Different endoscopic and surgical treatment strategies have been reported in the literature. **CASE REPORTS:** Four male patients who underwent laparoscopic colonic resection and had definitive diagnosis of colonic lipoma were included in this report. All patients were over 60 years old. The first case presented with massive rectal bleeding. Obstructive symptoms and intermittent bleeding were prominent in the second and third cases. Abdominal pain and discomfort was present in the fourth case. In the first 2 cases, abdominal CTs were suggestive of colonic lipoma and laparoscopic ileocecal resection was performed. However, malignancy could not be ruled out in the other 2 cases due to large size and heterogeneous appearance of the lesions and inconclusive endoscopic biopsies consisted of ulcer with exudate and inflammatory cells. Laparoscopic left and right hemicolectomy was performed in the third and fourth cases, respectively. There were no complications in any patients. **CONCLUSIONS:** Laparoscopic resection can be the first choice in treatment of colonic lipomas with various presentations. Wider resections should be considered in cases with uncertain diagnosis.

[656]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - miR-29 acts as a decoy in sarcomas to protect the tumor suppressor A20 mRNA from degradation by HuR.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sci Signal. 2013 Jul 30;6(286):ra63. doi: 10.1126/scisignal.2004177.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1126/scisignal.2004177](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Balkhi MY; Iwenofu OH; Bakkar N; Ladner KJ; Chandler DS; Houghton PJ; London CA; Kraybill W; Perrotti D; Croce CM; Keller C; Guttridge DC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics, Human Cancer Genetics Program, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In sarcoma, the activity of NF-kappaB (nuclear factor kappaB) reduces the abundance of the microRNA (miRNA) miR-29. The tumor suppressor A20 [also known as TNFAIP3 (tumor necrosis factor-alpha-induced protein 3)] inhibits an upstream activator of NF-kappaB and is often mutated in lymphomas. In a panel of human sarcoma cell lines, we found that the activation of NF-kappaB was increased and, although the abundance of A20 protein and mRNA was decreased, the gene encoding A20 was rarely mutated. The 3' untranslated region (UTR) of A20 mRNA has conserved binding sites for both of the miRNAs miR-29 and miR-125. Whereas the expression of miR-125 was increased in human sarcoma tissue, that of miR-29 was decreased in most samples. Overexpression of miR-125 decreased the abundance of

A20 mRNA, whereas reconstituting miR-29 in sarcoma cell lines increased the abundance of A20 mRNA and protein. By interacting directly with the RNA binding protein HuR (human antigen R; also known as ELAVL1), miR-29 prevented HuR from binding to the A20 3'UTR and recruiting the RNA degradation complex RISC (RNA-induced silencing complex), suggesting that miR-29 can act as a decoy for HuR, thus protecting A20 transcripts. Decreased miR-29 and A20 abundance in sarcomas correlated with increased activity of NF-kappaB and decreased expression of genes associated with differentiation. Together, the findings reveal a unique role of miR-29 and suggest that its absence may contribute to sarcoma tumorigenesis.

[657]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Simultaneous laparoscopic splenectomy and right hemihepatectomy for littoral cell angiosarcoma accompanied with liver metastases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 28;11(1):215.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-215](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang L; Xiu D; Jiang B; Ma Z; Yuan C; Li L

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Despite the wide acceptance of laparoscopic resection for treatment of abdominal tumors, only few cases of simultaneous laparoscopic removal of the spleen and the right liver have been reported to date. Littoral cell angiosarcoma (LCAS), which arises from the littoral cells lining the sinus channels of the splenic red pulp, is a rare condition, and there is limited literature on littoral cell angiosarcoma with liver metastases. We present the case of a 28-year-old woman with postoperative pathologically-proven LCAS with right liver metastases. The patient's surgery was safely performed, and her postoperative course was uneventful until now. This case suggests that concomitant laparoscopic splenectomy (LS) and right hemihepatectomy is a suitable surgical option for selected patients.

[658]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Disseminated solitary fibrous tumour of the lung and pleura.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmi.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Sep 18;2013. pii: bcr2013009362. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009362.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-009362](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Singh RK; Thangakunam B; Isaac BT; Gupta A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pulmonary Medicine, Christian Medical College, Vellore, Tamil Nadu, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumours (SFTs) are a heterogeneous group of rare spindle-cell tumours. Classically they presented as a solitary pleural-based mass. Pulmonary parenchymal SFT is rare and multiple bilateral lesions are extremely rare.

We present the clinical, imaging and histological features of SFT which are presented as multiple nodular lesions of the lung and pleura with probable distant metastasis.

[659]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteosarcoma: A Comparison of Jaw versus Nonjaw Localizations and Review of the Literature.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Sarcoma. 2013;2013:316123. doi: 10.1155/2013/316123. Epub 2013 Jul 15.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/316123](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - van den Berg H; Schreuder WH; de Lange J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Oncology, Emma Children Hospital Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Room G8-147, P.O. Box 22700, 1100 DD Amsterdam, The Netherlands ; Medicines Evaluation Board, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Purpose. It is assumed that osteosarcomas of the jaws mainly occur at older ages, whereas the most prominent sites, that is, the long bones, are more affected at ages <20. Jaw-localized tumors are less malignant and have lower metastatic spread rates. Patients and Methods. This study analyses the nationwide data of the Dutch Cancer Registry on osteosarcoma during the period from 1991 to 2010. Age-corrected incidence rates were calculated. Results. In 949, 38 patients had tumors in the maxilla and in 58 in the mandible. Median age for maxilla, mandible, and other localizations was 45.5, 49, and 23 years, respectively. Age-corrected incidence for osteosarcomas increased after a steep decline for the age cohorts from 20 to 60 years to nearly the same level as the younger patients. The incidence for maxillary lesions showed a steady increase from 0.46 to 1.60 per million over all age ranges; the highest incidence for mandibular lesions was found in the age cohort from 60 to 79 years. In respect to histology, no shifts for age were found, except for Paget's disease-related osteosarcoma. In older patients, chemotherapy was omitted more often. Overall survival was similar for all age groups, except for extragnathic tumor patients in the age range of 60-79 years. Conclusions. Osteosarcomas have comparable incidences below the age of 20 as compared with ages >60 years. Poorer outcome in older people is likely due to refraining from chemotherapy.

[660]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrence patterns and management options in aggressive fibromatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Surg Oncol. 2012 Sep;3(3):222-7. doi: 10.1007/s13193-012-0146-2. Epub 2012 May 12.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13193-012-0146-2](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ramamurthy R; Arumugam B; Ramanandham B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical oncology, Govt. Royapettah hospital, Kilpauk medical college, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600014 India ; “RAMA SWATHI”, 11/25, 7th main road, Raja Annamalaipuram, Chennai, 600028 Tamil Nadu India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Aggressive fibromatosis is a rare neoplasm arising from musculoaponeurotic structures. Our aim is to share our experience with this rare tumor in our institute and to discuss the more perplexing recurrence patterns and the management options. This is a retrospective study of the disease, treated in our institute for the past fourteen years. A total of 36 patients were analyzed. The demographic pattern of the disease, various treatment modalities offered and their outcome along with patterns of recurrence were studied. Our study showed a demographic pattern mostly similar to the rest of the world. But the pattern of recurrence and the multicentric and the non-random pattern of presentation observed in our study showed some difference from the other studies. We suggest surgery as the primary modality with radiation reserved for select patients with margin positivity, inoperable tumors, and multiple tumors. Since the disease has a long natural history a wait and watch policy can be observed for giving adjuvant RT. There is need for prospective multi-institutional RCTs to shed light on the unknown facts about this disease.

[661]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Role of sonography-guided lithotripsy in renal stone with angiomyolipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Urol. 2013 Apr;29(2):151-3. doi: 10.4103/0970-1591.114042.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-1591.114042](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Parmar S; Desai S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Application Specialist, Lithotripsy CritiCare Urology Center, Mumbai, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Treatment of angiomyolipoma (AML) of kidney with stone has been challenging for urologists. We present our experience of treating the renal stone in the presence of AML with shockwave lithotripsy (SWL). Position of the patient with respect to the direction of the shockwaves and accurate knowledge of the dimension of the focal zone are critical aspects of SWL. Keeping the AML safely away from the focal zone at all times during the procedure is only possible by usage of real-time ultrasonography in lieu of fluoroscopy.

[662]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary renal angiosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Urol. 2013 Apr;29(2):145-7. doi: 10.4103/0970-1591.114040.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0970-1591.114040](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sabharwal S; John NT; Kumar RM; Kekre NS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Christian Medical College, Vellore, Tamil Nadu, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary angiosarcoma of the kidney is a rare tumor with only a few case reports in the literature. Management is not standardized and the prognosis is poor. However, clinicians need to be aware of this uncommon entity.

[663]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Laryngeal Chondrosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Head Neck Pathol. 2013 Aug 9.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12105-013-0483-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Potochny EM; Huber AR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Naval Medical Center San Diego, San Diego, CA, USA, evelyn.potochny@med.navy.mil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Laryngeal chondrosarcoma is a rare tumor requiring clinical, histologic, and radiographic correlation for definitive diagnosis. Although it typically presents with low-grade histology, even high-grade histology has a fairly indolent progression in this location, with a relatively low-likelihood for metastatic potential or recurrence. Because of this, conservative surgical excision with negative margins is recommended. We present a case of a laryngeal chondrosarcoma arising from the cricoid cartilage in a patient who presented with hoarseness, dysphagia, and odynophagia with subsequent head and neck computed tomography scan suggestive of the diagnosis. The patient was treated with hemircicoidectomy.

[664]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Retroperitoneal sarcomas- a challenging problem.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Surg Oncol. 2012 Sep;3(3):215-21. doi: 10.1007/s13193-012-0152-4. Epub 2012 May 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13193-012-0152-4](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kumar V; Misra S; Chaturvedi A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgical Oncology, CSM Medical University, Lucknow, 226003 India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Retroperitoneal sarcomas are relatively rare tumours and usually present in a locally advanced stage. Liposarcoma is the most common histopathology. If operable, surgery is the treatment of choice. The role of adjuvant

chemotherapy or radiotherapy is not yet defined. Advanced cases are treated by chemotherapy. The prognosis is poor in patients with positive resection margins, high-grade tumours and recurrent tumours.

[665]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Review of latent and lytic phase biomarkers in Kaposi's sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Opin Med Diagn. 2013 Sep 26.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1517/17530059.2013.842227](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Amin M; Pantanowitz L

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Department of Pathology , Suite 201, 5150 Centre Street, Pittsburgh , USA +1 412 794 4195 ; +1 412 794 3195 ; pantanowitzl@upmc.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Introduction: Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is a vascular neoplasm with distinct clinical-epidemiological subtypes and varied clinical presentations. While the association of KS with human herpesvirus-8 (HHV8, KSHV) infection is well known, additional factors are needed for tumorigenesis. The precise sequence of events involved in KS development, progression and regression continues to be investigated. The discovery of KSHV biomarkers is helpful for diagnostic purposes, for understanding KS pathogenesis and for identifying potential druggable targets. Areas covered: This article reviews a number of key biomarkers relevant for the diagnosis of KS and HHV8-related pathogenesis. New developments in KS, potential therapeutic targets and the challenges involved in their discovery are highlighted. Expert opinion: Although there is currently no cure for KS, continued research devoted to uncovering biomarkers and understanding their pathogenic roles remains encouraging. The hope is that sometime soon one of these candidate targets will provide a curative therapy for this enigmatic sarcoma.

