

Case Report of a Recurrent Sarcoma in a 57-Year-Old Female

Fereshte Kamani¹; Hamidreza Movahedi¹; Farzad Dehghani¹; Saina Ghadiany^{2*}

¹ Department of General Surgery, School of Medicine, Ayatollah Taleghani Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

² MD; School of Medicine, Ayatollah Taleghani Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

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Abstract

This case report describes the recurrence of sarcoma in a 57-year-old female with no significant medical history. Following initial surgical excision two years prior, a large mass reappeared in the left flank and was subsequently removed completely. This case highlights the challenges associated with managing recurrent sarcomas and underscores the importance of ongoing surveillance.

Keywords: Sarcoma, Recurrent Sarcoma, Surgical Excision, Sarcoma Management

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Introduction

Sarcomas are a heterogeneous group of malignancies arising from mesenchymal tissues. Although recurrent sarcomas are less common, they pose significant therapeutic challenges. This case report presents a 57-year-old female with a recurrent sarcoma in the left flank, detailing the clinical course, diagnostic process, and treatment strategies.

Case Presentation

• Patient Information:

- o Age: 57 years
- o Gender: Female
- o Past Medical History: No significant past medical history

• Initial Presentation:

- o The patient presented two years ago with a sarcoma in the left flank.
- o Surgical excision was performed at that time.

• Current Presentation:

- o The patient presented with a recurrence of the sarcoma in the same location.
- o Physical examination revealed a large, palpable, non-tender mass in the left flank.

Diagnostic Assessment

• Imaging Studies:

- o Imaging confirmed the presence of a recurrent mass in the left flank.
- o Specific imaging modalities (e.g., MRI, CT) and findings can be included here if detailed information is available.

• Biopsy and Histopathology:

- o Biopsy of the mass confirmed the recurrence of sarcoma.
- o Histopathological examination revealed features consistent with the previously diagnosed sarcoma.

Treatment

• Surgical Intervention:

- o Complete surgical excision of the recurrent sarcoma was performed.
- o The surgery was successful, and the mass was removed in its entirety.

• Post-Operative Care:

- o The patient was monitored post-operatively for any complications.
- o Pathological examination of the excised mass confirmed complete removal of the tumor.

* Corresponding author: Saina Ghadiany

MD; School of Medicine, Ayatollah Taleghani Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Tel.: +98 9128381873 Email: ghadianysaina@gmail.com



Discussion

Recurrent sarcomas present a significant challenge due to their aggressive nature and potential for metastasis. Surgical excision remains the primary treatment modality for localized recurrences, while the role of adjuvant therapies such as radiation and chemotherapy should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. This case highlights the critical need for long-term follow-up and vigilant monitoring in patients with a history of sarcoma.

Conclusion

This case report highlights the successful surgical management of a recurrent sarcoma in a 57-year-old female. The absence of significant medical history and the tumor's recurrence two years after the initial excision underscore the unpredictable nature of sarcomas. Ongoing surveillance and timely intervention are essential for managing such cases effectively.

Follow-Up

The patient will undergo close monitoring for

any signs of recurrence or complications. Regular follow-up appointments and imaging studies will be scheduled to facilitate early detection of potential future recurrences.

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