

28th Annual Meeting of the European Musculo-Skeletal Oncology Society 16th EMSOS Nurse and Allied Professions Group Meeting

April 29th - May Ist 2015 Athens, Greece



PP-155

Radiofrequency ablation in aggressive fibromatosis: four case reports

M.A. Godoy Montijano, F. Fernández Serrano, J.I. Eugenio Diaz *Hospital Virgen de las Nieves, Granada, Spain*

Introduction: Aggressive or desmoid fibromatosis is a histologically benign but locally aggressive entity with high rate of recurrence after surgery. Radiofrequency (RF) ablation is an image-guided technique that has become increasingly important in the treatment of these tumors. It uses heat generated by RF to coagulate and destroy the tumor.

Methods: Four cases of fibromatosis are presented. The first case is located in gluteal region and is initially treated with wide surgery. A few months later a local recurrence occurs, wich is successfully treated with RF ablation. The second case is a lesion in inguinal region, also previously treated with wide surgery and an early recurrence. The other two cases are popliteal tumours initially treated by thermoablation. In all patients there was a hitopathological confirmation. Ablation is CT-guided and performed with thermal resistance mode. All patients needed 2 sessions to achieve the entire tumor ablation.

Results: The radiological evolution of all cases is very satisfactory, showing necrosis of almost all of the tumor. Clinical outcome is favourable in all of them. In one of the popliteal tumors there was a skin burn as a complicaction that was resolved, and a paresia of external popliteal sciatic nerve that is recovering satisfactorily. **Conclusion:** Aggressive fibromatosis has a high recurrence rate after surgery so the main treatment is "wait and see". In case you need to treat it, alternative therapies to surgery must be considered. Radiofrequency ablation should be regarded as a highly effective therapy with little aggression and morbidity.