

Osteosarcoma Vs. Osteoblastoma

ZARAGOZA .SEAP-IAP. 2011



HGRL 601
Hospital Militar Central
“CIR. MY. Dr. COSME ARGERICH”

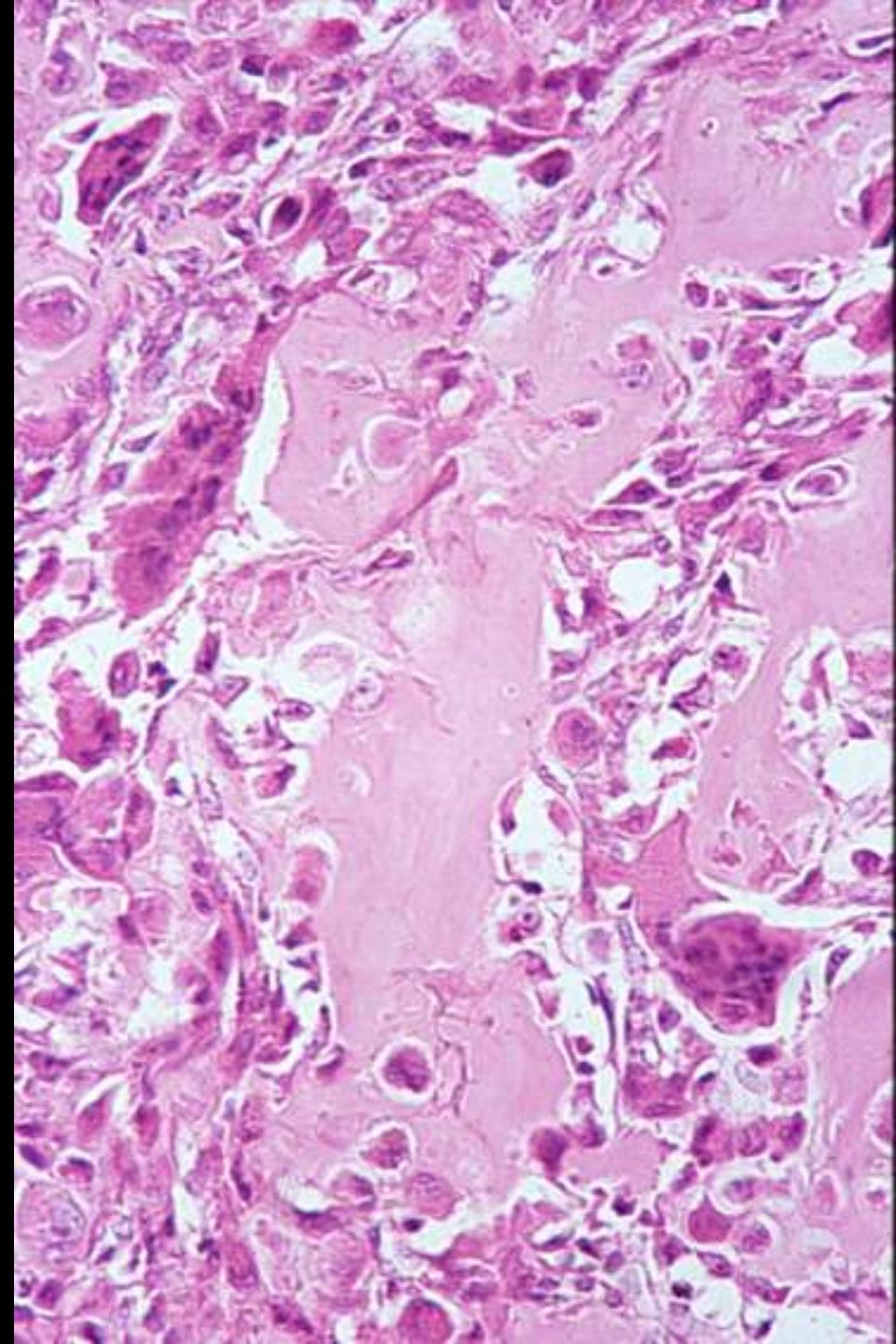
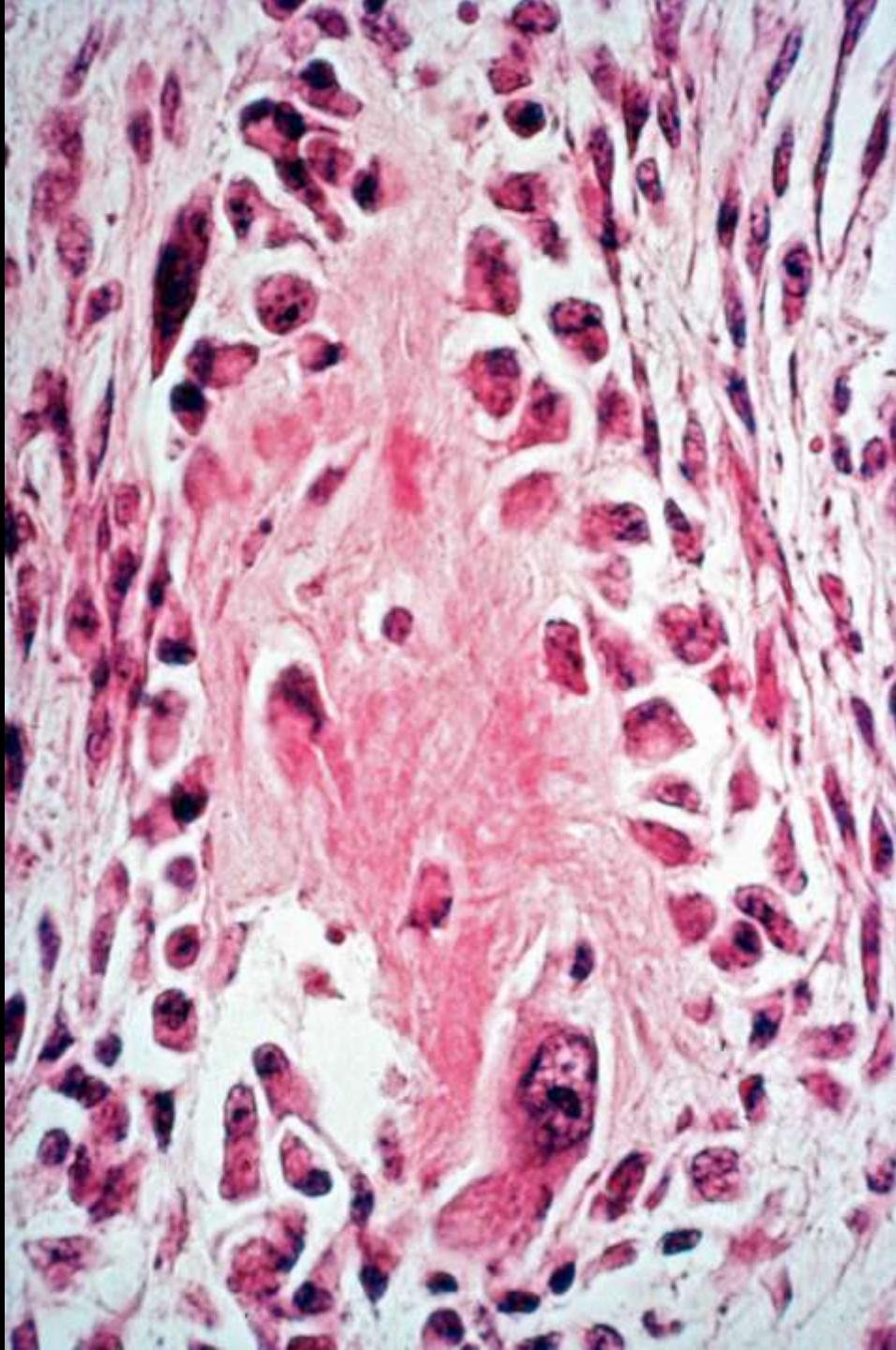
LABORATORIO DE
PATOLOGIA
ORTOPEDICA
BUENOS AIRES



UNIVERSIDAD DE BUENOS AIRES
FACULTAD DE MEDICINA
FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGIA

OSTEOBLASTOMA Vs. OSTEOSARCOMA







Benign Osteoblastoma

Jaffe HL
Bull Hosp. Joint Dis
17: 141-151

1956

Benign Osteoblastoma

A category of osteoid and bone forming tumor other than classical osteoid osteoma, which may be mistaken for giant cell tumor or osteogenic sarcoma.

