AB199. 233. Five-year experience of soft tissue tumours at UHL

Seamus Jennings, Michael Flanagan, Ashish Lal

Department of Surgery, University Hospital Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

Background: Soft tissue tumours, which include malignant sarcomas and benign tumours, are a group of tumours arising from mesenchymal cells. The soft tissues from which these tumours can arise include any of the supportive or connective tissues found throughout the body including striated muscle, cartilage, ligaments, blood vessels and fat. Soft tissue sarcomas are a rare heterogenous group of malignant tumours that represent approximately 1% of adult malignancies. The aim of this study was to describe the 5-year experience including demographic and histological subtypes of primary soft tissue tumours, and what proportion of these were soft tissue sarcomas, at University Hospital Limerick (UHL).

Methods: Data including patient demographics, presentation and tumour location, was acquired from a prospectively maintained database of all soft tissue tumours referred to a surgical oncology surgeon from 2012–2017. Further data including histological subtypes, treatment and follow up was acquired from histology reports and chart review.

Results: During the study period 50 patients presented with soft tissue tumours. The most common histological subtype to be treated was lipoma (n=28/50; 56%). The most common site for soft tissue tumours was the back (37%), followed by the upper limb (18%) and thigh/buttock/groin (15%). Sarcomas accounted for 12 soft tissue tumours, which included liposarcoma, myxofibrosarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, synovial sarcoma, dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans and mesothelioma. Other soft tissue tumours included dermatofibroma, neurofibroma, pilomatrixoma, schwannoma, angiomyxoma and chordoma.

Conclusions: Soft tissue tumours are common and the majority are benign with no malignant potential. Sarcoma is rare and requires multidisciplinary input for optimum clinical outcomes.

Keywords: Soft tissue; tumors; management; surgery; outcome

doi: 10.21037/map.2018.AB199

Cite this article as: Jennings S, Flanagan M, Lal A. Five-year experience of soft tissue tumours at UHL. Mesentery Peritoneum 2018;2:AB199. doi: 10.21037/map.2018.AB199