[666]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A popliteal giant synovial osteochondroma mimicking a parosteal osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Sep 25;11(1):241.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-241](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Toepfer A; Pohlig F; Muhlhofer H; Lenze F; von Eisenhart-Rothe R; Lenze U

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Both giant synovial osteochondroma and parosteal osteosarcoma are rare musculo-skeletal tumors, often localized in the vicinity of the knee. Misdiagnosis of a malignant bone tumor can entail fatal consequences. Etiology of giant snovial osteochondroma is widely unsolved but is believed to originate from synovial chondromatosis, a mostly benign metaplasia of the synovial membrane.

Parosteal osteosarcoma is a low-grade surface osteosarcoma with a propensity of local recurrence and the potential of distant metastasis and therefore requiring a different therapeutical approach. We report the case of a popliteal giant osteochondroma mimicking a parosteal osteosarcoma. Relevant facts of this rare entity regarding pathogenesis, treatment, and differential diagnoses will be discussed.

[667]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cutaneous hemangiosarcoma in a dog.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Toxicol Pathol. 2013 Jun;26(2):193-5. doi: 10.1293/tox.26.193. Epub 2013 Jul 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1293/tox.26.193](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tsuji N; Furukawa S; Ozaki K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Setsunan University, 45-1 Nagaotoge-cho, Hirakata, Osaka 573-0101, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A male golden retriever of unknown age presented with multiple cutaneous and subcutaneous masses from the left elbow to the digits. Histopathologically, multiple tumor foci had formed from the dermis to the subcutaneous tissue. Tumor foci consisted of a vascular structure, alveolar structure and solid proliferative area. The borders among these areas were not clear. Some neoplastic cells resembled a mature endothelium, while others were large pleomorphic cells. Immunohistochemically, the tumor cells were usually strongly positive for CD31 and often positive for PROX-1, the lymphatic endothelial cell marker. Based on these findings, the tumor was diagnosed as a hemangiosarcoma with lymphatic differentiation.

[668]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spontaneous Rhabdomyosarcoma in a Common Marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*).

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Toxicol Pathol. 2013 Jun;26(2):187-91. doi: 10.1293/tox.26.187. Epub 2013 Jul 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1293/tox.26.187](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tochitani T; Matsumoto I; Hoshino K; Toyosawa K; Kouchi M; Koujitani T; Kimura J; Funabashi H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Safety Research Laboratories, Dainippon Sumitomo Pharma Co., Ltd., 3-1-98 Kasugade-naka, Konohana-ku, Osaka 554-0022, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The common marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*) is now widely used in various research fields, including toxicology. However, information about the background pathology of this species is scarce. Here, we report a case of rhabdomyosarcoma that spontaneously occurred in a common marmoset. A 44-

month-old male common marmoset was euthanized due to bilateral hind limb paralysis. At necropsy, a 2x2x5-cm intramuscular mass was observed in the lower right back. Histologically, the mass was mainly composed of interlacing bundles of spindle-shaped tumor cells. Immunohistochemically, the tumor cells were positive for myogenin, desmin, vimentin and alpha-smooth muscle actin. Ultrastructurally, the tumor cells contained bundles of myofilaments with Z-band-like structures. Thus, the tumor was diagnosed as a rhabdomyosarcoma. To our knowledge, this is the first report of spontaneous rhabdomyosarcoma that was definitely diagnosed in the common marmoset.

[669]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Denosumab is active in giant cell tumor of bone.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Discov. 2013 Sep;3(9):964. doi: 10.1158/2159-8290.CD-RW2013-156. Epub 2013 Jul 25.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/2159-8290.CD-RW2013-156](#)

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The anti-RANKL antibody denosumab is safe and effective in patients with giant cell tumor of bone.

[670]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fibrous dysplasia, shepherd's crook deformity and an intra-capsular femoral neck fracture.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Strategies Trauma Limb Reconstr. 2013 Sep 14.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s11751-013-0174-7](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Al-Mouazzen L; Rajakulendran K; Ahad N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - ST3 Trauma & Orthopaedics Cheltenham General Hospital, Gloucestershire, UK, almouazzen@yahoo.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibrous dysplasia (FD) is a rare bone disorder in which normal medullary bone is replaced by fibro-osseous tissue. It typically presents in childhood with pain, skeletal deformities, gait abnormalities and occasionally, fatigue fractures. The management of FD remains a challenge. Surgical procedures have been developed to provide symptom relief, correct skeletal deformity and offer mechanical support in cases at risk of fracture. However, there is a paucity of data on the management of acute femoral neck fractures in the adult population with FD. We report the case of a 23-year-old man with a shepherd's crook deformity secondary to FD, who sustained an intra-capsular femoral neck fracture whilst playing football. The patient initially underwent closed reduction and internal fixation with cannulated screws. However, during the procedure, a guide wire broke whilst inside the femoral head. The patient was referred to the senior author, who undertook a second operation to remove the

metalwork and correct the varus deformity using a closing-wedge femoral osteotomy, whilst achieving osteosynthesis at the fracture site. At 1-year follow-up, the patient is pain-free and demonstrates a full range of movement. These cases can be technically demanding and carry a greater risk of complication. It is important that preoperative planning is undertaken and surgery performed by individuals with experience in managing FD and complex femoral neck fractures. Correction of the skeletal deformity whilst fixing the fracture will help restore the mechanical axis and reduce the risk of a recurrent fracture.

[671]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intrapulmonary solitary fibrous tumor masquerade sigmoid adenocarcinoma metastasis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Korean J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2013 Aug;46(4):295-8. doi: 10.5090/kjtcs.2013.46.4.295. Epub 2013 Aug 6.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5090/kjtcs.2013.46.4.295](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Sakellaridis T; Koukis I; Marouflidou T; Panagiotou I; Piyis A; Tsolakis K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Thoracic Surgery, 401 Military Hospital, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumor is a rare spindle cell mesenchymal tumor entity, with either benign or malignant behavior that cannot be accurately predicted by histological findings. An intrapulmonary site of origin is even rarer. We report a case of a 51-year-old woman in whom an abnormal nodule in the lower right lung was detected during staging for sigmoid adenocarcinoma. The nodule was excised and pathological examination revealed an intrapulmonary solitary fibrous tumor.

[672]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary mesenteric smooth muscle tumor: an entity with unpredictable biologic behavior.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Obstet Gynecol. 2013;2013:483689. doi: 10.1155/2013/483689. Epub 2013 Aug 24.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/483689](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kalogiannidis I; Stavrakis T; Amplianitis I; Grammenou S; Mavromatidis G; Rouso D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 3rd Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Konstantinoupoleos 49, 54642 Thessaloniki, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Smooth muscle tumors of the mesentery are rare lesions with unpredictable, usually malignant, biologic behavior irrespective of their histologic appearance. Such case is presented here. We present a case of a large smooth muscle

tumor located in the mesentery of a 48 years old patient. The histopathologic features of the surgically excised tumor were that of a benign-appearing smooth muscle tumor, either a primary mesenteric smooth muscle tumor of unknown biologic behavior or a parasitic leiomyoma. The patient was discharged 4 days after from the hospital without any early postoperative complication. Close followup was further decided. Nine months after her primary therapy, our patient is alive and with no evidence of recurrent disease. Increased awareness must be considered for large mesenteric smooth muscle tumors, because even when they present indolent histologic features, they usually behave aggressively.

[673]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Difficulty in the intravesical morcellation procedure for leiomyoma of the prostate enucleated by HoLEP.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Aug 21;2013. pii: bcr2013200200. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-200200.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1136/bcr-2013-200200](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shinojima T; Yoshimine S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Urology, Fussa City Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Leiomyoma of prostate are rare benign neoplasms that are usually diagnosed incidentally through postoperative pathological examination. A 70-year-old man is presented with severe symptoms of lower urinary tract obstruction. Although a digital rectal examination and the prostate-specific antigen level did not suggest malignancy, transrectal ultrasonography showed an unusual homogenous echoic mass measuring 45x37 mm in size in the prostate. A needle biopsy was performed and pathological diagnosis was prostatic leiomyoma. Holmium laser enucleation of prostate (HoLEP) was chosen and performed to resect the tumour. Although the enucleation step presented no problems, the morcellation procedure using a conventional transurethral mechanical morcellator was very difficult owing to the firmness of the tissue. By using a bipolar electrosurgical loop, fragmentation and removal of tissue was accomplished. This is the first case reported of these rare neoplasms in which HoLEP was offered as a less invasive surgical approach. We emphasise the firmness of the leiomyomatous tissue, which would lead to morcellation failure.

[674]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Lipomatous hypertrophy of the interatrial septum: a possibly neglected cause of sudden cardiac death.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Forensic Sci Med Pathol. 2013 Sep 25.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s12024-013-9480-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12024-013-9480-0)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Hejna P; Janik M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Faculty of Medicine and University Hospital Hradec Kralove, Institute of Legal Medicine, Charles University, Sokolska 581, 500 05, Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic, heinap@lfhk.cuni.cz.

[675]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Extraskeletal Ewing's Sarcoma Arising in the Larynx.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: -

[ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=24072589](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=24072589)

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s12105-013-0492-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12105-013-0492-6)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lynch MC; Baker A; Drabick JJ; Williams N; Goldenberg D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology H179, Penn State Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, PA, 17033, USA, mlynch1@hmc.psu.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Extraskeletal Ewing's sarcoma (EES), or primitive neuroectodermal tumor, is an uncommon neoplasm with low incidence in the head and neck. Occurrences in the larynx are even more exceptional with only two previous reported cases of EES arising from the larynx. We report the case of a 45-year-old woman with a laryngeal Ewing's sarcoma treated with chemotherapy with radiotherapy to follow. Here we describe the histology, molecular diagnosis and treatment of this unusual tumor.

