

University of Iowa Health Care

## BACKGROUND

- Soft tissue sarcomas (STS) are uncommon tumors of mesenchymal origin, most commonly affecting the extremities.
- In recent decades multimodal treatments for STS have become standard, with combination surgery and external radiation treatment used together to improve local control and patient survival.
- Certain prognostic factors, such as positive surgical margins, are associated with an increased risk of local recurrence.
- Perioperative radiation is generally utilized when a high-grade soft tissue sarcoma is removed with close or positive margins.
- However, there are occasional clinical situations, such as delayed wound healing, the perception of adequate margins, or patient preferences, where treatment is with surgical excision alone.

## PURPOSE

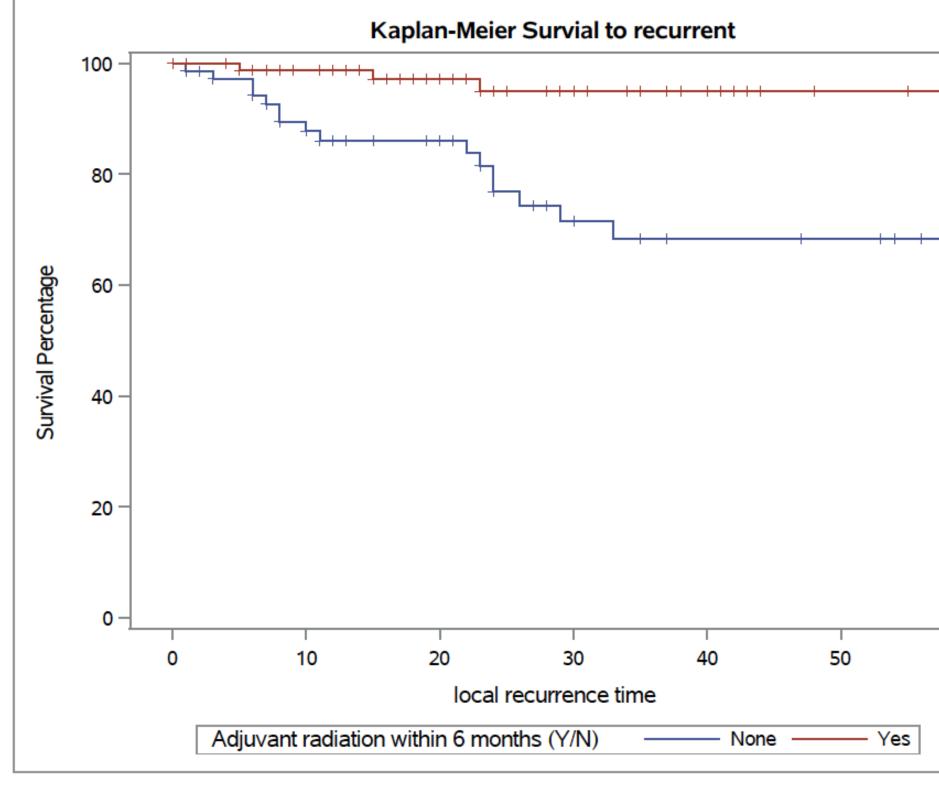
- **Primary Aim**: determine the local recurrence rate of soft tissue sarcoma which would have met criteria to receive perioperative radiation, but were not treated with radiation.
- Secondary Aim: further elucidate any associations between local recurrence and patient, tumor, and treatment factors in the group of patients who did not receive radiation.

## METHODS

- Through a retrospective review of consecutive soft tissue sarcoma patients in the electronic medical record, recorded patient demographics, tumor characteristics, treatment, recurrence, and survival.
- Included patients 18 years or older with diagnosis of a primary (nonrecurrent) grade 2/3 or 3/3 STS who presented for initial resection or tumor bed re-excision between September 1, 2010 and May 8, 2019.
- Used simple bivariate statistical methods (chi squared and Fisher's exact testing) and time-based survival measurements to investigate variables associated with the primary endpoint of local recurrence.
- Multivariate Cox proportional hazards model was calculated using death as a competing risk for local recurrence.

