

Soft tissue sarcomas – classic papers – surgery

From: Sabiston's textbook online

Suggested sources

### **Selected References**

Baldini EH, Goldberg J, Jenner C, et al: Long-term outcomes after function-sparing surgery without radiotherapy for soft tissue sarcoma of the extremities and trunk. *J Clin Oncol* 1999; 17:3252-3259. This study suggests that there may be a select subset of patients with soft tissue sarcoma in whom carefully performed function-sparing surgery may serve as definitive therapy and in whom adjuvant radiotherapy may not be necessary.

Brennan MF, Lewis JJ: *Diagnosis and Management of Soft Tissue Sarcoma*, London, Martin Dunitz, 2002.

Brennan MF, Singer S, Maki RG, O'Sullivan B: *Sarcomas of the soft tissues and bone*. In: DeVita VT, Hellman S, Rosenberg SA, ed. *Cancer Principles and Practice of Oncology*, Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2005:1584.

Singer S, Demetri GD, Baldini EH, Fletcher CDM: Management of soft-tissue sarcomas: An overview and update. *Lancet Oncol* 2000; 1:75-85. These reviews summarize the subject in a single monograph/book.

Antonescu CR, Besmer P, Guo T, et al: Acquired resistance to imatinib in gastrointestinal stromal tumor occurs through secondary gene mutation. *Clin Cancer Res* 2005; 11:4182-4190.

Demetri GD, von Mehren M, Blanke CD, et al: Efficacy and safety of imatinib mesylate in advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumors. *N Engl J Med* 2002; 347:472-480.

Heinrich MC, Corless CL, Demetri GD, et al: Kinase mutations and imatinib response in patients with metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumor. *J Clin Oncol* 2003; 21:4342-4349.

Singer S, Rubin BP, Lux ML, et al: Prognostic value of KIT mutation type, mitotic activity, and histologic subtype in gastrointestinal stromal tumors. *J Clin Oncol* 2002; 20:3898-3905. These studies demonstrate the importance of KIT activation and mutations in GIST pathogenesis and the rationale and application of KIT tyrosine kinase inhibitors for targeted treatment of GIST. The importance of KIT mutation type for predicting response to imatinib and the development of secondary mutations as a mechanism for acquired resistance to imatinib is described in the Antonescu and Heinrich references.

Ladanyi M, Bridge JA: Contribution of molecular genetic data to the classification of sarcomas. *Hum Pathol* 2000; 31:532-538. This thorough review details the significant progress made in recent years in characterizing chromosomal changes associated with soft tissue sarcomas. In addition, recent molecular analyses of several sarcoma-associated translocations and the identification of novel genes and mechanisms of dysregulation are discussed. The role of cytogenetics and molecular changes is discussed in the context of diagnosis and future investigation.

Lewis JJ, Leung D, Woodruff JM, Brennan MF: Retroperitoneal soft tissue sarcoma: Analysis of 500 patients treated and followed at a single institution. *Ann Surg* 1998; 228:355-365.

Singer S, Antonescu CR, Riedel E, Brennan MF: Histologic subtype and margin of resection predict pattern of recurrence and survival for retroperitoneal liposarcoma. *Ann Surg* 2003; 238:358-370. These manuscripts provide an extensive description of outcome in patients with retroperitoneal sarcoma and retroperitoneal liposarcoma.

Pisters P, Leung D, Woodruff J, et al: Analysis of prognostic factors in 1041 patients with localized soft tissue sarcomas of the extremity. *J Clin Oncol* 1996; 14:1679-1689. This manuscript provides data on prognostic factors for extremity soft tissue sarcoma from a large single-institution series.

Pisters PWT, Harrison LB, Leung DH, et al: Long-term results of a prospective randomized trial evaluating the role of adjuvant brachytherapy in soft tissue sarcoma. *J Clin Oncol* 1996; 14:859-868.

Yang JC, Chang AE, Baker AR, et al: Randomized prospective study of the benefit of adjuvant radiation therapy in the treatment of soft tissue sarcomas of the extremity. *J Clin Oncol* 1998; 16:197-203. These studies confirm the benefit of adjuvant radiation therapy in patients with completely resected localized extremity sarcoma.

### **From the General references at the end of the chapter**

2. Li FP, Fraumeni Jr JF: Soft-tissue sarcomas, breast cancer, and other neoplasms. A familial syndrome?. *Ann Intern Med* 1969; 71:747-752.

Rosenberg SA, Tepper J, Glatstein E, et al: The treatment of soft-tissue sarcomas of the extremities: Prospective randomized evaluations of (1) limb-sparing surgery plus radiation therapy compared with amputation and (2) the role of adjuvant chemotherapy. *Ann Surg* 1982; 196:305-315.

Baldini EH, Goldberg J, Jenner C, et al: Long-term outcomes after function-sparing surgery without radiotherapy for soft tissue sarcoma of the extremities and trunk. *J Clin Oncol* 1999; 17:3252-3259.

## From the Countway Collection

Surgery for bone and soft-tissue tumors / editors, Michael A. Simon, Dempsey Springfield ; associate editors, Ernest U. Conrad ... [et al.].  
Link to HOLLIS record:

<http://hollis.harvard.edu/?itemid=%7Clibrary/m/aleph%7C007751600>

- Countway Medicine WE 258 S961 1998
- Look for the brief bibliographies at the end of chapters and sections related to your topic (e.g. Common malignant soft tissue tumors) The bibliographies themselves are broken out by tumor type.
- Also (especially?) chapters related to surgery- Surgical management of malignant tumors

Surgical case-histories from the past / Harold Ellis. Published: London ; New York : Royal Society of Medicine Press, c1994.

Link to this record: <http://hollis.harvard.edu/?itemid=|library/m/aleph|005581280>

Countway Medicine WO 11.1 E47s 1994

Of course you will want to look at the sources referenced by these accounts.

Contains a case history from 1786 of a tumor in the thigh bone that metastasized to the chest and became bone. P. 185

Soft tissue tumors / Franz M. Enzinger, Sharon W. Weiss. St. Louis : Mosby, 1983.

Link to this record: <http://hollis.harvard.edu/?itemid=|library/m/aleph|001135275>

Countway Medicine WD 375 E61s 1983

References at the close of relevant chapters date back to **19<sup>th</sup>** century.