[676]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Incidental cardiac papillary fibroelastoma: a management dilemma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Aug 7;2013. pii: bcr2013200133. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-200133.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1136/bcr-2013-200133](https://doi.org/10.1136/bcr-2013-200133)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chhabra L; Joshi S; Chaubey VK; Kaul S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Saint Vincent Hospital, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA. lovids@hotmail.com

[677]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Atypical osteoid osteomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Orthop Surg Traumatol. 2013 Aug 23.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s00590-013-1291-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00590-013-1291-1)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ciftdemir M; Tuncel SA; Usta U

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Trakya University School of Medicine, Balkan Yerleskesi, 22030, Edirne, Turkey, dr.mert@gmail.com.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoid osteoma is a very painful benign bone tumor that affects young adults. It is exceptional before 5 and after 30 years of age. It can be seen in any part of the skeleton. Presentation of the tumor may be intracortical, juxta-cortical or cancellous. In long bones, the tumor is frequently intracortical, and in the spine, it is usually located at the posterior elements. Osteoid osteomas having radiologic and clinical features other than classical presentation of osteoid osteoma are called atypical osteoid osteomas. Atypical osteoid osteomas are important because the diagnosis and treatment are often complicated in these cases. Misdiagnosis with prolonged impairment and sometimes overtreatment appears as a major problem concerning atypical osteoid osteomas. This paper gives brief general information about the classical presentation of osteoid osteoma, discusses the pathogenesis of the lesion and focuses on the clinical presentation, radiologic features and characteristics of atypical osteoid osteomas as well as their treatment modalities.

[678]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Palliative embolization for osteosarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Eur J Orthop Surg Traumatol. 2013 Sep 6.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s00590-013-1312-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mavrogenis AF; Rossi G; Rimondi E; Calabro T; Papagelopoulos PJ; Ruggieri P

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - First Department of Orthopaedics, Athens University Medical School, 41 Ventouri Street, 15562, Holargos, Athens, Greece, afm@otenet.gr.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: The prognosis of patients with metastatic, recurrent, and/or unresectable osteosarcoma is poor. Aggressive local and medical treatments are available for palliation. Palliative treatments include isolated limb perfusion, radiation therapy, embolization, chemoembolization, thermal ablation, and cryoablation. Their aim is pain relief and tumor size reduction with minimum complications. MATERIALS AND METHODS: We present 19 patients with metastatic, recurrent, and/or unresectable osteosarcoma of the pelvis and lower lumbar spine treated with palliative selective embolization using N-2-butyl cyanoacrylate. All patients had chemotherapy. At the time of embolization, they experienced severe pain refractory to analgesics. Diagnostic angiography was performed pre-embolization to determine the vascular mapping and hemodynamic status of the tumor. Post-embolization angiography was done to evaluate for complete occlusion of the pathological vessels. Mean follow-up was 18 months. Local pain, tumor necrosis and size, and complications were recorded. RESULTS: In all patients, pre-embolization angiography showed hypervascularity of the tumor from extensive neovascularization. Five patients had repeat embolization. All patients experienced pain relief at a mean of

3 days post-embolization. No patient had recurrent pain with the intensity of that before embolization. Variable tumor necrosis was observed in follow-up imaging, and reduction in tumor size was minimum. All patients experienced pain at the site of embolization, which resolved completely 1-5 days after embolization. Four patients with pelvic osteosarcomas experienced paraesthesias at the distribution of the sciatic nerve. CONCLUSION: Selective arterial embolization is a useful local palliative treatment for patients with advanced osteosarcoma for pain relief.

[679]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dental perspectives in fibrous dysplasia and McCune-Albright syndrome.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol. 2013 Sep;116(3):e149-55. doi: 10.1016/j.oooo.2013.05.023.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.oooo.2013.05.023

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Akintoye SO; Boyce AM; Collins MT

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Medicine, School of Dental Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA. Electronic address: akintoye@dentel.upenn.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - McCune-Albright syndrome (MAS) is a rare multisystem disorder characterized by the triad of polyostotic fibrous dysplasia (FD), endocrine disorders, and cafe-au-lait skin pigmentation. Ninety percent of MAS patients have FD lesions in the craniofacial area, resulting in significant orofacial deformity, dental disorders, bone pain, and compromised oral health. Maxillomandibular FD is also associated with dental developmental disorders, malocclusion, and high caries index. There are limited data on the outcomes of dental treatments in maxillomandibular FD/MAS patients, because clinicians and researchers have limited access to patients, and there are concerns that dental surgery may activate quiescent jaw FD lesions to grow aggressively. This report highlights current perspectives on dental management issues associated with maxillomandibular FD within the context of MAS.

[680]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Cutaneous angiomyolipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian Dermatol Online J. 2013 Jul;4(3):255-6. doi: 10.4103/2229-5178.115543.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 4103/2229-5178.115543

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ammanagi AS; Dombale VD; Shindholimath VV

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, S. N. Medical College, Bagalkot, Karnataka, India.

[681]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Primary cutaneous leiomyosarcoma: A rare malignant neoplasm.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian Dermatol Online J. 2013 Jul;4(3):188-90. doi: 10.4103/2229-5178.115513.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/2229-5178.115513](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bali A; Kangle R; Roy M; Hungund B

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum, Karnataka, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary cutaneous leiomyosarcoma (PCL) is an exceedingly uncommon malignant superficial soft tissue sarcoma with a predilection for middle-aged to elderly male. Morphologic differential diagnosis includes a host of other malignant spindle cell neoplasms, thereby necessitating the use of a panel of immunohistochemical markers to arrive at a definitive diagnosis. We report a case of PCL arising in the right leg of a 70-year-old male.

[682]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Alveolar soft part sarcoma presenting metastatic hypermetabolic cervical lymph nodes on FDG PET/CT.

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 publicación; - <http://db.doyma.es/> +Revista Española de Medicina Nuclear: <> Imagen Mol. 2013 Aug 1. pii: S2253-654X(13)00096-6. doi: 10.1016/j.remn.2013.06.005.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.remn.2013.06.005](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Erdogan EB; Asa S; Aksoy SY; Halac M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nuclear Medicine, Bezmialem Vakif University, Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey. Electronic address: erdogan_ezgi@yahoo.com.tr.

[683]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteosarcoma metastasis causing ileo-ileal intussusception.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 Aug 12;11(1):188. doi: 10.1186/1477-7819-11-188.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-188](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Abbo O; Pinnagoda K; Micol LA; Beck-Popovic M; Joseph JM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Pediatric Surgery Unit, DMCP, Hopital de l'Enfance, CHUV, Lausanne, Switzerland. jean-marc.joseph@chuv.ch.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteosarcoma metastasis causing intussusception is a very rare entity, with a pejorative prognosis. Based on a case, we performed a literature review

in order to better assess this situation. We conclude that, in patients with a history of osteosarcoma lung metastasis, echographic and/or computed tomography scan evidence of a small bowel obstruction with intussusception should lead to an open surgical procedure if the laparoscopic approach does not allow to accurately explore and resect the lesion, in order to prevent misdiagnosis and to avoid further delay in the management.

[684]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Desmoplastic fibroma of the spine causing severe mediastinal compression and brachial plexus encasement.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurosurg Spine. 2013 Oct;19(4):515-520. Epub 2013 Aug 16.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3171/2013.7.SPINE121080](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lau D; Yarlagadda J; Jahan T; Jablons D; Chou D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurological Surgery;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Desmoplastic fibroma (DF) is a rare bone tumor that accounts for about 0.1%-0.3% of all bone tumors. It is typically characterized as slow growing, but in rare cases it can proliferate extensively and exhibit locally aggressive characteristics. It is found most commonly in the appendicular skeleton and rarely in the axial skeleton. The authors present the cases of 2 women in their 20s with DF originating from the cervicothoracic spine. Both tumors intimately involved the brachial plexus and caused significant impingement of the mediastinum resulting in cardiopulmonary compromise. Both patients underwent hemiclamshell thoracotomies for tumor resection, and in both cases subtotal resection was performed given the encasement of the brachial plexus. Although DF is a benign process, it can be locally aggressive and proliferate at extensive rates. The authors describe these 2 cases, review the literature, and discuss management.

[685]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vascular leiomyoma in the head and neck region: 11 years experience in one institution.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Clin Exp Otorhinolaryngol. 2013 Sep;6(3):171-5. doi: 10.3342/ceo.2013.6.3.171. Epub 2013 Sep 4.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3342/ceo.2013.6.3.171](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yoon TM; Yang HC; Choi YD; Lee DH; Lee JK; Lim SC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Chonnam National University Hwasun Hospital, Chonnam National University Medical School, Hwasun, Korea.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVES: Vascular leiomyoma is an uncommon benign tumor of smooth muscle origin that arises from the muscularis layer of blood vessel

walls. We report our experiences with the clinical manifestations, pathologic characteristics, and management of vascular leiomyoma in the head and neck. METHODS: The clinical records of 12 patients with vascular leiomyoma of the head and neck in the 11-year period were reviewed retrospectively. RESULTS: The 12 patients included nine men and three women. The locations of the tumors were variable, including nasal cavity, auricle, hard palate, upper lip, upper eyelid, and supraclavicular space. All but three patients reported an asymptomatic spherical mass; the other three patients complained of intermittent epistaxis or unilateral nasal obstruction resulting from the tumor originating in the nasal cavity. All tumors were painless. Computed tomography consistently revealed a well-defined, intensely enhanced small mass on the mucosa. No case was diagnosed correctly as vascular leiomyoma before surgical excision. All patients underwent localized surgical excision of the tumor without recurrence. Five of 12 tumors (42%) were of solid type, four (33%) were of venous type, and three (25%) were of cavernous in histological classification. The histologic type was not related to gender, site of occurrence, and presence of pain. CONCLUSION: Vascular leiomyoma presents as a small, painless mass in various locations of the head and neck region. Localized surgical excision is the only way to make the diagnosis and yields excellent results.

[686]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - The pericallosal lipoma mimicking deep cerebral vein thrombus.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dt>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Aug 20;2013. pii: bcr2013010025. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-010025.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-010025

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ogul H; Pirimoglu B; Ozbek S; Kantarci M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Medical Faculty, Ataturk University, Erzurum, Turkey.

[687]

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol. 2013 Sep 20. pii: S2212-4403(13)00378-7. doi: 10.1016/j.oooo.2013.06.039.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.oooo.2013.06.039

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Buchner A; Vered M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Professor of Oral Pathology, Department of Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine, School of Dental Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - OBJECTIVE: To analyze neoplastic and hamartomatous variants of ameloblastic fibromas (AFs). STUDY DESIGN: Analysis of 172 cases (162 previously reported, 10 new). RESULTS: AF emerged as a lesion primarily of children and

adolescents (mean age, 14.9 years), with about 80% diagnosed when odontogenesis is completed (age, < 22 years). Around 28% of all AFs were small and asymptomatic, and 72% exhibited moderate-to-severe bone expansion. CONCLUSIONS: There are 2 variants of AF: neoplastic and hamartomatous. Lesions in patients aged >22 years are considered true neoplasms, while those in younger patients may be either true neoplasms or odontomas in early stages of development. Although the histopathology of hamartomatous and neoplastic variants of AF are indistinguishable, clinical and radiologic features can be of some help to distinguish between them. Asymptomatic small unilocular lesions with no or minimal bone expansion in young individuals are likely to be developing odontomas, and large, expansile lesions with extensive bone destruction are neoplasms.