## RESULTS

*Comparison of local recurrence rates in the entire cohort* 



# Local recurrence of soft tissue sarcoma revisited: Is there a role for "selective" radiation?

Nathan E. Saxby; Qiang An, MBBS, MSPH; Benjamin J. Miller, MD, MS

## Department of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Iowa

### Univariate associations of local recurrences in all 166 patients

	Recurrence	No recurrence	p value	
ge				
<65	6	75	0.111	
≥65	13	72		
2X				
Female	9	65	0.795	
Male	10	82		
istology				
Leiomyosarcoma	0	21	< 0.001	
Myxofibrosarcoma	12	21		
UPS	4	53		
Other	3	52		
rade				
High (3/3)	14	93	0.372	
Int (2/3)	5	54		
etastasis at diagnosis				
Yes	3	34	0.571	
No	16	113		
ze				
<5 cm	9	38	0.145	
≥5 cm	10	109		
epth				
Superficial	9	35	0.029	
Deep	10	112		
ior surgery				
Yes	9	23	0.003	
No	10	124		
adiation				
Preoperative	0	58	0.002	
Postoperative	3	24		
None	16	65		
argins				
Wide	7	67	0.036	
Marginal	5	59		
Intralesional	7	20		

## Univariate associations of local recurrences in 81 patients treated without radiation

	Recurrence	No recurrence	p value
Age			
<65	5	39	0.039
≥65	11	26	
Sex			
Female	8	27	0.540
Male	8	38	
Histology			
Leiomyosarcoma	0	14	<0.001
Myxofibrosarcoma	12	13	
UPS	2	13	
Other	2	25	
Grade			
High (3/3)	11	42	0.755
Int (2/3)	5	23	
Metastasis at diagnosis			
Yes	3	14	1.000
No	13	51	
Size			
<5 cm	9	29	0.769
≥5 cm	7	36	
Depth			
Superficial	9	30	0.469
Deep	7	35	
Prior surgery			
Yes	9	21	0.076
No	7	44	
Margins			
Wide	6	48	0.012
Marginal	5	11	
Intralesional	5	6	



# without radiation treatment.

		Full cohort			No radiation		
	HR	95% CI	p value	HR	95% CI	p value	
Age							
<65	ref		0.372	ref		0.409	
≥65	1.765	0.507-6.149		1.794	0.449-7.172		
Sex							
Female	1.338	0.482-3.715	0.576	1.671	0.534-5.229	0.378	
Male	ref			ref			
Histology							
Myxofibrosarcoma	4.489	1.841-12.776	0.001	6.424	1.796-22.978	0.004	
Other	ref			ref			
Grade							
High (3/3)	1.327	0.450-3.918	0.608	1.133	0.305-4.208	0.852	
Int (2/3)	ref			ref			
Size							
<5 cm	ref		0.1552	ref		0.537	
≥5 cm	2.590	0.697-9.621		2.308	0.479-11.117	0.297	
Depth							
Superficial	1.165	0.297-4.575	0.827	ref			
Deep	ref			1.043	0.194-5.619	0.961	
Prior surgery							
Yes	2.567	0.823-8.004	0.1041	2.836	0.844-9.533	0.092	
No	ref			ref			
Radiation							
Yes	ref		0.024				
No	5.446	1.254-23.654					
Margins							
Wide	ref		0.145	ref		0.063	
Not wide	2.484	0.730-8.453		3.426	0.937-12.527		

## CONCLUSIONS

- cohort was 80.2% (16/81 cases).
- by close observation is justifiable.
- resections with close or positive margins.
- to minimize the likelihood of local recurrence.

## IMPACT

- myxofibrosarcoma.



support.





Multivariate cox proportional hazards model for local recurrence at 5 years, with competing risk of death, for the full cohort and patients

• The overall local control rate in high-grade STS without use of adjuvant XRT in this

• This was disproportionately due to myxofibrosarcoma (12/25 cases, 48.0%) and lower rates of recurrence were seen in other subtypes (4/56 cases, 7.1%).

In certain circumstances, treatment with a negative margin surgical resection followed

However, durable local control may be more difficult in myxofibrosarcoma and

In these circumstances, the addition of radiation or a wider excision is recommended

The associations found in STS patients who have not received radiation therapy and experienced local recurrence will help to guide conservative management strategies • This research further supports recommendations for aggressive treatment of

I would like to thank my advisor (Dr. Benjamin Miller), my family, and friends for their