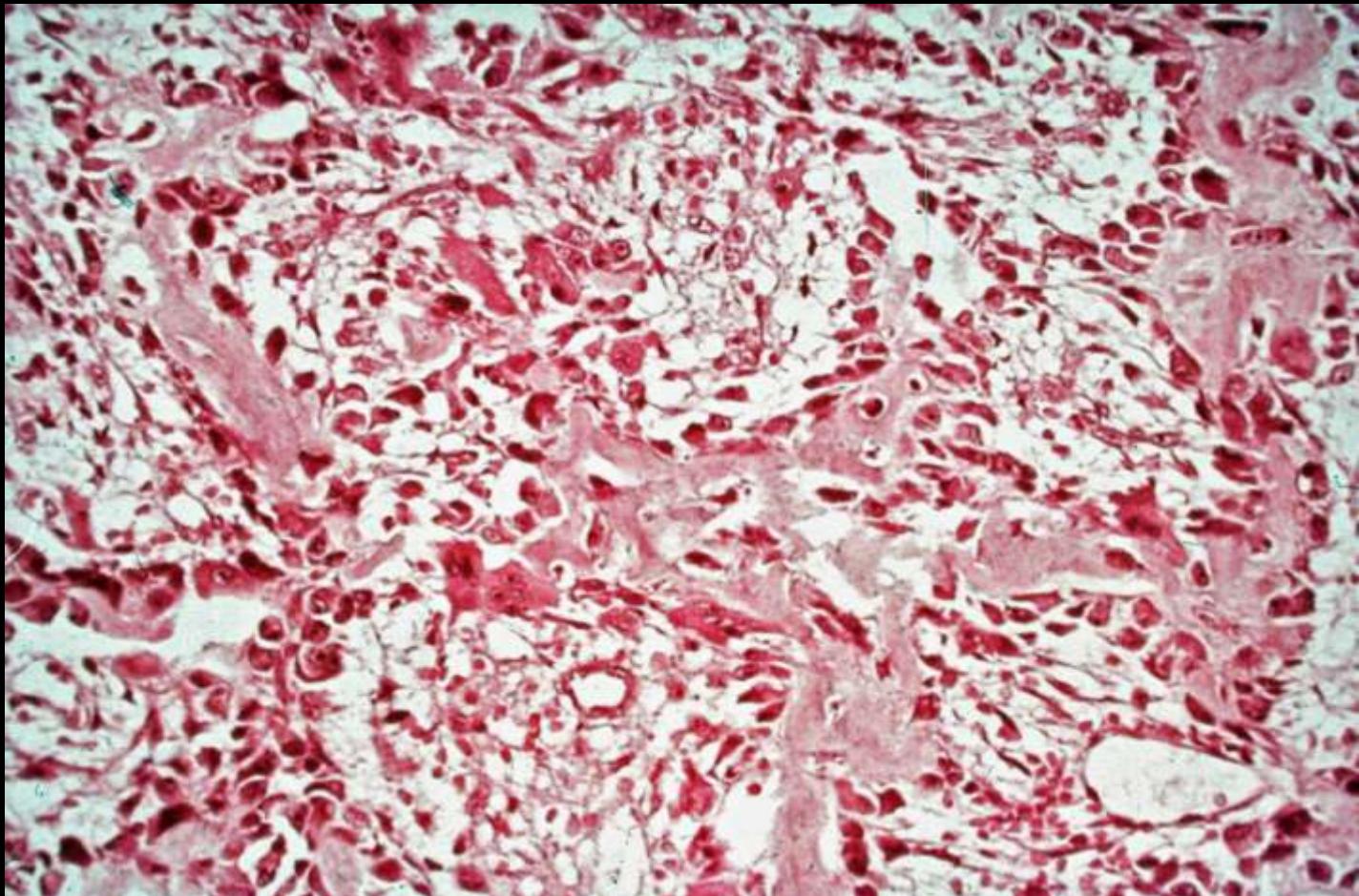
Lichtenstein L
Cancer 9: 1044-1052

1956



“... a rather vascular, osteoid and bone-forming benign tumor characterized, cytologically, by the abundant presence of osteoblasts”.

WHO

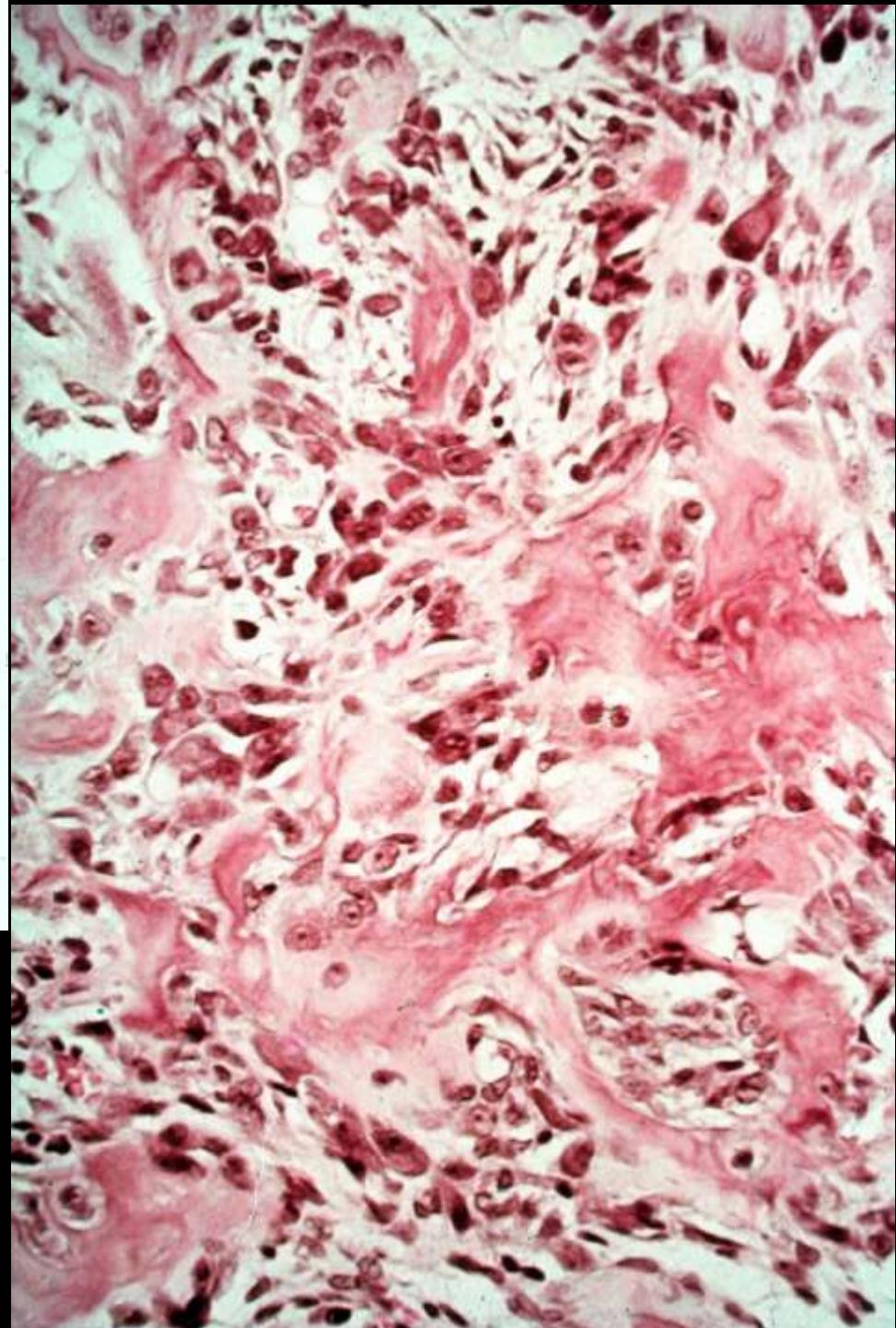
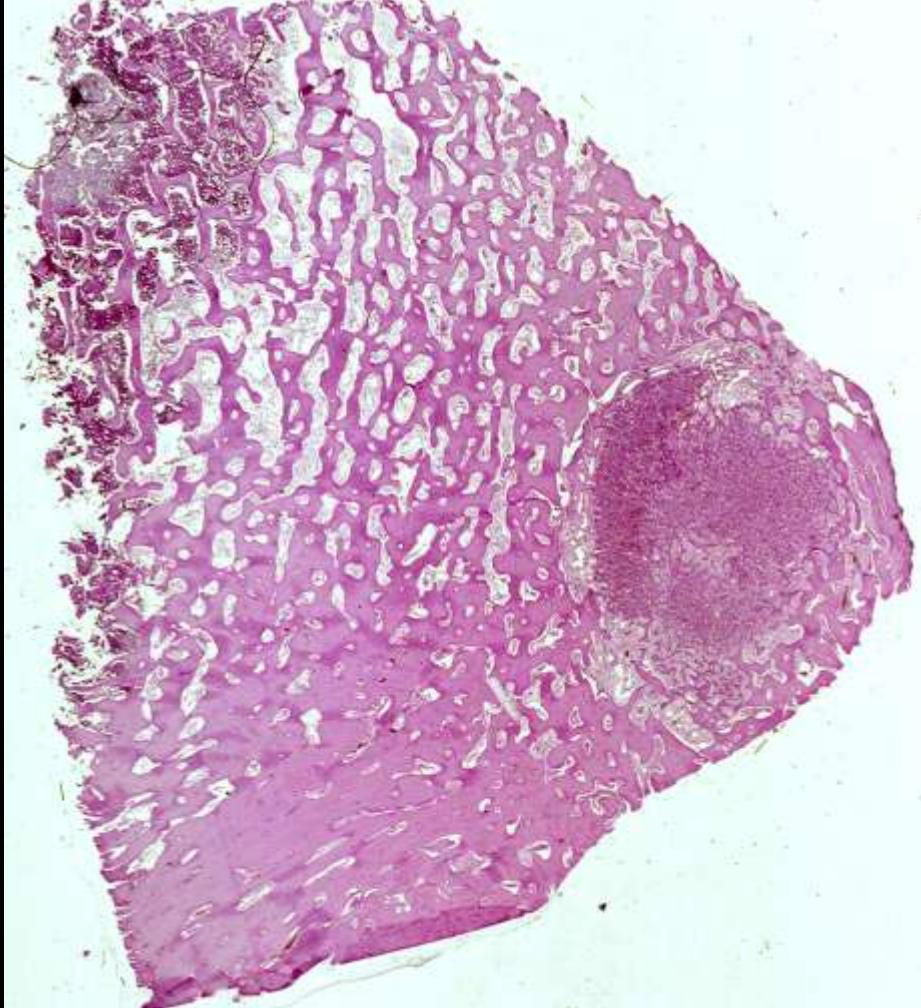


