Osteosarcoma during pregnancy - case report

Małgorzata Stefaniak1, Barbara Kozakiewicz1,2, Ewa Dmoch-Gajzlerska1

1 Medical University of Warsaw, Faculty of Health Sciences, Gynecological and Obstetrics Department, Warsaw, Poland
2 Maria Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Center and Institute of Oncology in Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

In Poland, sarcomas represent about 1% of all cancer diseases. Every year about 800 new cases are diagnosed. Osteosarcoma is the most frequently recognized primary malignant bone tumor.

Osteosarcomas are diagnosed more frequently in children and adolescent males, whereas in pregnant women they are extremely rare. We present a case of a 29-year-old pregnant woman with a highly diverse osteosarcoma. A patient which was in 23rd week of pregnancy was treated with multiple doses of chemotherapy while fetal health was being monitored.

The plan for a therapeutic process included inducing a pregnancy solution at the moment of the fetus reaching maturity, then continuing oncological treatment.

According to the established protocol of treatment in 34 week pregnancy was completed via cesarean section. The woman gave birth to a daughter in good condition. Surgical treatment was conducted after delivery until complete post-pregnancy healing. There was no reduction of dose or quantity of planned and conducted courses of chemotherapy due to pregnancy.

The paper offers an analysis of diagnosis and therapy of pregnant women with osteosarcoma based on own experience and on the basis of a relevant literature.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nhccr.2017.06.187

Neurocysticercosis presenting with psychosis

Aml Elemamali1, Shafa Talyb, Abobaker Awad

Hamad Medical Corporation, Doha, Qatar

Introduction: Neurocysticercosis, the infection caused by the larval form of the tape worm Taenia Solium is the most common parasitic disease of the central nervous system. The disease presents it with spectrum of clinical manifestations like seizure, headache, neurological deficit and psychiatric symptoms such as psychosis. Even though most commonly patients present with seizure, rarely it may produce symptoms of neuropsychiatric disorder such as psychosis.

Case description: Here we are going to report a case of a patient 31-year-old Nepali male who presented to our emergency department with features of acute psychosis. Later on with diagnostic imaging like CT head and MRI brain was discovered to have multiple neurocysticercosis one in the right frontal region and the other in the right inferior cerebellar region. Patient was admitted to the inpatient and was managed with anthelmintic, antipsychotic and steroids.

Results and conclusions: Patient condition improved and he is on regular follow up in psychiatry and neurology clinic.

Take-home message: Although it is rare for neurocysticercosis to present with psychosis, always keep a high index of suspicion especially in patients from endemic areas.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nhccr.2017.06.188

Inflammatory local recurrence during TC chemotherapy after breast-conserving surgery: a case report

Feng Mao, Xingtong Zhou, Yidong Zhou, Yan Lin, Changjun Wang, Li Peng, Qianqian Xu, Qiang Sun

Department of Breast Surgery, Peking Union Medical College Hospital (PUMCH), Beijing, China

Introduction: Inflammatory local recurrence after breast-conserving therapy is very rare and these patients always have poor prognosis. In common, the recurrence happens in a median of 65 months for lymph node negative patients. Fast recurrence is usually be considered correlated with ER status, lymph node status and tumor size.

Case description: A 70-year-old female patient had left breast conserving surgery in PUMCH on 2016-4-19, pathological results showed an IDC (triple negative) and the margins of the tumor were clear. Then she began chemotherapy (Taxol-CTX, 3 week regimen) on 5-22. At the end of June, she had a skin lesion on the left breast. We continued chemotherapy to 7-22, TC4 in total. During this, the patient’s skin lesion turned bigger and the therapy had no effect on this. We took the skin for biopsy and the skin and lymphatic was filled with breast cancer metastases.