

**PP-166****Tumors of the patella: our experience****R. Kovacevic**<sup>1</sup>, J. Sopta<sup>1</sup>, N. Lujic<sup>2</sup>, A. Djordjevic<sup>2</sup>, D. Ristic<sup>1</sup>, J. Bokun<sup>1</sup>, G. Djuricic<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup> *Institute of Pathology, Medical Faculty, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia*<sup>2</sup> *Institute of Orthopaedic Surgical Diseases Banjica, Belgrade, Serbia*<sup>3</sup> *University Children's Hospital, Belgrade, Serbia*

**Introduction:** Tumors of the patella are rare; the literature indicates that most primary tumors of the patella are benign, with giant cell tumor and chondroblastoma being the two most frequent. Reported cases of patellar metastases are extremely rare.

**Material and Method:** We report a total of eight cases of patellar tumors from Bone and soft tissue tumor registry at the referent center- Institute of pathology, Medical faculty, University of Belgrade in the past 50 years.

**Results:** Seven of those were benign primary bone tumors: 2 osteochondromas, chondroblastoma, enchondroma, osteoblastoma and cavernous hemangioma; the only malignant tumor was a metastasis of urothelial carcinoma. Interestingly, all the patients in our series were males, the youngest being a nine-years old boy with osteochondroma, and the oldest a sixty-three-years old man with solitary metastasis of urinary bladder urothelial carcinoma. The main clinical manifestation were pain and swelling. In metastatic carcinoma pathological fracture was detected. The therapy was surgical, with two cases of total patellectomy (chondroblastoma nad metastatic urothelial carcinoma).

**Conclusion:** Although very rare, tumors of the patella should a clinical consideration, because early diagnosis and therapy provide excellent prognosis.