An osteoblastic-osteoid tissue
forming tumor of a
metacarpal bone

Jaffe HL, Mayer L
Arch Surg 24: 550-564

1935





Giant Osteoid Osteoma

Dahlin DC, Johnson EW Jr.

J Bone Joint Surg

36A: 559-572

1954



Osteoid Osteoma and Osteoblastoma:
closely related entities of osteoblastic
derivation

Schajowicz F, Lemos C
Acta Orthop Scand
41: 272-291

1970

“Circumscribed Osteoblastoma”
“Genuine Osteoblastoma”



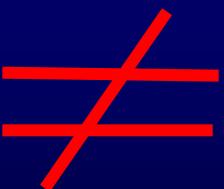


OSTEOBLASTOMA OSTEOID OSTEOMA

> 2 cm

< 2 cm

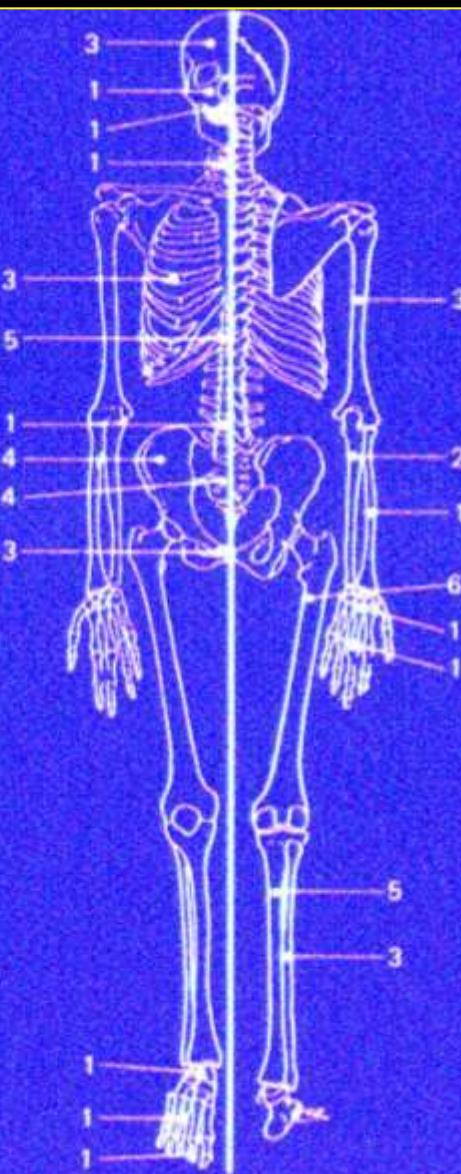
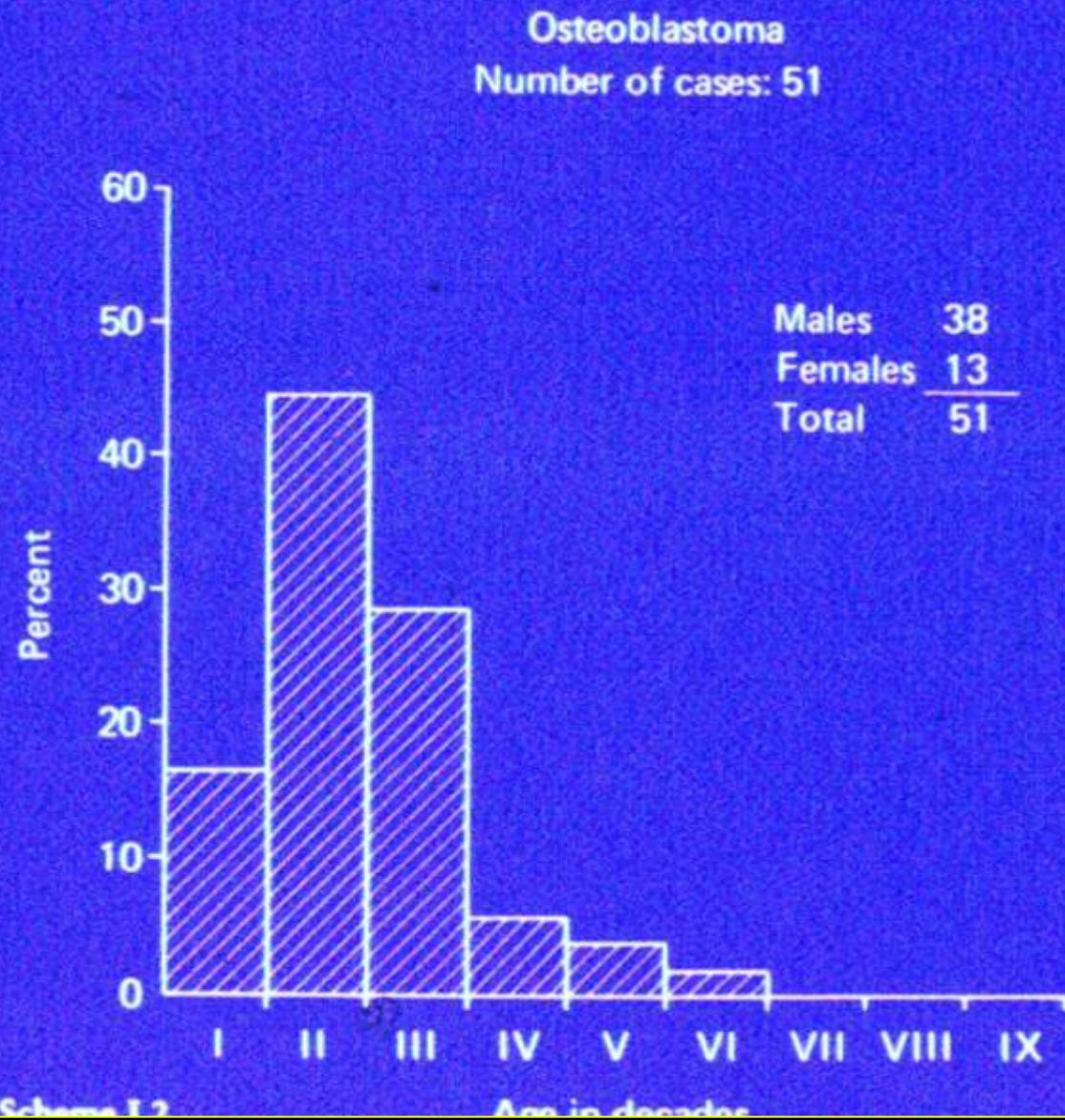
**Limited growth
potencial**