[688]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An abdominal desmoid-type fibromatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Quant Imaging Med Surg. 2013 Aug;3(4):228-30. doi: 10.3978/j.issn.2223-4292.2013.08.04.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3978/j.issn.2223-4292.2013.08.04](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Wang Y; Cui NY; Li L; Zhang R; Hao YZ; Xue LY; Zhou CW; Jiang YX

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Diagnostic Imaging, Cancer Hospital, Peking Union Medical College, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing 100142, China;

[689]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Mesenteric lipoma causing recurrent intestinal obstruction.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Niger J Clin Pract. 2013 Oct-Dec;16(4):551-3. doi: 10.4103/1119-3077.116914.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/1119-3077.116914](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Enyinnah MO; Umezurike CC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, Federal Medical Center, Umuahia, Abia State, Nigeria.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Although lipoma is a common tumor found in almost all parts of the body, that occurring in the mesentery of the gut is a rarity. A 29-year-old man presented in our center with a 10-year history of recurrent central colicky abdominal pain, vomiting, constipation, and central abdominal mass. Exploratory laparotomy revealed a huge smooth yellow mass in the mesentery of the mid ileum. Resection of the affected segment of the ileum and end to end ileal anastomosis were carried out. Histology report confirmed lipoma. He had uneventful post-operative recovery. Mesenteric lipoma should be considered as a possible differential diagnosis in a patient with recurrent features of intestinal obstruction and a mobile abdominal mass.

A high index of suspicion and improvement on the pre-operative diagnosis and treatment are needed in secondary health facilities in Africa.

[690]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Suprascapular lipoblastoma extending in to the thorax.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - APSP J Case Rep. 2013 May 27;4(2):20.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pederiva F; Zanazzo GA; Gregori M; Schleef J

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pediatric Surgery, Institute for Maternal and Child Health - IRCCS "Burlo Garofolo" - Trieste, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipoblastoma is a rare benign soft-tissue neoplasm that occurs most commonly in children less than 3 year of age. We present a case of left suprascapular lipoblastoma in an 11-month-old boy which grew into the thorax and was approached by thoracoscopy. In this case thoracoscopic approach was the best option to reach the intrathoracic component of the mass in the apex of the left side of the chest.

[691]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Colonic gastrointestinal stromal tumour presenting as intussusception.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - APSP J Case Rep. 2013 May 21;4(2):19.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ratan SK; Goel G; Sobti P; Khurana N; Mathur M; Sinha SK; Aggarwal SK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatric Surgery, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi- India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST) are rare in paediatric patients and have a discrete clinicopathological and molecular divergence from that observed in adults. In the present report we present a case of a 2-month-old female in whom colonic gastrointestinal stromal tumour acted as a lead point of colocolic intussusception. Laparoscopically assisted reduction of the intussusception and resection of tumour was done.

[692]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Massive lipomatous hypertrophy of the right atria.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Heart Views. 2013 Apr;14(2):85-7. doi: 10.4103/1995-705X.115504.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/1995-705X.115504](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lopez-Candales A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Cardiovascular Diseases, University of Cincinnati School of Medicine, Cincinnati, OH, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A case of a 70-year-old female with a history of hypertension, atrial fibrillation, pacemaker implantation for symptomatic bradycardia, and a prior cerebrovascular accident, and had developed persistent methicillin-sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia is reported here. As part of her evaluation, a transesophageal echocardiogram was performed, and even though no vegetations were seen on either pacemaker wires or cardiac valves, a massive homogeneous thickening of the superior portion of the interatrial septum extending to the posterior and roof portions of the right atrial wall as well as to the superior vena cava causing proximal compression of this vessel was noted. Computed tomographic examination of the chest helped to determine that this mass density was not a tumor but in fact intrapericardial fat. Imaging findings and existing literature on this topic are reviewed.

[693]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Non-syndromic hereditary gingival fibromatosis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Sep 12;2013. pii: bcr2012008542. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2012-008542.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2012-008542

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mohan RP; Verma S; Agarwal N; Singh U

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Medicine & Radiology, Kothiwal Dental College & Research Center, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Hereditary gingival fibromatosis is a rare condition characterised by severe gingival hyperplasia that can occur as an isolated disease or as part of a syndrome or chromosomal abnormality. In severe cases, the gingival enlargement may cover the crowns of teeth and cause severe aesthetic, emotional and functional impairment. This case report gives an overview of gingival fibromatosis in a 22-year-old male patient who presented with generalised gingival enlargement.

[694]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the nasal septum.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Otolaryngol. 2013;2013:670105. doi: 10.1155/2013/670105. Epub 2013 Jul 10.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1155/2013/670105

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Okumura Y; Nomura K; Oshima T; Kasajima A; Suzuki T; Ishida E; Kobayashi T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 1-1 Seiryō-cho, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi 980-8574, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report an extremely rare case of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the posterior edge of the nasal septum. An 11-year-old boy presented with frequent epistaxis and nasal obstruction persisting for one year. Based on the clinical presentation and imaging studies, juvenile angiofibroma was suspected, but angiography suggested the possibility of another type of tumor. Transnasal endoscopic surgery found that the tumor protruded into the nasopharynx from the posterior end of the nasal septum. Histological examination identified spindle cells with immunoreaction for vimentin, smooth muscle actin, and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK), but not for desmin and cytokeratin. This is a report of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor mimicking juvenile angiofibroma. This case suggests that angiography is helpful in the differential diagnosis of epipharyngeal tumor in adolescence.

[695]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Pulmonary metastatic leiomyosarcoma invading the left atrium through the pulmonary veins.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Saudi Heart Assoc. 2012 Jul;24(3):213-4. doi: 10.1016/j.jsha.2012.06.190. Epub 2012 Jul 4.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.jsha.2012.06.190

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Khan A; Ahmad M; Omran A; Arifi AA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - King Abdulaziz Cardiac Sciences, King Abdulaziz Medical City, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

[696]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Endometrial stromal sarcoma of the uterus presenting as pulmonary metastasis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Aug 1;2013. pii: bcr2013008565. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-008565.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-008565

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Binesh F; Zahir ST; Akhavan A; Bovanlu TR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Islamic Republic of Iran.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS) is a rare uterine sarcoma. Compared with other uterine malignancies, it occurs at an earlier age (42-58 years) and about 10-25% of the patients are premenopausal. The tumours have an indolent growth, with a tendency for late recurrence. Metastases are rarely detected before the diagnosis of the primary lesion. We report a case of ESS with pulmonary metastasis as a prodromal manifestation.

[697]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Radiologic-pathologic correlation in liver angiomyolipoma in a 68-year-old woman.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Interv Imaging. 2013 Sep 18. pii: S2211-5684(13)00086-7. doi: 10.1016/j.diii.2013.03.004.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.diii.2013.03.004](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lafitte M; Ayav A; Bressenot A; Claudon M; Regent D; Laurent V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - CHU de Brabois, Department of Adult Radiology, rue du Morvan, 54511 Vandoeuvre-les-Nancy, France. Electronic address: marielifitte1@gmail.com.

[698]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Fatal Disseminated Kaposi's Sarcoma due to Immune Reconstitution Inflammatory Syndrome following HAART Initiation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Infect Dis. 2013;2013:546578. doi: 10.1155/2013/546578. Epub 2013 Jul 7.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/546578](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Odongo FC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Infectious Disease, University of Sao Paulo, Avenida Dr. Eneas de Carvalho Aguiar, 255, 4 degrees Andar, 05403-900 Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - This is a case report of disseminated Kaposi's sarcoma in the context of immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome in an HIV-infected patient on HAART regimen for 2 months. The patient rapidly progressed to death in 5 days after worsening pulmonary infiltrates and multiple organ failure.

[699]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intra-abdominal Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor Mimicking Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastrointest Cancer. 2013 Aug 16.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12029-013-9535-1](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Verma R; Singh S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Raebareli road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, 226014, India, dr_rituverma@rediffmail.com.

[700]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Desmoplastic fibroma of the ilium.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Int J Surg Case Rep. 2013;4(10):875-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2013.06.016. Epub 2013 Jul 17.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1016/j.ijscr.2013.06.016

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Rene-Christopher R; Aurelien C; Simon W; Emeline B; Barbara B; Jacques G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Grenoble University Hospital, Joseph Fourier University, Department of Pediatric Orthopedic Surgery, BP 217 38043 Grenoble Cedex 09, France.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - INTRODUCTION: The desmoplastic fibroma is a rare locally invasive bone tumour. Surgical resection with minimal margins is recommended. PRESENTATION OF CASE: A 15 year-old boy was referred with chronic left thigh pain. MRI revealed a bone lesion within the cavity of the inner table of the left iliac wing without invasion of the underlying bone marrow. A surgical biopsy revealed a desmoplastic bone fibroma. A partial resection of the inner table of the iliac wing sparing the outer table was performed. At the latest follow-up the initially spared iliac wing had needed further resection. The reason proposed for this is devascularisation by substantial periosteal stripping causing partial resorption initially, then necrosis and ultimately ulceration through the skin necessitating further surgical resection. DISCUSSION: The technique of resection of a pelvic desmoplastic fibroma sparing the outer table of the iliac wing has not previously been reported. The objective of a limited resection was to minimize the risk of a postsurgical limp caused by weakness of the gluteus medius muscle. However we report that this technique did not work in this case. A wider resection of the iliac wing as it is recommended for a malignant tumour would have yielded a similar final outcome. CONCLUSION: A partial resection of the iliac wing seemed an appealing technique for a benign tumour of the inner table of the iliac wing. However, considering the complications encountered, the authors advise a simple "en bloc" resection of the iliac wing for this type of tumour in this location.

[701]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Penile Kaposi's sarcoma in a HIV negative HHV-8 positive man.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hippokratia. 2013 Jan;17(1):96.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kampantais S; Gourvas V; Ioannidis S

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - First Department of Urology, Aristotle University Medical School, Thessaloniki, Greece.

[702]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Multidisciplinary management of soft tissue sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - ScientificWorldJournal. 2013 Jul 28;2013:852462. doi: 10.1155/2013/852462.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/852462](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Nystrom LM; Reimer NB; Reith JD; Dang L; Zlotecki RA; Scarborough MT; Gibbs CP Jr

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Orthopaedic & Sports Medicine Institute, University of Florida, 3450 Hull Road, Gainesville, FL 32605, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Soft tissue sarcoma is a rare malignancy, with approximately 11,000 cases per year encountered in the United States. It is primarily encountered in adults but can affect patients of any age. There are many histologic subtypes and the malignancy can be low or high grade. Appropriate staging work up includes a physical exam, advanced imaging, and a carefully planned biopsy. This information is then used to guide the discussion of definitive treatment of the tumor which typically involves surgical resection with a negative margin in addition to neoadjuvant or adjuvant external beam radiation. Advances in imaging and radiation therapy have made limb salvage surgery the standard of care, with local control rates greater than 90% in most modern series. Currently, the role of chemotherapy is not well defined and this treatment is typically reserved for patients with metastatic or recurrent disease and for certain histologic subtypes. The goal of this paper is to review the current state of the art in multidisciplinary management of soft tissue sarcoma.

