AN UNSUAL SITE ABOUT SMALL CELLS OSTEOSARCOMA PARIETAL REGION AND CLASSIQUE OSTEOSARCOMA OCCIPITAL REGION MIMICKING MENINGIOMA WITH LITERATURE REVIEW MANAGEMENT AND OUTCOME.

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ABSTRACT

Primary osteosarcoma (OS) is the second most common primary bone malignancy, the first being multiple myeloma. OS occurs in the second decade, with a predilection for ends of long bones.Head and neck involvement is seen in 2–9% with extragnathic craniofacial bones in 1–2% of cases.Small cell OS (SCO) constitutes 1.3–4% of all OS, skeletal distribution and age range being similar. This variant needs different management protocol, being non-radiosensitive and behaving more aggressively than conventional osteosarcoma. The aim of this work is to highlight such an entity at an unusual site like the parietal region and Occipital region and how sometimes they mimicking meningioma like diagnosis and the different sub-types of hystogy about intracranial osteosarcoma, treatment and outcome considerations in a 72-year-old man and 49-year-old man and the review of the littérature about the management and the outcome about intracranial osteosarcoma.

Small cell osteosarcoma (SCO) is an extremely uncommon entity that mainly involves the metaphysis of long bones and, rarely, the skull. Histopathology is the key to establishing the correct diagnosis, including subtyping for appropriate management and prognostication, as radiological features are not specific.

KEYWORDS : Osteosarcoma intracranial, small osteoid cell, osteosarcoma Outcome.