

## Angiomatoid Fibrous Histiocytoma: A Rare Finding

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### ABSTRACT

Angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma (AFH) is a rare soft tissue tumour that is found primarily in the extremities of children. It is normally difficult to make a preoperative diagnosis of AFH; and more and more, molecular diagnostics are being utilized to establish diagnosis in situations where the pathology is not conclusive. AFH is a rare disease that is often misdiagnosed initially. Patients can present with a clinical picture suggestive of other diseases, such as lymphoma as in our patient. Additionally, pathologic review can be concerning for a sarcoma with more malignant potential. Although thorough pathologic review is critical for a diagnosis, techniques such as FISH have been used to confirm cases with pleomorphic features. AFH can recur locally, but most patients do well with wide local excisions alone, if a wide surgical margin is possible. Radiotherapy may be utilized when wide excision margins are not feasible. AFH does have low potential for metastasis, but surgery can be effective in these cases as well. We present a case of a 72 year old man whose presentation was initially concerning for bony tumour. The diagnosis was established upon pathologic review with immunohistochemistry. Following the case report, we provide a review the literature.

## Functional Outcomes after Internal and External Hemipelvectomy in HUSM

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Although great advancements have been made in survival rates over the last half century with adjuvant therapies and current surgical techniques, hemipelvectomy as the surgical treatment for pelvic tumours continue to have significant associations with morbidity and complications. Using the Enneking's criteria as adopted by the Musculoskeletal Tumor Society (MSTS), we evaluated the functional outcomes of patients who have had an internal hemipelvectomy with and without reconstruction, and external hemipelvectomy. **Method:** We evaluated patients who underwent hemipelvectomy in our institution between 2001 and 2010. Patients who had had an internal or external hemipelvectomy surgery at any point in their clinical course were included in the study. Patients with follow up periods of less than four months were not included. MSTS scores were obtained at various times after the surgery. **Results:** A total of 50 patients who had undergone various types of resection and reconstruction techniques were included in this study. The average age is 40.1 years (range 12-79). Average duration of follow up is 10 months. The average MSTS percentage score was 44.32% (range: 6.67%-100%). Results show that external hemipelvectomy in our patients have a high morbidity and mortality rate. Various techniques of resection and reconstruction give different functional scores. **Conclusion:** Hemipelvectomies have a profound impact on patients' lives as illustrated by their low MSTS scores. Proper patient selection is crucial to obtain the best outcome. This study is an effort to obtain a proper reference for preoperative discussion with patients and relatives regarding expected outcomes following such a procedure.