[703]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Hypoxia-Dependent Modification of Collagen Networks Promotes Sarcoma Metastasis.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Discov. 2013 Sep 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/2159-8290.CD-13-0118](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Eisinger-Mathason TS; Zhang M; Qiu Q; Skuli N; Nakazawa MS; Karakasheva T; Mucaj V; Shay JE; Stangenberg L; Sadri N; Pure E; Yoon SS; Kirsch DG; Simon MC

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Abramson Family Cancer Research Institute; 2Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania; 3The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Departments of 4Pharmacology and Cancer Biology and 5Radiation Oncology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina; 6Howard Hughes Medical Institute; 7Department of Surgery, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts; and 8Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Intratumoral hypoxia and expression of hypoxia-inducible factor-1alpha (HIF-1alpha) correlate with metastasis and poor survival in patients with sarcoma. We show here that hypoxia controls sarcoma metastasis through a novel mechanism wherein HIF-1alpha enhances expression of the intracellular enzyme procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 2 (PLOD2). We show that loss of HIF-

1alpha or PLOD2 expression disrupts collagen modification, cell migration, and pulmonary metastasis (but not primary tumor growth) in allograft and autochthonous LSL-KrasG12D/+; Trp53fl/fl murine sarcoma models. Furthermore, ectopic PLOD2 expression restores migration and metastatic potential in HIF-1alpha-deficient tumors, and analysis of human sarcomas reveals elevated HIF1A and PLOD2 expression in metastatic primary lesions. Pharmacologic inhibition of PLOD enzymatic activity suppresses metastases. Collectively, these data indicate that HIF-1alpha controls sarcoma metastasis through PLOD2-dependent collagen modification and organization in primary tumors. We conclude that PLOD2 is a novel therapeutic target in sarcomas and successful inhibition of this enzyme may reduce tumor cell dissemination.

[704]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant transmural lipoma of the sigmoid colon.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Hippokratia. 2012 Jul;16(3):278-9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Tsiaousidou A; Chatzitheoklitos E; Hatzis I; Alatsakis M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Surgery, General Hospital "O Agios Dimitrios", Thessaloniki, Greece.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Lipomas of the colon are relatively rare benign tumors of mesenchymatic origin. They are usually asymptomatic but as they become larger they can cause symptoms including abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea, constipation, haematochezia, loss of body weight, anemia or even intussusception and colonic obstruction. We present a 52 year old male patient who visited the emergency room complaining of constipation, rectal bleeding, mucus in stools and a palpable rectal mass. Colonoscopy revealed a polypoid mass of the sigmoid colon lying about 30 cm from the anal verge. Sigmoidectomy was performed. The postoperative recovery was uneventful and he was discharged five days later. At follow up a month after surgery the patient was asymptomatic. The pathological examination revealed a transmural tumor of the sigmoid colon measuring a 9x5x2.5cm and histologically compatible with a lipoma.

[705]

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - World J Gastrointest Endosc. 2013 Sep 16;5(9):457-60. doi: 10.4253/wjge.v5.i9.457.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 4253/wjge.v5.i9.457](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ogasawara N; Izawa S; Mizuno M; Tanabe A; Ozeki T; Noda H; Takahashi E; Sasaki M; Yokoi T; Kasugai K

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Naotaka Ogasawara, Shinya Izawa, Mari Mizuno, Atsushi Tanabe, Tomonori Ozeki, Hisatsugu Noda, Makoto Sasaki, Kunio Kasugai, Department

of Gastroenterology, Aichi Medical University School of Medicine, Aichi 480-1195, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The World Health Organization describes calcifying fibrous tumors (CFTs) as rare, benign lesions characterized by hypocellular, densely hyalinized collagenization with lymphoplasmacytic infiltration. These tumors rarely involve the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. A routine endoscopic upper gastrointestinal screen detected a 10-mm submucosal tumor (SMT) in the lesser curvature of the lower corpus of the stomach of an apparently healthy, 37-year-old woman with no history of *Helicobacter pylori* infection. Endoscopic ultrasonography (EUS) localized the internally isoechoic, homogeneous SMT mainly within the submucosa. Malignancy was ruled out using endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD). A pathological examination confirmed complete resection of the SMT, and defined a hypocellular, spindle-cell tumor with a densely hyalinized, collagenous matrix, scattered lymphoplasmacytic aggregates as well as a few psammomatous, dystrophic calcified foci. The mass was immunohistochemically positive for vimentin and negative for CD117 (c-kit protein), CD34, desmin, smooth muscle actin (SMA) and S100. Therefore, the histological findings were characteristic of a CFT. To date, CFT resection by ESD has not been described. This is the first case report of a gastric calcifying fibrous tumor being completely resected by ESD after endoscopic ultrasonography.

[706]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A huge primary ovarian leiomyoma with degenerative changes-an unusual.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Diagn Res. 2013 Jun;7(6):1152-4. doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2013/5313.3060. Epub 2013 Jun 1.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [7860/JCDR/2013/5313.3060](https://doi.org/10.7860/JCDR/2013/5313.3060)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Agrawal R; Kumar M; Agrawal L; Agrawal KK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Rohilkhand Medical College Hospital, Bareilly, UP, India .

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Primary ovarian leiomyoma is a rare benign tumour of the ovary, which is seen in women who are aged between 20 years to 65 years. Ovarian leiomyomas can be confused with other spindle cell tumours which display gross anatomical and histological similarities. A case of a primary leiomyoma of the ovary in a pre-menopausal female is being presented here, due to its huge size and unusual presentation.

[707]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Reintroduction of Imatinib in GIST.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastrointest Cancer. 2013 Aug 7.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12029-013-9532-4](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013-9532-4)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Reid T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Hematology/Oncology, Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, 3855 Health Sciences Drive, La Jolla, San Diego, CA, 92093, USA, tonyreid@ucsd.edu.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - PURPOSE: This review examines the clinical evidence showing that imatinib can be prescribed to treat recurrence or progression of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) in patients who interrupted first-line imatinib therapy in the adjuvant or advanced/metastatic setting. METHODOLOGY: A literature search was performed in PubMed, Web of Knowledge, and Google using the following keywords: rechallenge/reinitiation/reintroduction + gastrointestinal + imatinib and rechallenge/reinitiation/reintroduction + imatinib. RESULTS: The evidence indicates that the reintroduction of imatinib can benefit patients who experience GIST progression after interrupting treatment of advanced/metastatic disease, as well as patients who experience GIST recurrence after completing prescribed neoadjuvant and/or adjuvant therapy. Although reintroduction of imatinib may lead to suboptimal outcomes, as evidenced by higher rates of progressive disease compared to initial treatment, imatinib discontinuation does not appear to favor development of imatinib resistance, leaving dose escalation and third- or fourth-line imatinib treatment as viable options for patients. CONCLUSION: Results indicate that after initial start and interruption of imatinib therapy, reintroduction of imatinib therapy is efficacious and provides continued survival benefit in patients with GIST.

[708]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nonleukemic ureteral granulocytic sarcoma presenting with unilateral urinary obstruction and hematuria.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Urol. 2013;2013:861232. doi: 10.1155/2013/861232. Epub 2013 Aug 19.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/861232](https://doi.org/10.1155/2013-861232)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Acar O; Esen T; Tecimer T; Cetiner M; Peker O; Musaoglu A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, VKF American Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Granulocytic sarcoma is an extramedullary tumor which is composed of myeloblasts and immature myeloid cells. It usually occurs in association with acute myeloid leukemia and most commonly involves skin, soft tissue, lymph nodes, bone, and periosteum. We report a case of isolated ureteral granulocytic sarcoma without hematologic manifestations. Our patient presented with bloody urine and left-sided lumbar pain. Preoperative clinical and radiologic features raised the suspicion of an upper urinary tract transitional cell carcinoma, and he was scheduled for nephroureterectomy. However, perioperative pathologic feedback and the

unusual endoscopic appearance of the tumor altered our surgical strategy towards segmental ureterectomy and ureteroneocystostomy. Eventual pathologic diagnosis was granulocytic sarcoma of the ureter. Postoperative workup failed to demonstrate any sign of an accompanying hematologic disorder. He started receiving the chemotherapy protocol of acute myeloblastic leukemia. To our knowledge, this is the first documented case of nonleukemic ureteral granulocytic sarcoma which came to attention due to urologic complaints.

[709]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Targeting the Wnt Pathway in Synovial Sarcoma Models.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Cancer Discov. 2013 Sep 27.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1158/2159-8290.CD-13-0138](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Barham W; Frump AL; Sherrill TP; Garcia CB; Saito-Diaz K; Vansaun MN; Fingleton B; Gleaves L; Orton D; Capecchi MR; Blackwell TS; Lee E; Yull F; Eid JE

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - 1Cancer Biology, Vanderbilt University.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Synovial sarcoma (SS) is an aggressive soft tissue malignancy of children and young adults, with no effective systemic therapies. Its specific oncogene, SYT-SSX (SS18-SSX), drives sarcoma initiation and development. The exact mechanism of SYT-SSX oncogenic function remains unknown. In a SYT-SSX2 transgenic model, we show that a constitutive Wnt/beta-catenin signal is aberrantly activated by SYT-SSX2, and inhibition of Wnt signaling through the genetic loss of beta-catenin blocks SS tumor formation. In a combination of cell-based and SS tumor xenograft models, we show that inhibition of the Wnt cascade through co-receptor blockade and the use of small molecule CK1alpha activators arrests SS tumor growth. We find that upregulation of the Wnt/beta-catenin cascade by SYT-SSX2 correlates with its nuclear reprogramming function. These studies reveal the central role of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling in SYT-SSX2-induced sarcoma genesis, and open new venues for the development of effective SS curative agents.

[710]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Ridaforolimus in advanced or metastatic soft tissue and bone sarcomas.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Expert Rev Clin Pharmacol. 2013 Sep;6(5):465-82. doi:

10.1586/17512433.2013.827397. Epub 2013 Aug 23.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1586/17512433.2013.827397](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mita MM; Gong J; Chawla SP

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Samuel Oschin Comprehensive Cancer Institute, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Patient outcomes remain poor for advanced or metastatic soft tissue sarcomas (STS) and bone sarcomas despite a growing number of clinical trials involving single- and multi-agent chemotherapy. mTOR is an intracellular kinase that plays a central role in regulating cell growth, metabolism, survival and proliferation. mTOR inhibitors including temsirolimus, everolimus and ridaforolimus have demonstrated broad anticancer activity. Ridaforolimus is a non-prodrug analog of rapamycin (sirolimus) with conserved affinity for mTOR but improved solubility, stability and bioavailability when compared with sirolimus. Early clinical trials reveal a reproducible and predictable pharmacokinetic profile, a potent, rapid and prolonged target inhibition and an acceptable safety and tolerability profile. Phase II and III trials of ridaforolimus have produced promising clinical activity against advanced sarcomas and will be presented.