Characteristic pain
**Perifocal reactive
sclerotic bone**

Registro Latinoamericano de Patología Osea

1940-1978

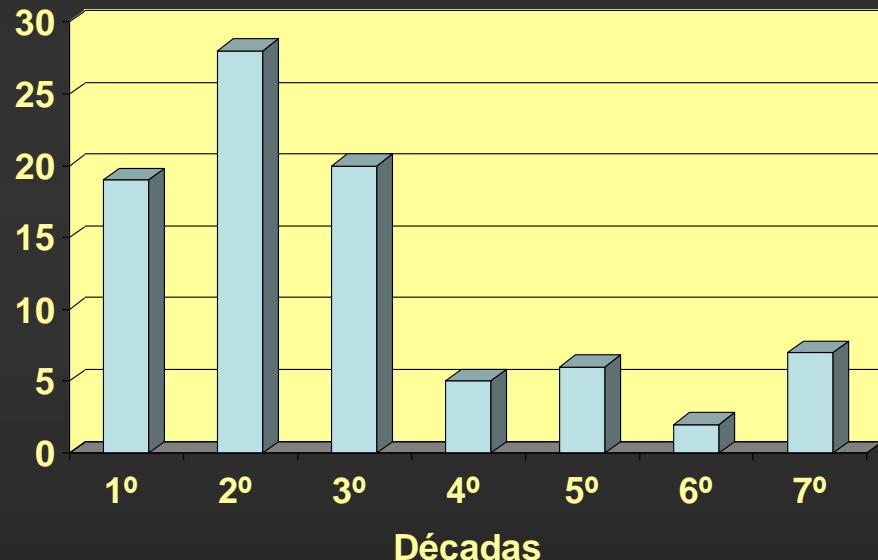




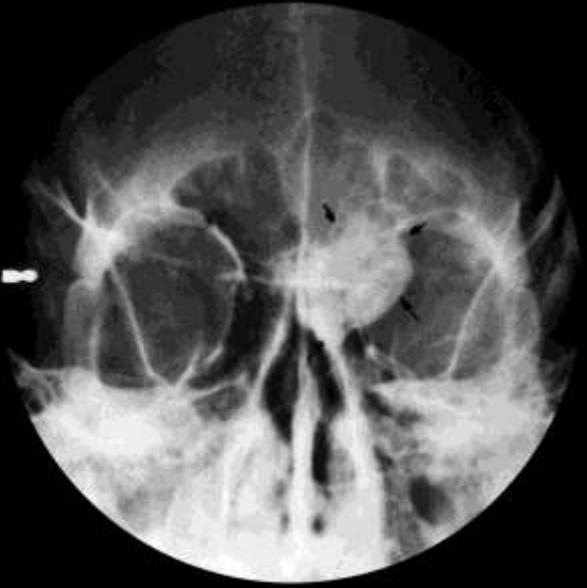
OSTEOBLASTOMA

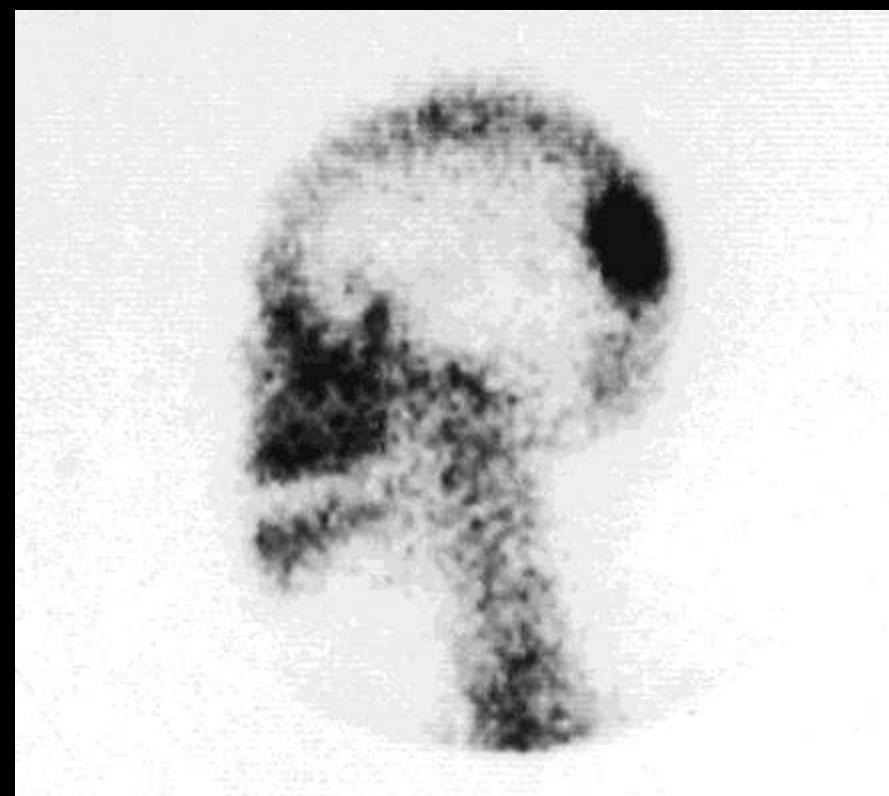
Laboratorio de Patología Ortopédica
(1986 -2010)

