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Rarely Seen A Scapular Chondrosarcoma

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Scapula chondrosarcoma accounts for 5-7% of bone chondrosarcomas. It is a rare primary malignant bone tumor, which originates from chondrocytes. Clinically, the period between the onset of the symptoms and its diagnosis may take years, or it can be seen as symptomatic and metastatic lesions within months. Our patient is a 63-year-old male patient who had swelling and pain in the left part of his posterior thorax for 10 months. He was diagnosed as 'elastofibroma dorsi' in MR imaging. As a result of intraoperative observation, the mass was excised with a large surgical margin. Chondrosarcoma is characterized by cortical destruction, lytic or expansile lesion in bone. Unlike long bones, it is characterized by large mass in flat bones like chest wall, sternum, costa and scapula, Our case is a grad 2 (G2) chondrosarcoma according to the histological classification of Enneking. No metastasis was detected. The basic principles to minimize the risk of metastasis and recurrence is large resection with safe surgical borders. The effectiveness of radiotherapy and chemotherapy is controversial.

Keywords: Chondrosarcoma, scapula, surgery