[711]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Bilateral auricular classic Kaposi's sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmi.com/search.dt>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Sep 6;2013. pii: bcr2013200059. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-200059.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-200059

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Colletti G; Allevi F; Moneghini L; Rabbiosi D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, San Paolo Hospital, University of Milan, Milan, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - In 2009, a 57-year-old man was referred to our maxillo facial surgery department for the appearance of a reddish-purple swelling on his right helix. The lesion was more than 1 cm in length and did not show changes for 3 months. He was otherwise healthy, without any predisposing factors. The patient denied smoking, alcohol misuse and intravenous drug use. He had no family history of similar lesions or Kaposi's sarcoma. The lesion was completely excised and the surgical defect reconstructed with a local flap. In 2011 the same patient returned to our attention because of the appearance of a new lesion, similar to the first one on the other auricle. The lesion was completely removed. The same situation recurred in September 2012, when the patient presented a new little reddish-purple swelling of 3 mm on the left helix. The lesion was excised. The patient has not reported further lesion at present.

[712]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angioleiomyoma of the pulp.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Plast Surg Hand Surg. 2013 Aug 26.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 3109/2000656X.2013.779800

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ohtsuka H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Saiseikai Imabari Second Hospital, Ehime, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Abstract Vascular leiomyomas or angioleiomyomas are benign solitary smooth muscular tumours that rarely occur in the distal finger. I report a 64-year-old man with uncommon clinical appearance in the pulp of the middle finger.

[713]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leiomyoma in Retzius' space: An unusual location.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Can Urol Assoc J. 2013 Sep;7(9-10):E612-3. doi: 10.5489/cuaj.349.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 5489/cuaj.349](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Niwa N; Yanaihara H; Horinaga M; Asakura H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Urology, Saitama Medical University, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - We report the case of a 54-year-old woman who presented to our hospital with microscopic hematuria. An imaging study revealed a tumour in the Retzius' space. The tumour was surgically removed by an abdominal approach. Pathological examination revealed a leiomyoma. This case demonstrates a leiomyoma in an unusual location.

[714]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Stomach GIST Presenting as a Liver Abscess.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Gastrointest Cancer. 2013 Aug 1.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s12029-013-9528-0](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Fakhrejani F; Gemmel D; Garg SK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Internal Medicine, Saint Elizabeth Health Center, 1044 Belmont Avenue, Youngstown, OH, 44501, USA, farhadfa@gmail.com.

[715]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recombinant TIMP-1-GPI inhibits growth of fibrosarcoma and enhances tumor sensitivity to doxorubicin.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Target Oncol. 2013 Aug 10.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1007/s11523-013-0294-5](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Bao Q; Niess H; Djafarzadeh R; Zhao Y; Schwarz B; Angele MK; Jauch KW; Nelson PJ; Bruns CJ

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2nd Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Fibrosarcomas show a high incidence of recurrence and general resistance to apoptosis. Limiting tumor regrowth and increasing their sensitivity to

chemotherapy and apoptosis represent key issues in developing more effective treatments of these tumors. Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 (TIMP-1) broadly blocks matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) activity and can moderate tumor growth and metastasis. We previously described generation of a recombinant fusion protein linking TIMP-1 to glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor (TIMP-1-GPI) that efficiently directs the inhibitor to cell surfaces. In the present report, we examined the effect of TIMP-1-GPI treatment on fibrosarcoma biology. Exogenously applied TIMP-1-GPI efficiently incorporated into surface membranes of human HT1080 fibrosarcoma cells. It inhibited their proliferation, migration, suppressed cancer cell clone formation, and enhanced apoptosis. Doxorubicin, the standard chemotherapeutic drug for fibrosarcoma, was tested alone or in combination with TIMP-1-GPI. In parallel, the influence of treatment on HT1080 side population cells (exhibiting tumor stem cell-like characteristics) was investigated using Hoechst 33342 staining. The sequential combination of TIMP-1-GPI and doxorubicin showed more than additive effects on apoptosis, while TIMP-1-GPI treatment alone effectively decreased "stem-cell like" side population cells of HT1080. TIMP-1-GPI treatment was validated using HT1080 fibrosarcoma murine xenografts. Growing tumors treated with repeated local injections of TIMP-1-GPI showed dramatically inhibited fibrosarcoma growth and reduced angiogenesis. Intraoperative peritumoral application of GPI-anchored TIMP-1 as an adjuvant to surgery may help maintain tumor control by targeting microscopic residual fibrosarcoma cells and increasing their sensitivity to chemotherapy.

[716]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Osteoma of temporomandibular joint: a rarity.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Sep 6;2013. pii: bcr2013200268. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-200268.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-200268

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Misra N; Srivastava S; Bodade PR; Rastogi V

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral Medicine Radiology, BBD College of Dental Sciences, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoma is a benign tumour consisting of mature bone tissue. It is an uncommon lesion that occurs in the bones of the craniofacial complex. Only a few cases involving the temporomandibular joint have been reported. An osteoma of the left temporomandibular joint causing limited mouth opening in a 22-year-old man with CT findings revealing the unusual possibility in differential diagnosis of trismus.

[717]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Infiltrating angiolipoma of the cheek.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmi.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Sep 6;2013. pii: bcr2013200041. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-200041.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-200041

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Shah VS; Harish M; Patel JR; Shah N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology, K.M. Shah Dental College & Hospital, Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Angiolipoma, spindle cell lipoma, myelolipoma, chondrolipoma and myxolipoma are histological variants of lipomas arising from fat tissue. Although angiolipoma is the most common tumour in the trunk and forearm, it occurs infrequently in the head and neck region. In this report we present a case of angiolipoma occurring in the buccal mucosa of a 33-year-old man. The patient had noticed a painless mass in his buccal mucosa for 2 months. The surgically removed tumour, measuring 4 x 4 cm in diameter was histologically evaluated. The tumour was composed of proliferations of mature fat cells and connective tissue containing many small blood vessels, which were evenly distributed.

[718]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Well-circumscribed type of intramuscular lipoma in the chest wall.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Cardiothorac Surg. 2013 Aug 6;8(1):181.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1186/1749-8090-8-181

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee JH; Do HD; Lee JC

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - A tumor shadow was identified in the chest X-ray of a 40-year-old Korean man and he was referred to our hospital. The computed tomographic (CT) scan of his chest showed a 3-cm rounded pleural-based mass lesion with calcification, which was growing into the intercostal muscles. Thoracoscopic surgery was performed to resect the tumor. From the histological findings, the tumor was diagnosed as an intramuscular lipoma. The patient displayed no evidence of recurrence for more than 18 months. As well-circumscribed type of intramuscular lipoma is a rare tumor, we report this case with a literature review in this paper.

[719]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - An Atypical form Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata in a Newborn.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Clin Neonatol. 2013 Apr;2(2):108-9. doi: 10.4103/2249-4847.116415.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 4103/2249-4847.116415

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Chatterjee S; Roy P; Das I; Sinha MK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Paediatrics, Medical College Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia punctata (RCDP) is an autosomal recessive metabolic disorder affecting mainly peroxisomal function. We describe a case of RCDP in a 12 days old newborn based on the clinical and radiological ground without any major systemic structural or functional abnormalities.

[720]

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Molecules. 2013 Aug 30;18(9):10580-98. doi: 10.3390/molecules180910580.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3390/molecules180910580](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kamba SA; Ismail M; Hussein-Al-Ali SH; Ibrahim TA; Zakaria ZA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Laboratory of Molecular Biomedicine, Institute of Bioscience, University Putra Malaysia, UPM 43400, Serdang, Malaysia.
zuki@upm.edu.my.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Drug delivery systems are designed to achieve drug therapeutic index and enhance the efficacy of controlled drug release targeting with specificity and selectivity by successful delivery of therapeutic agents at the desired sites without affecting the non-diseased neighbouring cells or tissues. In this research, we developed and demonstrated a bio-based calcium carbonate nanocrystals carrier that can be loaded with anticancer drug and selectively deliver it to cancer cells with high specificity by achieving the effective osteosarcoma cancer cell death without inducing specific toxicity. The results showed pH sensitivity of the controlled release characteristics of the drug at normal physiological pH 7.4 with approximately 80% released within 1,200 min but when exposed pH 4.8 the corresponding 80% was released in 50 min. This study showed that the DOX-loaded CaCO₃ nanocrystals have promising applications in delivery of anticancer drugs.

[721]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Subsequent intra-abdominal fibromatosis mimicking recurrent gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Diagn Pathol. 2013 Jul 31;8(1):125. doi: 10.1186/1746-1596-8-125.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1746-1596-8-125](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Jiang D; He D; Hou Y; Lu W; Shi Y; Hu Q; Lu S; Xu C; Liu Y; Liu J; Tan Y; Zhu X

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai 200032, PR China.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Intra-abdominal fibromatosis (IAF) commonly develops in patients who had abdominal surgery. In rare instances, it occurs subsequent to gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). This special situation has clinical significance in imatinib era. About 1000 patients with GIST in our institution from 1993 to 2010 were

re-evaluated based on their clinical and pathological data, the treatment strategies and the follow-up information. We identified 2 patients who developed IAF after GIST resection. Patient 1 was a 54 year-old male and had 5 cm x 4.5 cm x 3.5 cm jejunal GIST excised on February 22, 1994. Three years later, an abdominal mass with 7 cm x 6 cm x 3 cm was identified. He was diagnosed as recurrent GIST from clinical point of view. After excision, the second tumor was confirmed to be IAF. Patient 2 was a 45-year-old male and had 6 cm x 4 cm x 3 cm duodenal GIST excised on August 19, 2008. One year later, a 4 cm mass was found at the original surgical site. The patient refused to take imatinib until the tumor increased to 8 cm six months later. The tumor continued to increase after 6 months' imatinib therapy, decision of surgical resection was made by multidisciplinary team. The second tumor was confirmed to be IAF with size of 17 cm x 13 cm x 11 cm. Although IAF subsequent to GIST is very rare, it is of clinical significance in imatinib era as an influencing factor for making clinical decision.

VIRTUAL SLIDES: The virtual slide(s) for this article can be found here:

diagnosticpathology.diagnomx.eu/vs/1076715989961803.

[722]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Giant intrascrotal lipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Aug 14;2013. pii:

bcr2013200500. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-200500.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-200500

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaplanoglu V; Kaplanoglu H; Parlak IS; Tatar IG

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Radiology, Ankara Numune Training and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Intrascrotal lipomas are rarely seen. Scrotal lipomas originate from the spermatic cord. We present a 64-year-old male patient, in the light of the literature, with painless swelling on the left half of the scrotum, histopathologically diagnosed with scrotal lipoma.