87 casos

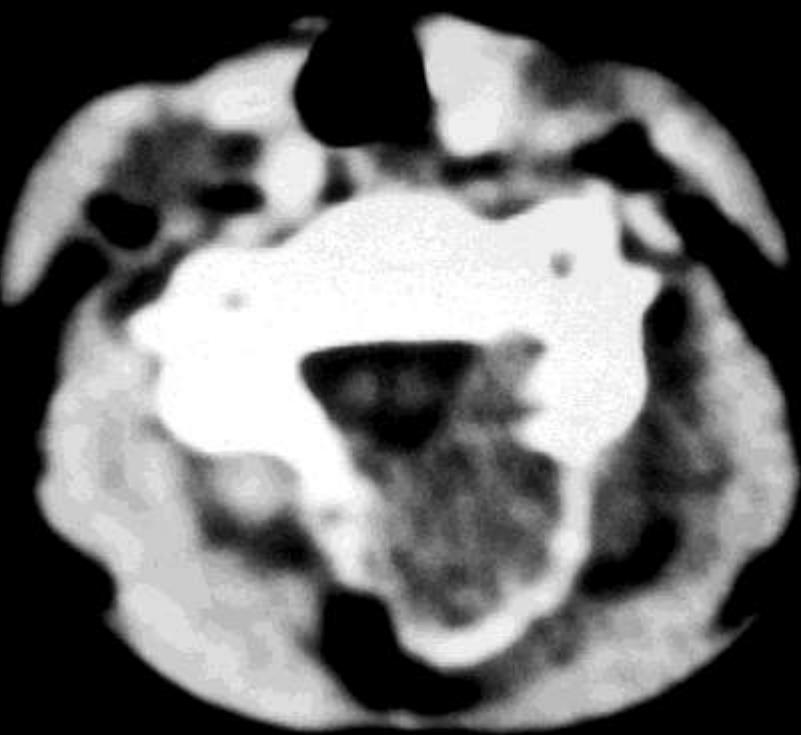


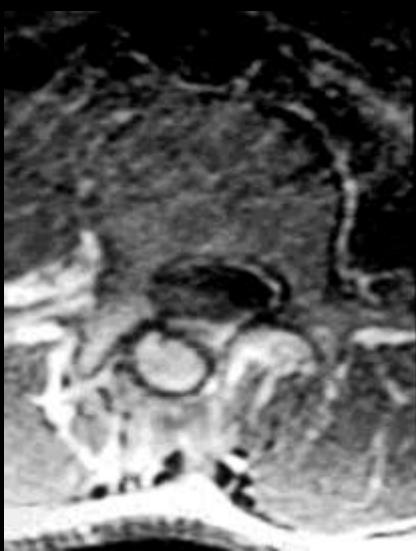
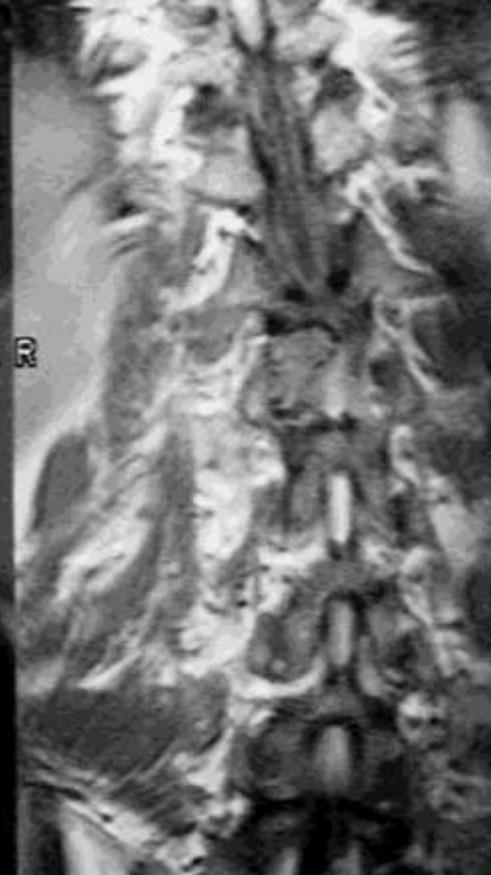
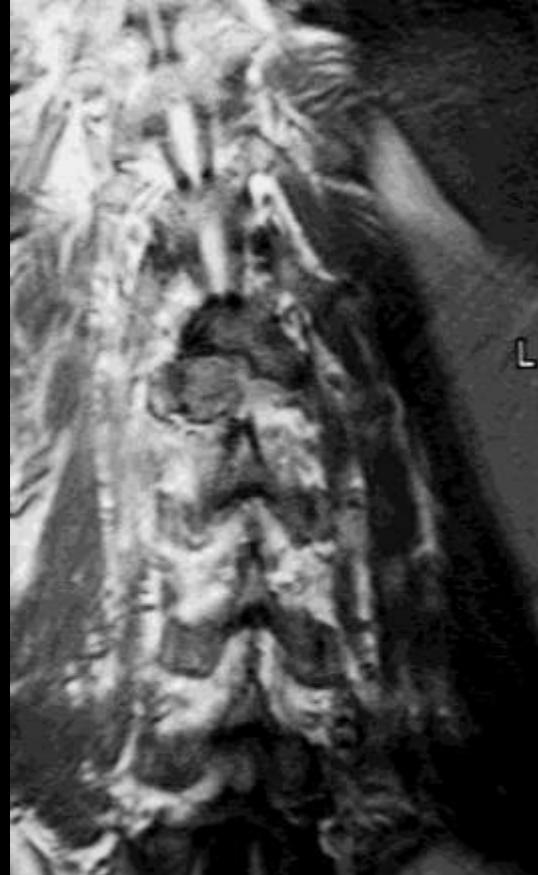
Hombres	52
Mujeres	35
Vertebra	23
Femur	15
Tibia	13
Craneo	12
Otros	24

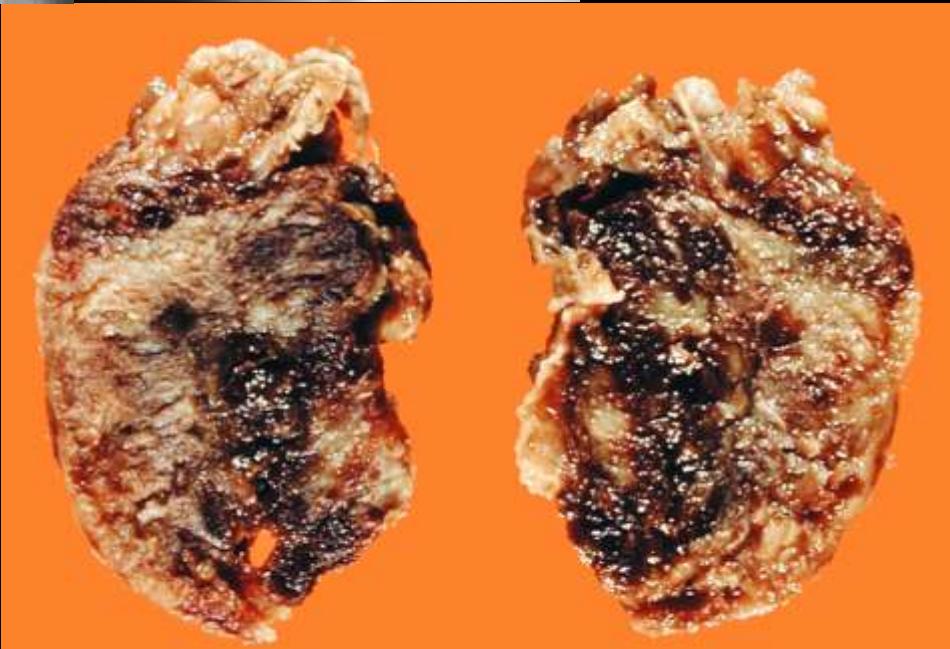
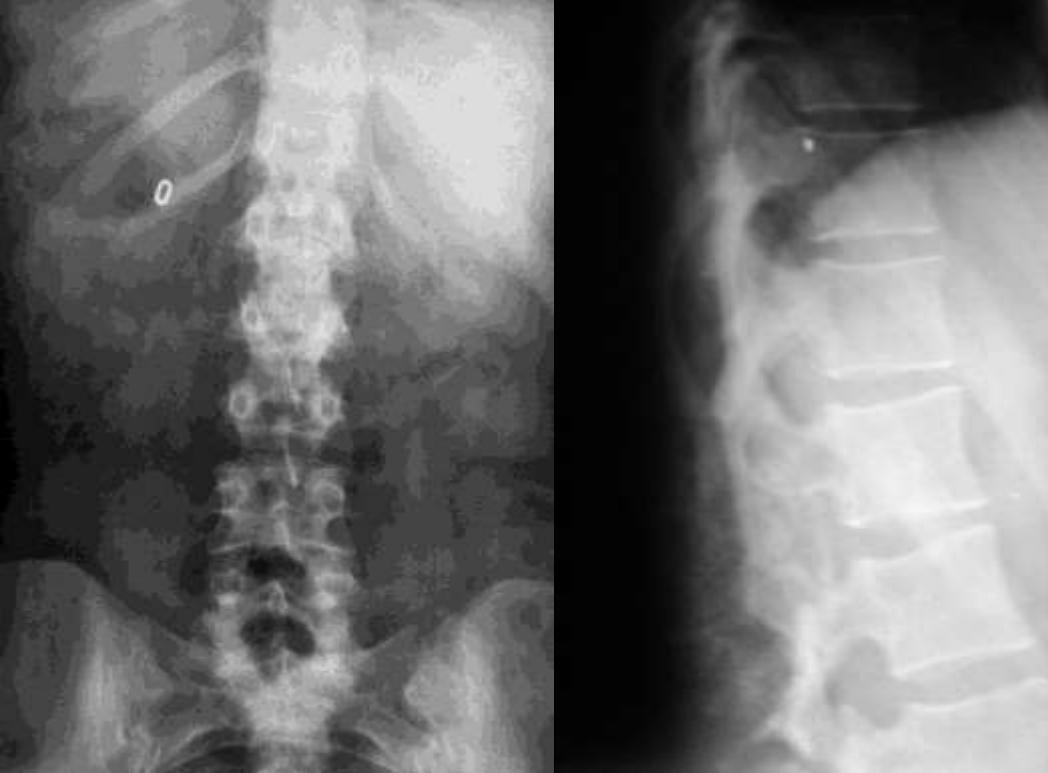


