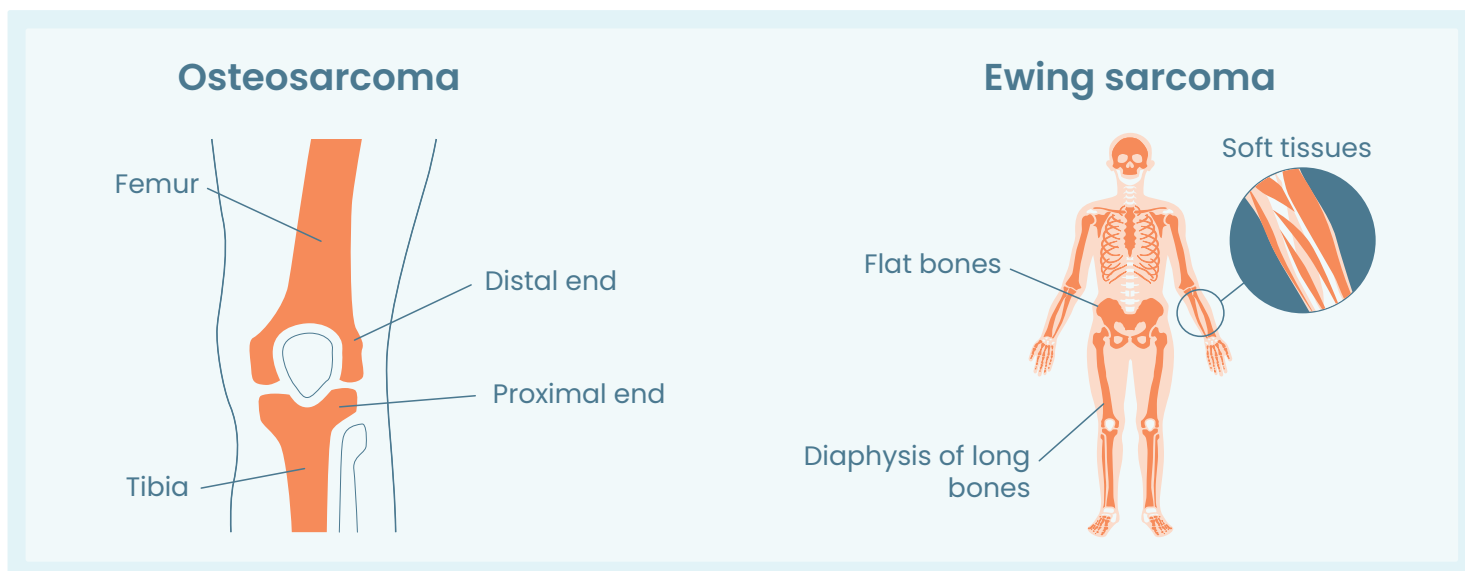







What should I do if I suspect bone sarcoma?

Conventional **osteosarcoma** and **Ewing sarcoma** are rare malignant mesenchymal tumours. They can arise at any site and are characterised by unique biological characteristics.

Localisation



Typical signs and symptoms

-  Non-mechanical bone pain
-  Swelling at the site of the tumour
-  Persistent pain
-  Progressive pain
-  Pain predominant at night

The variety and rarity of bone sarcoma may lead to difficulties in appropriate diagnosis.

If you suspect bone sarcoma

Refer patients to a **sarcoma reference centre** for diagnosis and treatment.

DO NOT perform a biopsy or initiate intervention/treatments as supervision by a multidisciplinary tumour board is critical.



Go to sarcomaconnect.cor2ed.com for more information bone sarcoma including a video, slide deck and CME-accredited e-learning.