[723]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spindle cell lipoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Aug 13;2013. pii:

bcr2013010438. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-010438.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-010438

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Pardhe N; Singh N; Bharadwaj G; Nayak PA

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, Mahatma Gandhi Dental College & Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Spindle cell lipomas (SCLs) are a group of benign lipogenic tumours, typically arising in the posterior neck, upper back and shoulder of elderly male patients. Approximately 80% of these tumours arise in characteristic location, but 20% arise in unusual locations, thereby making these cases more difficult to diagnose. We present a case of SCL occurring in the right periorbital region of a 14-year-old boy. The MRI was suggestive of possible malignancy. Diagnosis of neurofibroma was made on incisional biopsy. However, the histopathological and immunohistochemical analyses of the excised lesion confirmed the diagnosis of SCL.

[724]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Peripheral osteoma of the mandibular notch: report of a case.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Iran J Radiol. 2013 Jun;10(2):74-6. doi: 10.5812/iranjradiol.3734. Epub 2013 May 20.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5812/iranjradiol.3734](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Iwai T; Izumi T; Baba J; Maegawa J; Mitsudo K; Tohnai I

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Yokohama City University Graduate School of Medicine, , Yokohama, Kanagawa, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoma is a benign, slow-growing osteogenic tumor that sometimes arises from the craniomaxillofacial region, such as the sinus, temporal or jaw bones. Osteoma consists of compact or cancellous bone that may be peripheral, central or extraskeletal type. Peripheral osteoma arises from the periosteum and is commonly a unilateral, pedunculated mushroom-like mass. Peripheral osteoma of the mandible is relatively uncommon, and peripheral osteoma of the mandibular notch is extremely rare, although many cases arise from the mandibular body, angle, condyle, or coronoid process. We report here an unusual peripheral osteoma of the mandibular notch in a 78-year-old nonsyndromic female.

[725]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Spindle cell lipoma: a rare tumor of the mediastinum.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Thorac Dis. 2013 Aug;5(4):E152-4. doi: 10.3978/j.issn.2072-1439.2013.07.01.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3978/j.issn.2072-1439.2013.07.01](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - La Mantia E; Franco R; Rocco R; Rocco G

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pathology, National Cancer Institute, Pascale Foundation, Naples, Italy;

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Spindle cell lipoma (SCL) is a rare mediastinal tumor hard to be differentiated from myxoid liposarcoma. We report a patient with an expanding fat density in the aorto-pulmonary window and with a previous history of invasive

melanoma of the left pectoralis and subsequent pulmonary metastases successfully treated with chemotherapy. Preoperative diagnosis of the mediastinal lesion was difficult but crucial to determine further therapeutic plan.

[726]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leiomyosarcoma leptomenigeal brain metastases.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Neuroradiol J. 2012 Nov;25(5):587-92. Epub 2012 Nov 9.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Kaduri S; Tampieri D

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - McGill University Health Centre; Montreal, Canada -

sagi.kaduri@mail.mcgill.ca.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Brain metastases from soft tissue sarcomas (STS) occur late and relatively rarely, most commonly after lung metastases have developed. Furthermore, they are most commonly intraparenchymal in distribution. We describe two cases of histologically confirmed intracranial metastatic soft tissue leiomyosarcomas. In both cases all the nodular metastases measuring 10 mm in diameter or less could be easily detected in the leptomenigeal spaces by MRI. However, as the lesion enlarges it is difficult to recognize the site of origin, and the mass appears and behaves as intra-axial. Lesions located in the leptomenigeal spaces and in the perivascular space can be extremely small, which makes their detection problematic. For this reason we believe that in this context, MRI global gadolinium enhanced imaging using contiguous 1 mm slice thickness acquisition (TR 23 ms, TE 8 ms 512x512 matrix) is preferable, since the patient's management may vary depending on the multiplicity and location of the lesions.

[727]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Angiomatous leiomyoma of the urachus: A rare entity masquerading as extraluminal gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Urol Ann. 2013 Jul;5(3):200-3. doi: 10.4103/0974-7796.115752.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0974-7796.115752](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Anand M; Deshmukh SD; Gulati HK; Ladkat SS; Jadhav SE; Purandare SN

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pathology, Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital, Narhe, Pune, Maharashtra, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The urachus is a vestigial structure located between the dome of the bladder and the umbilicus, which results from the involution of the allantoic duct and the cloaca. Persistence of an embryonic urachal remnant can cause various problems during childhood and young adulthood. Urachal leiomyoma is a rare entity with very few cases being reported in literature. It can be misdiagnosed and confused with a wide spectrum of intra-abdominal or pelvic disorders. We hereby report a case

of angiomatous leiomyoma originating from the urachal remnant in a 45-year-old lady, masquerading as extraluminal gastrointestinal stromal tumor. Understanding the embryological basis of these urachal disorders and their imaging features coupled with histopathological examination is crucial for the correct diagnosis and management. Pathological diagnosis is required to optimize the surgical approach and preclude unnecessary radical surgery.

[728]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Intraarticular osteoblastoma with subluxation of the hip joint.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Am J Case Rep. 2013 Jul 17;14:258-62. doi: 10.12659/AJCR.889243. Print 2013.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [12659/AJCR.889243](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Okada K; Nagasawa H; Chida S; Nanjo H

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Physical Therapy, Akita University Graduate School of Health Science, Hondo, Akita, Japan.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Patient: Male, 5 Final Diagnosis: Osteoblastoma Symptoms: -

Medication: - Clinical Procedure: - Specialty: Oncology. OBJECTIVE: Rare disease.

BACKGROUND: Osteoblastomas are relatively uncommon bone tumors that account for <1% of all bone tumors. They usually occur in the medullary region of the bone. As

such, intraarticular osteoblastomas are quite rare. CASE REPORT: In this report, we present the case of a 5-year-old boy who presented with vague pain and subluxation of the hip joint due to an intraarticular osteoblastoma. Radiological examinations showed an irregular calcified mass lesion in the hip joint. The final diagnosis of osteoblastoma was made by histological examination. The patient's symptoms completely subsided following surgical removal of the tumor. CONCLUSIONS: Osteoblastomas can occur in the intraarticular region. Although quite rare, osteoblastoma should be considered among the differential diagnoses for patients with pain and subluxation of the hip joint.

[729]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Tuberous sclerosis with rhabdomyoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Hum Genet. 2013 Jan;19(1):93-5. doi: 10.4103/0971-6866.112912.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0971-6866.112912](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ajay V; Singhal V; Venkateshwarlu V; Rajesh SM

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Pediatrics, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal University, Mangalore, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Tuberous sclerosis is a neurocutaneous syndrome characterized by abnormalities of both the integument and central nervous system. We present a

case of tuberous sclerosis with rhabdomyoma in the heart. This was a 1(1/2)-year-old female child with infantile spasms and rhabdomyoma in heart with mother having neurocutaneous markers of tuberous sclerosis. Magnetic resonance imaging brain and electroencephalography findings were consistent with diagnosis.

[730]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus K-Rta Exhibits SUMO-Targeting Ubiquitin Ligase (STUbL) Like Activity and Is Essential for Viral Reactivation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS Pathog. 2013 Aug;9(8):e1003506. doi: 10.1371/journal.ppat.1003506. Epub 2013 Aug 22.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.ppat.1003506](#)

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

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Dermatology, University of California Davis (UC Davis) School of Medicine, UC Davis Comprehensive Cancer Center, Sacramento, California, United States of America ; Department of Biological Chemistry and Molecular Medicine, UC Davis School of Medicine, UC Davis Comprehensive Cancer Center, Sacramento, California, United States of America.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The small ubiquitin-like modifier (SUMO) is a protein that regulates a wide variety of cellular processes by covalent attachment of SUMO moieties to a diverse array of target proteins. Sumoylation also plays an important role in the replication of many viruses. Previously, we showed that Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) encodes a SUMO-ligase, K-bZIP, which catalyzes sumoylation of host and viral proteins. We report here that this virus also encodes a gene that functions as a SUMO-targeting ubiquitin-ligase (STUbL) which preferentially targets sumoylated proteins for degradation. K-Rta, the major transcriptional factor which turns on the entire lytic cycle, was recently found to have ubiquitin ligase activity toward a selected set of substrates. We show in this study that K-Rta contains multiple SIMs (SUMO interacting motif) and binds SUMOs with higher affinity toward SUMO-multimers. Like RNF4, the prototypic cellular STUbL, K-Rta degrades SUMO-2/3 and SUMO-2/3 modified proteins, including promyelocytic leukemia (PML) and K-bZIP. PML-NBs (nuclear bodies) or ND-10 are storage warehouses for sumoylated proteins, which negatively regulate herpesvirus infection, as part of the intrinsic immune response. Herpesviruses have evolved different ways to degrade or disperse PML bodies, and KSHV utilizes K-Rta to inhibit PML-NBs formation. This process depends on K-Rta's ability to bind SUMO, as a K-Rta SIM mutant does not effectively degrade PML. Mutations in the K-Rta Ring finger-like domain or SIM significantly inhibited K-Rta transactivation activity in reporter assays and in the course of viral reactivation. Finally, KSHV with a mutation in the Ring finger-like domain or SIM of K-Rta replicates poorly in culture, indicating that reducing SUMO-conjugates in host cells is important for viral

replication. To our knowledge, this is the first virus which encodes both a SUMO ligase and a SUMO-targeting ubiquitin ligase that together may generate unique gene regulatory programs.

[731]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Simultaneous Activation of Kras and Inactivation of p53 Induces Soft Tissue Sarcoma and Bladder Urothelial Hyperplasia.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - PLoS One. 2013 Sep 18;8(9):e74809. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0074809.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 1371/journal.pone.0074809](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Yang X; La Rosa FG; Genova EE; Huber K; Schaack J; Degregori J; Serkova NJ; Li Y; Su LJ; Kessler E; Flaig TW

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Medicine, School of Medicine, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado, United States of America ; University of Colorado Cancer Center, Aurora, Colorado, United States of America.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The development of the Cre recombinase-controlled (Cre/LoxP) technique allows the manipulation of specific tumorigenic genes, temporarily and spatially. Our original intention of this study was to investigate the role of Kras and p53 in the development of urinary bladder cancer. First, to validate the effect of intravesical delivery on Cre recombination (Adeno-Cre), we examined activity and expression of beta-galactosidase in the bladder of control ROSA transgenic mice. The results confirmed specific recombination as evidenced by beta-galactosidase activity in the bladder urothelium of these mice. Then, we administered the same adenovirus into the bladder of double transgenic Kras(LSLG12D/+). p53(fl/fl) mice. The virus solution was held in place by a distal urethral retention suture for 2 hours. To our surprise, there was a rapid development of a spindle-cell tumor with sarcoma characteristics near the suture site, within the pelvic area but outside the urinary track. Since we did not see any detectable beta-galactosidase in the area outside of the bladder in the validating (control) experiment, we interpreted that this sarcoma formation was likely due to transduction by Adeno-Cre in the soft tissue of the suture site. To avoid the loss of skin integrity associated with the retention suture, we transitioned to an alternative technique without suture to retain the Adeno-Cre into the bladder cavity. Interestingly, although multiple Adeno-Cre treatments were applied, only urothelial hyperplasia but not carcinogenesis was observed in the subsequent experiments of up to 6 months. In conclusion, we observed that the simultaneous inactivation of p53 and activation of Kras induces quick formation of spindle-cell sarcoma in the soft tissues adjacent to the bladder but slow formation of urothelial hyperplasia inside the bladder. These results strongly suggest that the effect

of oncogene regulation to produce either hyperplasia or carcinogenesis greatly depends on the tissue type.