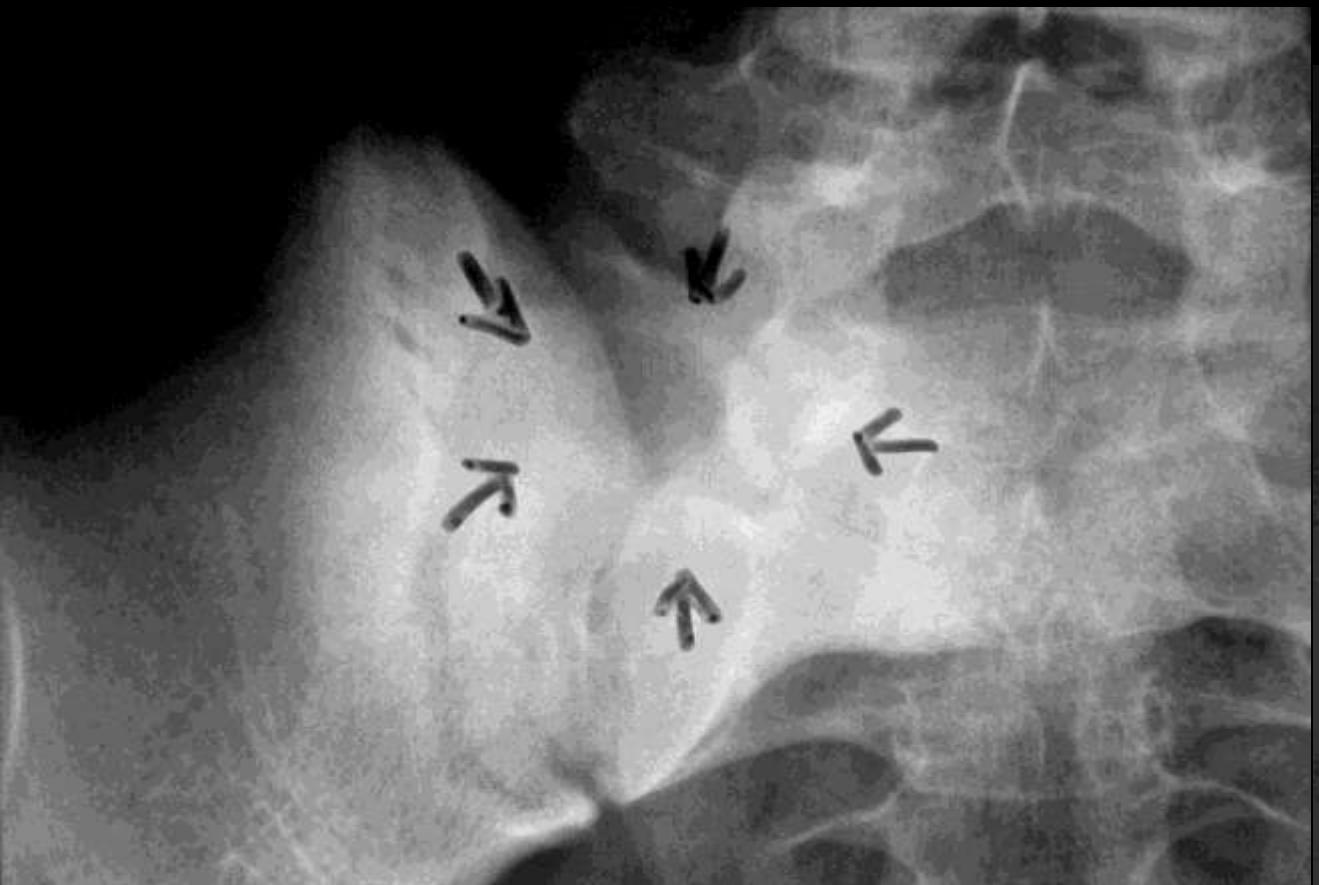














Osteoid Osteoma and Osteoblastoma: closely related entities of osteoblastic derivation

