

Ewing sarcoma of the floor of the mouth – a rare case

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Background:

Ewing sarcomas are among the most frequent malignant bone tumors among children and young adults.

Their appearance within the Head&Neck-Region, however, is not very common.

Extraskelatal Ewing sarcomas are a rarity, even more so within the Head&Neck-Region. Worldwide there are only a handful of cases published. .

Case presentation:

A 20 years old male patient was presented to our clinic by a colleague in private practice who removed a pea-sized pediculated tumor from the anterior base of the mouth which he considered to be a granuloma. The histopathological analysis at the University Hospital Münster unveiled a extraskelatal Ewing sarcoma. The dignity of the specimen was confirmed by pathologists at the Charite Hospital, Berlin as well as the Reference-Pathology-Lab at the Dana-Faber Cancer Institute in Boston, USA.

We proceeded to perform an extended excision around the basis of the former tumor pedicle. Within that specimen no remains of the sarcoma could be found.

The consecutive radiological diagnostics - MRI & ¹⁸F FDG-PET/CT - did not reveal any remaining tumor as well as no suspicious structures for metastatic disease.

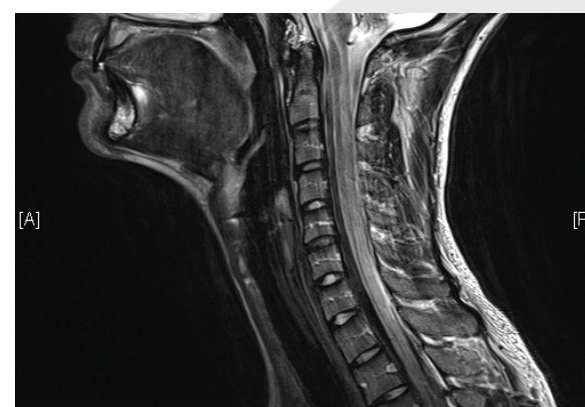
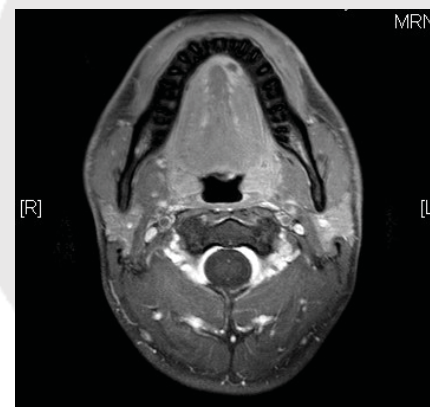
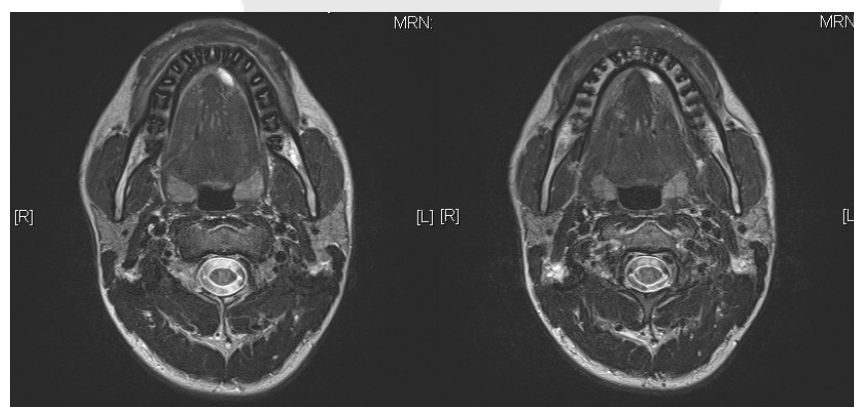
The interdisciplinary tumor conference agreed upon an adjuvant radio-chemotherapy. This recommendation, however, was rejected by the patient.

For this reason consecutive clinical and radiological (MRI and PET/CT) follow-ups were arranged with the patient on a short-time interval basis.

For 60 months the patient has been involved in follow-up surveillance. Up till now there has been no sign of relapse or metastasis.

Goal:

The goal of the poster presentation of this rare case is to call to mind a Ewing sarcoma as a differential diagnosis of neoplasia within children and young adults.



Conclusion:

For the treatment of Ewing sarcomas within children and young adults an established S1-Guideline (AWMF) exists that aim primarily at the treatment of skeletal manifestations.

For the treatment of Ewing sarcomas of soft tissue, especially within the Head&Neck-region, the guideline presents us with a challenge regarding borders of resection.

Despite being a very rare disease specific therapy guidelines should be available also for the Head&Neck-region.