

Brain Metastasis of Ewing Sarcoma ilker özer MD; Yusuf Izci MD; mehmet can ezgü; cahit kural GULHANE MILITARY MEDICAL ACADEMY



Introduction

Ewing sarcomas is usually derivated from mesenchimal bone tissue. Mostly seen at young adults. Metastasis to brain tissue is rarely occur. We review our institution's experience of brain metastases of ewing sarcoma.

Methods

21 years old patient. 9 months ago, he awared a mass in his right shoulder and got diagnosis ewing sarcoma after biopsy . Chemotherapy and radyotherapy has been performed. He come to our clinic with weakness of in right part of his body. MRI showed an hemorragic lesion in size of 32x39 mm at left postcentral gyrus and an another one in size of 10x13mm at precentral gyrus .

Results

Patient has been observed and serial CT scan was performed. But the hematoma did not regress. Patient is operated for diagnostical purpose . Histopathogical examination pointed out brain metastasis of ewing sarcoma. His hemiparesis has been regressed explicitly after surgery. Patient's treatment went on with radyotherapy.

Conclusions

Patients who has intracerebral metastasis of ewing sarcomas with neurological deficits, should be operated firstly. Medical treatment for edema is suggested preoperatively before surgery. Chemotherapy and radyotherapy can be executed after surgery.

Learning Objectives

Brain metastasis of ewing sarcomas should be treated at early stage .Treatment should start with surgery. After operation chemotherapy and radyotherapy can be performed because of agressive nature of disease.