**Schajowicz F, Lemos C
Orthop Scand**

**Acta
41:**

272-291

1970

DAHLIN'S BONE TUMORS

**Unni K. Krishnann
Lippincott - Raven 5th Ed.
Philadelphia – New York**

1996

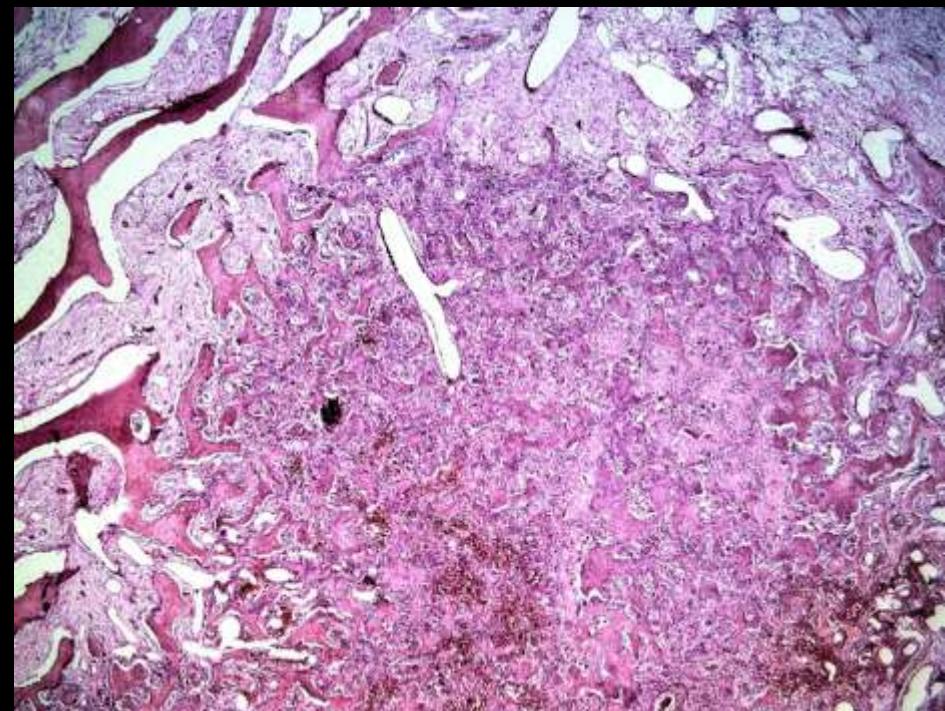
BONE

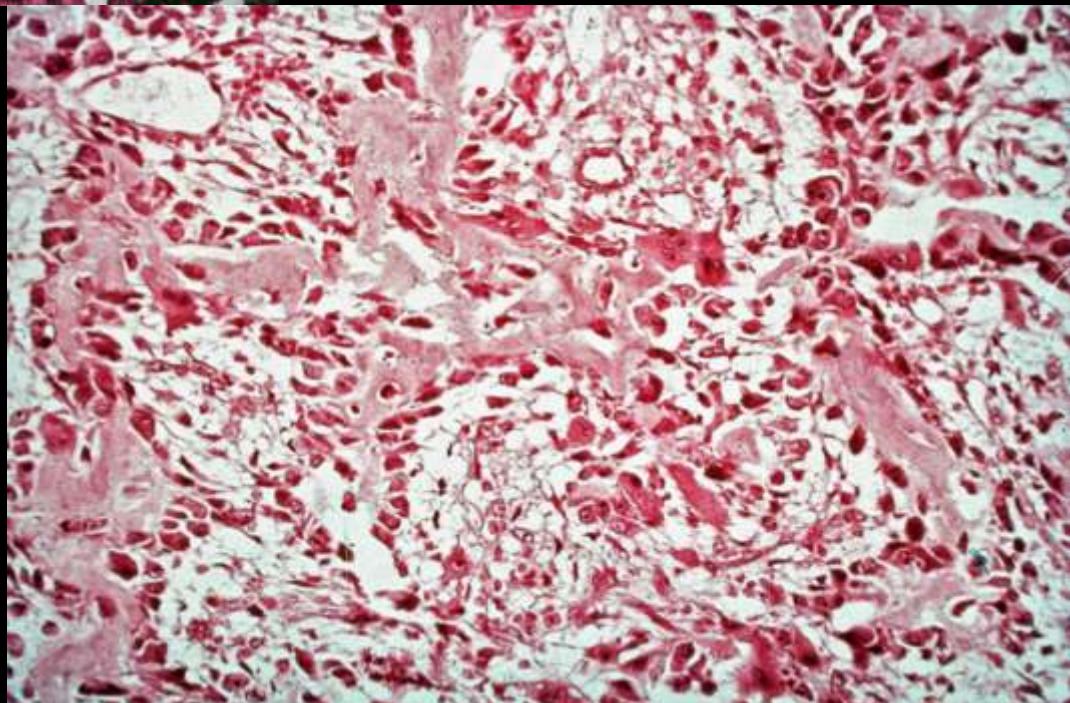
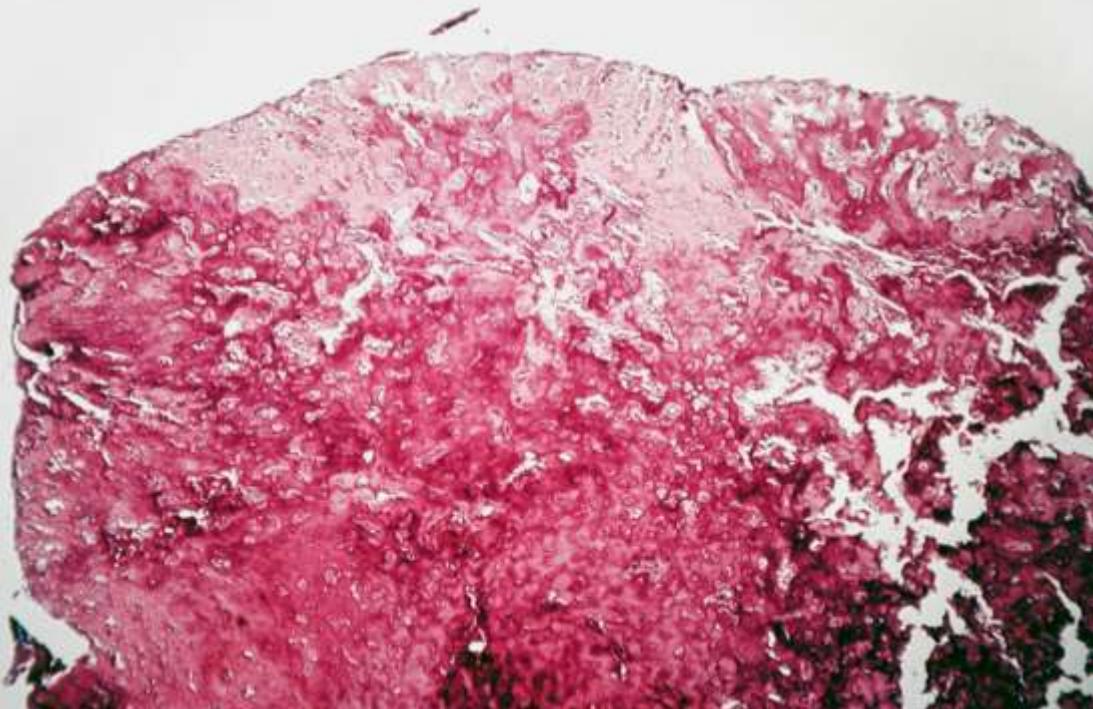


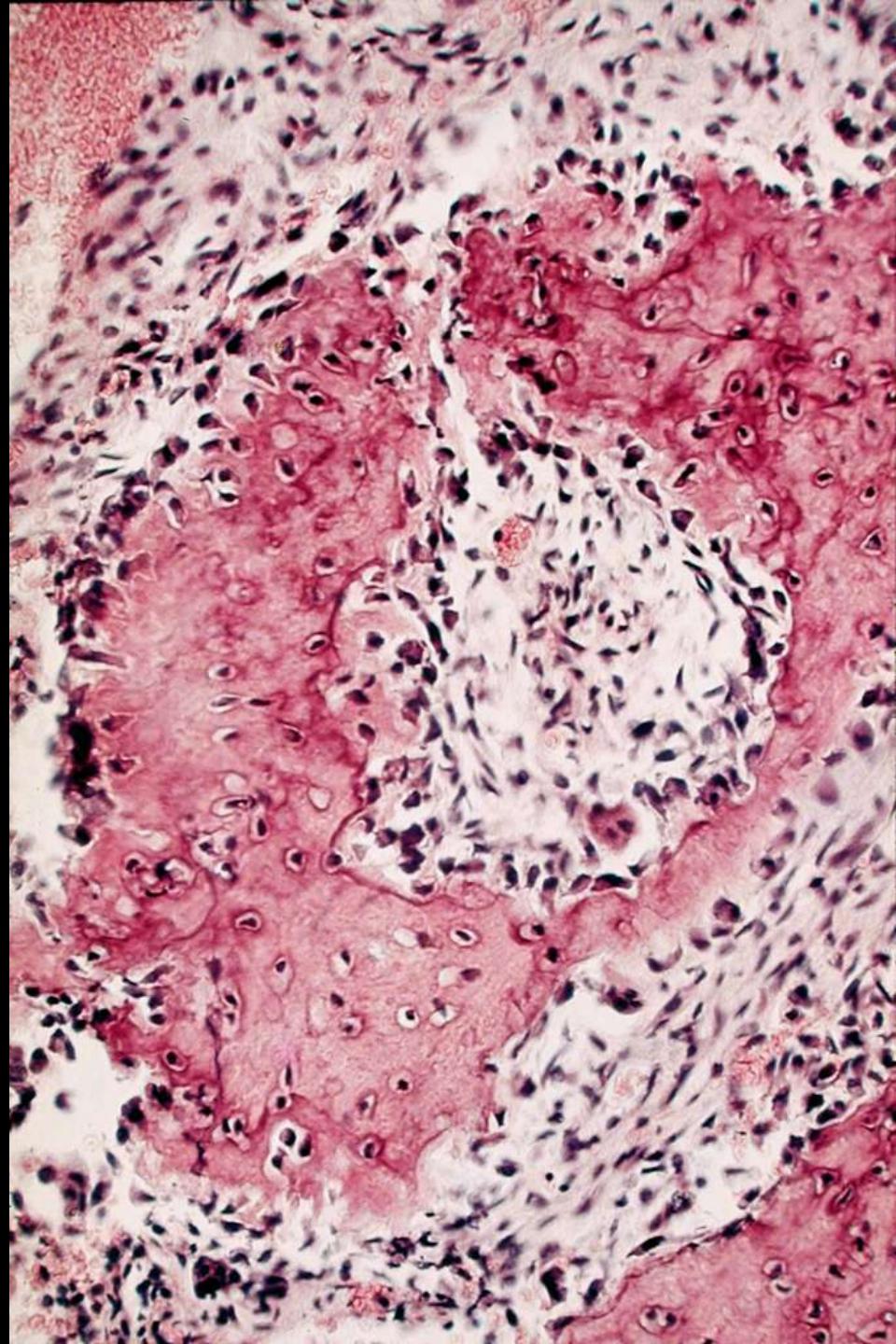
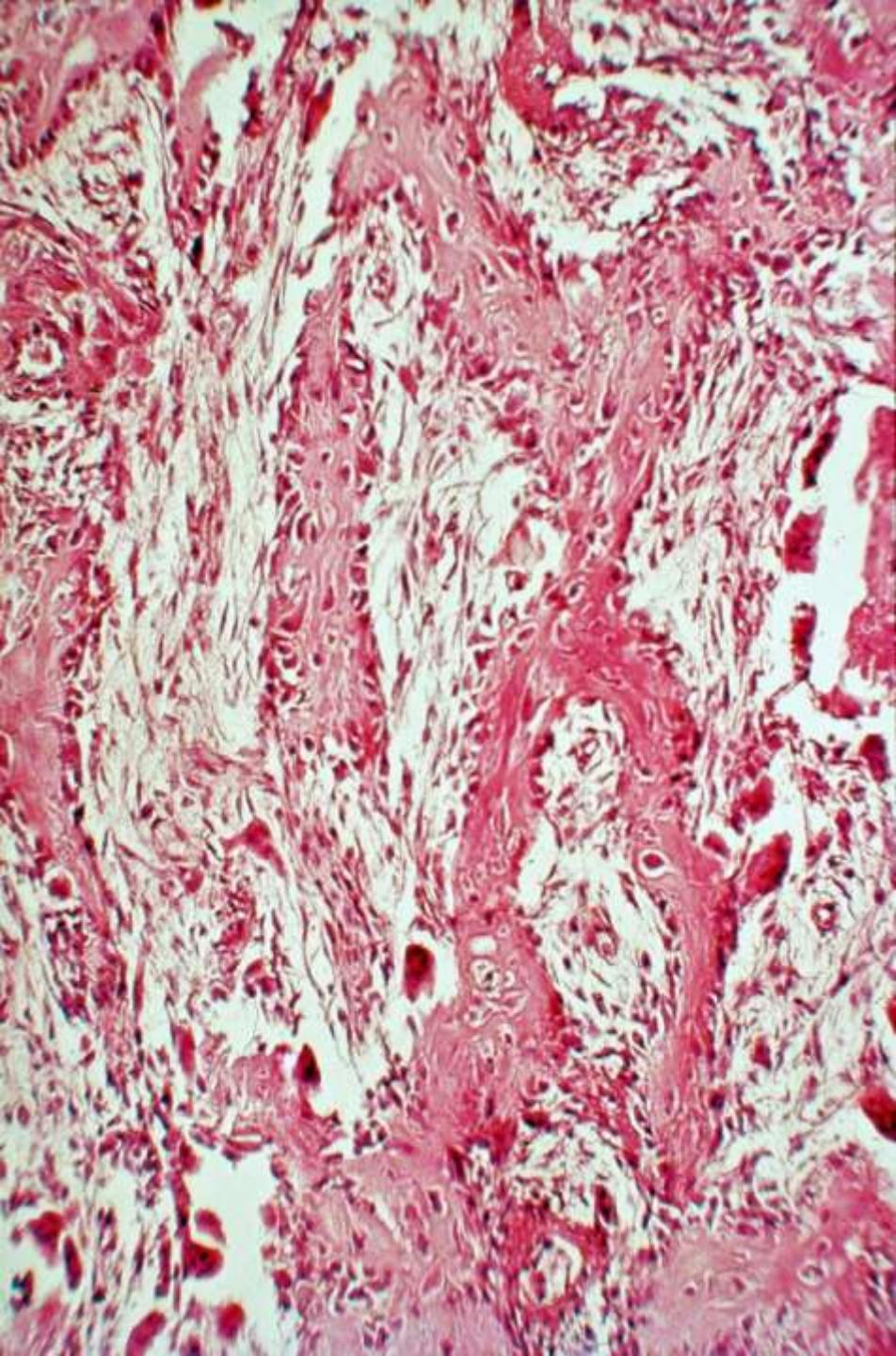
R

