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Case report: Telangietactic osteosarcoma in a 20 year old male

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Telangiectatic osteosarcoma (TO) is one of the rare subtypes of osteosarcoma (OS) and accounts for less than 4% of all tumors in the appendicular skeleton.TO is a rare variant of OS with distinctive radiographic, gross, and microscopic features and prognostic implications. Although conventional OSs may contain telangiectatic elements, only those composed almost entirely of telangiectatic tissue are generally considered true examples of this entity. We present the case of a 20-year-old male patient who consulted for wrist pain. An X-ray showed a lytic destructive lesion of the distal left radius while magnetic resonance imaging revealed features highly suggestive of telangiectatic osteosarcoma. The lesion was biopsied which confirmed osteosarcoma, with difficulty subtyping due to the limited material available. After four cycles of chemotherapy the patient underwent an elbow disarticulation. The specimen was sent to pathology where gross examination showed cystic lesion filled with blood of the of the distal radial metaphysis. Histological examination showed that the lesion is composed largely of hemorrhage and necrotic debris. Blood pools do not demonstrate an endothelial lining. Within these blood lakes, variously sized septa are identified, which contain atypical stromal cells with nuclear hyperchromasia, atypical mitoses, and pleomorphism.

Telangiectatic osteosarcoma is a rare variant, representing around 3% of osteosarcomas overall. The main differential radiographically, grossly and on histology is with aneurysmal bone cyst and both these lesions tend to occur in the metaphysis of long bones with a peak incidence in the 2nd decade.

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