

Title:

Planned simple resection for selected patients with extra-peritoneal desmoid tumors

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Abstract

The morbidity of aggressive surgery and high recurrence rate have been reported in extra-abdominal and abdominal wall desmoid tumors. Surgery without functional impairment is desired to patients with desmoid tumors. Among patients, prospectively and consecutively treated with identical conservative treatment, selected patients were treated with less invasive surgery. Of 87 patients pathologically diagnosed with desmoid tumors, 9 with tumors refractory to, and 4 who refused conservative treatment were treated with planned simple resection. Clinical outcome and CTNNB1 mutational status of tumors were analyzed. Mean age of patients with planned simple resection was 39 years, and locations of tumors were abdominal wall in 6, chest wall in 4, and neck region in 3. All excised specimens were evaluated as microscopically margin positive. However, during the mean follow up of 30 months, 12 of 13 cases did not develop recurrence, which had T41A mutations in 7 and wild type in 5. Only one early case, which had S45F mutation of CTNNB1, developed recurrence. The results of this prospectively treated with simple resection and retrospectively analyzed study suggest that planned simple resection could be a possible therapeutic modality for extra-peritoneal desmoid tumors, particularly of truncal location with wild-type or T41A mutational status.