[732]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma-changing Trends in the Management.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2012 Sep;64(3):233-9. doi: 10.1007/s12070-011-0338-z. Epub 2011 Nov 30.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12070-011-0338-z](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Panda NK; Gupta G; Sharma S; Gupta A

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Otolaryngology and Head & Neck surgery, PGIMER, Chandigarh, 160012 India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma is a rare high-risk tumor of adolescent males. To present the experience of managing extensive angiofibroma at a single institution. A retrospective analysis of patients with nasopharyngeal angiofibroma between 1980 and 2009. 150 patients have been included in the analysis. The patients have been divided into two groups depending on diagnostic and therapeutic protocols into two groups. A 1980-1990 and B from 1990 to 2009. The disease pattern, surgical approaches and outcome in the two groups have been analyzed. Surgery has been the main modality for management of this tumor. Preoperative embolization and open surgical approaches results in less blood loss and favourable outcome.

[733]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Solitary fibrous tumor of the thyroid gland.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Med Mol Morphol. 2013 Sep 8.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00795-013-0056-6](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Mizuuchi Y; Yamamoto H; Nakamura K; Shirahane K; Souzaki M; Tanaka M; Oda Y

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Anatomic Pathology, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Fukuoka, 812-8582, Japan, mizuy@med.kyushu-u.ac.jp.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Solitary fibrous tumor is a spindle cell neoplasm rarely arising in the thyroid gland. We present a 78-year-old man with the diagnosis of solitary fibrous tumor of the thyroid gland resected by subtotal thyroidectomy. Fine needle aspiration cytology via ultrasound guidance demonstrated a hypocellular aspirate that revealed follicular epithelial cells with mild nuclear atypia and scattered spindle cells with bland nuclei. Histologically, the patternless proliferation of spindle cells was seen among collagenous bundles, accompanied by hemangiopericytomatous vessels, and variously dilated follicles with mild atypical cells having slightly enlarged nuclei, indicating

adenomatous goiter. The neoplastic spindle cells showed diffuse immunoreactivity to CD34, bcl-2, CD99 and vimentin, but were negative for cytokeratins, calcitonin, TTF-1 and CD5. Although solitary fibrous tumor arising in thyroid gland is rare, this tumor should be included in the differential diagnosis of thyroid spindle cell tumors and also that of adenomatous.

[734]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Dural metastasis of Ewing's sarcoma.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Surg Neurol Int. 2013;4:96. doi: 10.4103/2152-7806.115487.

●● [Enlace al texto completo \(gratis o de pago\) 4103/2152-7806.115487](#)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ben Nsir A; Boughamoura M; Maatouk M; Kilani M; Hattab N

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Neurosurgery, Fattouma Bourguiba University Hospital, Monastir, Tunisia.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - BACKGROUND: Metastatic Ewing's sarcoma to the central nervous system is an uncommon condition and debate concerning the true origin of its metastases is still up to date. To the best of our knowledge, only two cases of dural metastatic Ewing's sarcoma have been published in the English medical literature. We present an additional case in a 24-year-old female and discuss the pathogenesis of these unusual tumors with review of the relevant literature concerning their treatment and outcome. CASE DESCRIPTION: A 24-year-old female with previous history of pelvis Ewing's sarcoma and recently discovered lung metastases, presented with moderate headache for the past 2 weeks and weakness in her left leg for the past 2 days. Computed tomography scan and magnetic resonance imaging revealed an extra-axial right frontoparietal mass invading the superior sagittal sinus but with clear delineation with brain parenchyma. Imaging features were suggestive of a meningioma as no abnormalities in the skull abutting to the tumor were noted. The patient underwent surgical removal of her tumor. Near total resection was achieved and histological examination showed evidence of metastatic Ewing's sarcoma. Postoperative adjuvant radiation and chemotherapy were administered. The patient improved well postoperatively with full recovery of her motor weakness. She is symptom free with no signs of progression, at most recent follow-up, 8 months after surgery. CONCLUSION: Despite its rarity, metastatic Ewing's sarcoma must be considered in the differential diagnosis of extra-axial dural masses particularly meningiomas.

[735]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Incidental detection of a bleeding gastrointestinal stromal tumor on Tc-99m red blood cell scintigraphy.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Nucl Med. 2012 Oct;27(4):269-71. doi: 10.4103/0972-3919.115405.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0972-3919.115405](https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-3919.115405)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Santhosh S; Bhattacharya A; Gupta V; Singh R; Radotra BD; Mittal BR

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nuclear Medicine, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - The role of 99m-technetium labeled red blood cell (RBC) scintigraphy in acute gastro-intestinal bleed is well-established. The authors report a case of a bleeding gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) incidentally discovered on Tc-99m RBC scintigraphy.

[736]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Vascular leiomyoma and geniculate ganglion.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - J Neurol Surg Rep. 2013 Jun;74(1):51-3. doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1346977. Epub 2013 May 9.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1055/s-0033-1346977](https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0033-1346977)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Magliulo G; Iannella G; Valente M; Greco A; Ciniglio Appiani M

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Organi di Senso Department University "La Sapienza," Rome, Italy.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Objectives Discussion of a rare case of angioleiomyoma involving the geniculate ganglion and the intratemporal facial nerve segment and its surgical treatment. Design Case report. Setting Presence of an expansive lesion engulfing the geniculate ganglion without any lesion to the cerebellopontine angle. Participants A 45-year-old man with a grade III facial paralysis according to the House-Brackmann scale of evaluation. Main Outcomes Measure Surgical pathology, radiologic appearance, histological features, and postoperative facial function. Results Removal of the entire lesion was achieved, preserving the anatomic integrity of the nerve; no nerve graft was necessary. Postoperative histology and immunohistochemical studies revealed features indicative of solid vascular leiomyoma. Conclusion Angioleiomyoma should be considered in the differential diagnosis of geniculate ganglion lesions. Optimal postoperative facial function is possible only by preserving the anatomical and functional integrity of the facial nerve.

[737]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Recurrent giant cell tumor of foot detected by F18-FDG PET/CT.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Indian J Nucl Med. 2012 Oct;27(4):262-3. doi: 10.4103/0972-3919.115402.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0972-3919.115402](https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-3919.115402)

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Manohar K; Mittal BR; Bhattacharya A; Sen R

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Nuclear Medicine and PET, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Detection of recurrence of tumors with conventional imaging like computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) can be difficult because of distorted anatomy and implants in situ. Fluorine-18 fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography (F-18 FDG PET/CT) has been shown to be very useful in detection of recurrent tumors with higher accuracy than conventional imaging method. Giant cell tumors of foot though rare have high recurrence potential after initial curative treatment. However, currently there is no literature addressing the role of F-18 FDG PET/CT in evaluation of these tumors. We report a case of post excisional recurrent giant cell tumor of foot diagnosed on F-18 FDG PET/CT. In addition, to detection of recurrence F-18 FDG PET/CT also aided in accurate management of the patient.

[738]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Peripheral osteoma of the body of mandible.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - British Medical J (BMJ). %8?(3k+]3s <http://bmj.com/search.dtl>

●● British Medical J. (BMJ): <> Case Rep. 2013 Aug 8;2013. pii: bcr2013009857. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2013-009857.

●● Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1136/bcr-2013-009857

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Manjunatha BS; Das N; Sutariya R; Ahmed T

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology, KM Shah Dental College & Hospital, Vadodara, Gujarat, India. drmanju26@hotmail.com

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Osteoma is a benign osteogenic neoplasm microscopically consisting of proliferation of cancellous or compact bone. Peripheral osteomas (PO) arise from the periosteum and are quite uncommon in the jaw bones. POs of mandible are considered as rare entity and very few cases have been reported in the literature. The pathogenesis of PO is unclear. Some investigators consider it a true neoplasm, while others believe it as a developmental anomaly, a reactive mechanism due to trauma or infection. The purpose of this article is to present the clinical, radiographic, surgical and histological features of a solitary peripheral osteoma of the mandible in a 43-year-old woman and to review the literature for PO located in the mandible.

[739]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Leiomyoma of the lower eyelid.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - JAMA. %8?(3k+]3s <http://jama.ama-assn.org/search.dtl> ●●

JAMA: <> Ophthalmol. 2013 Aug;131(8):1085. doi:

10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2013.1492.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

1001/jamaophthalmol.2013.1492

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Lee V; Azari AA; Nehls S; Potter HA; Albert DM

[740]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - A large prolapsed inflammatory fibroid polyp of the esophagus: an unusual presentation.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Gastroenterol Hepatol. Acceso gratuito al texto completo a partir de los 2 años de la publicación; - <http://db.doyma.es/> +Gastroenterología & Hepatología: <> (N Y). 2013 May;9(5):322-5.

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Modi C; Shah A; Depasquale JR; Shah N; Spira RS

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Saint Michael's Medical Center and Seton Hall University School of Health and Medical Sciences, Newark, New Jersey.

[741]

TÍTULO / TITLE: - Benign metastatic leiomyoma presenting as a hemothorax.

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

REVISTA / JOURNAL: - Case Rep Oncol Med. 2013;2013:504589. doi: 10.1155/2013/504589. Epub 2013 Jul 17.

- Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) 1155/2013/504589

AUTORES / AUTHORS: - Ponea AM; Marak CP; Goraya H; Guddati AK

INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION: - Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Montefiore Hospital, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University, New York, NY 10467, USA.

RESUMEN / SUMMARY: - Uterine leiomyomas have been reported to metastasize to various organs including the lungs, skeletal muscles, bone marrow, peritoneum, and heart. They may present with symptoms related to the metastases several years after hysterectomy. These tumors regress after menopause, and it is rare to detect active tumors in postmenopausal women. Despite their ability to metastasize, they are considered to be benign due to the lack of anaplasia. Pulmonary benign metastasizing leiomyoma is usually detected in the form of pulmonary nodules incidentally on imaging. Tissue biopsy of these nodules is required to identify them as benign metastasizing leiomyomas. Immunohistochemical analysis and molecular profiling may further help detect any malignant transformation in it. Untreated pulmonary benign metastasizing leiomyoma may result in the formation of cystic structures, destruction of lung parenchyma, and hemothorax and may cause respiratory failure. Surgical resection and hormonal therapy help prevent progression of this disease and provide an avenue for a cure.