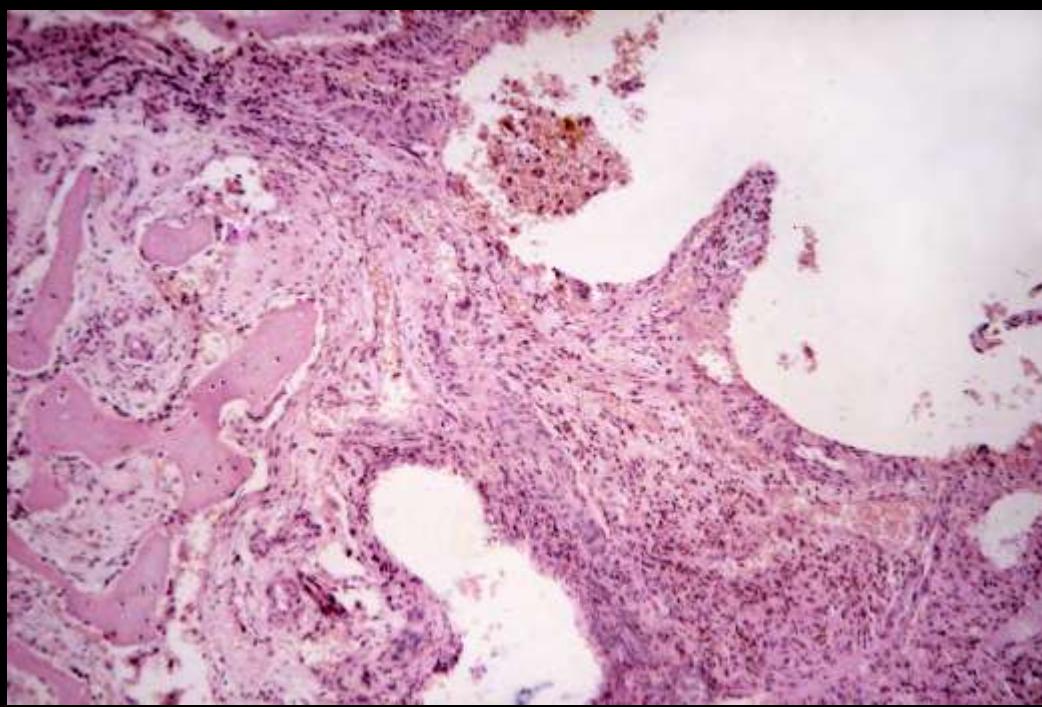
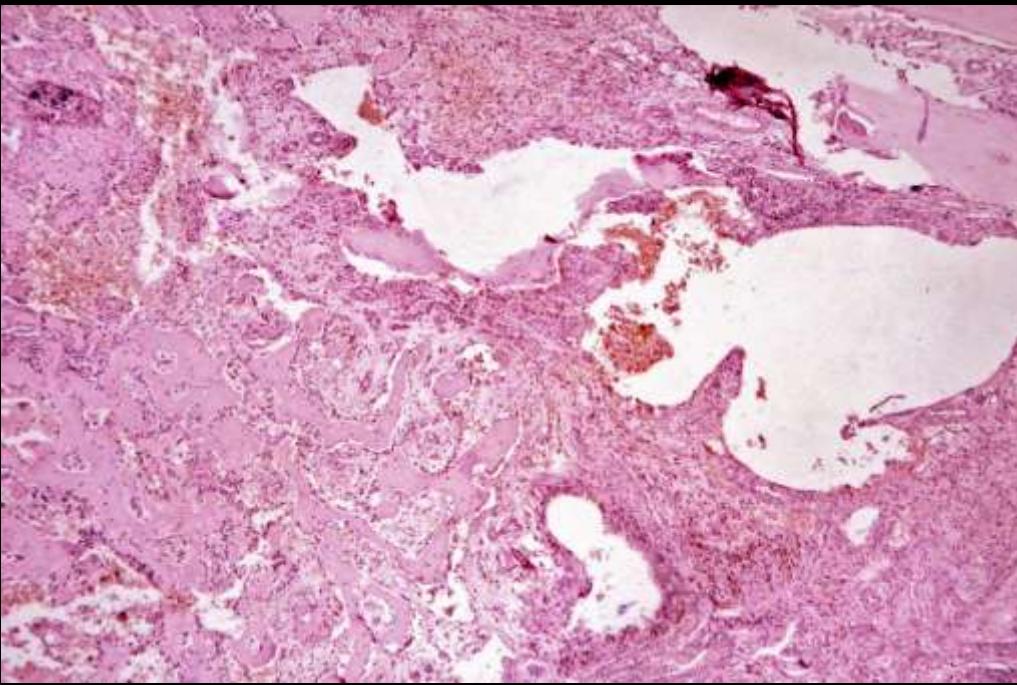
R

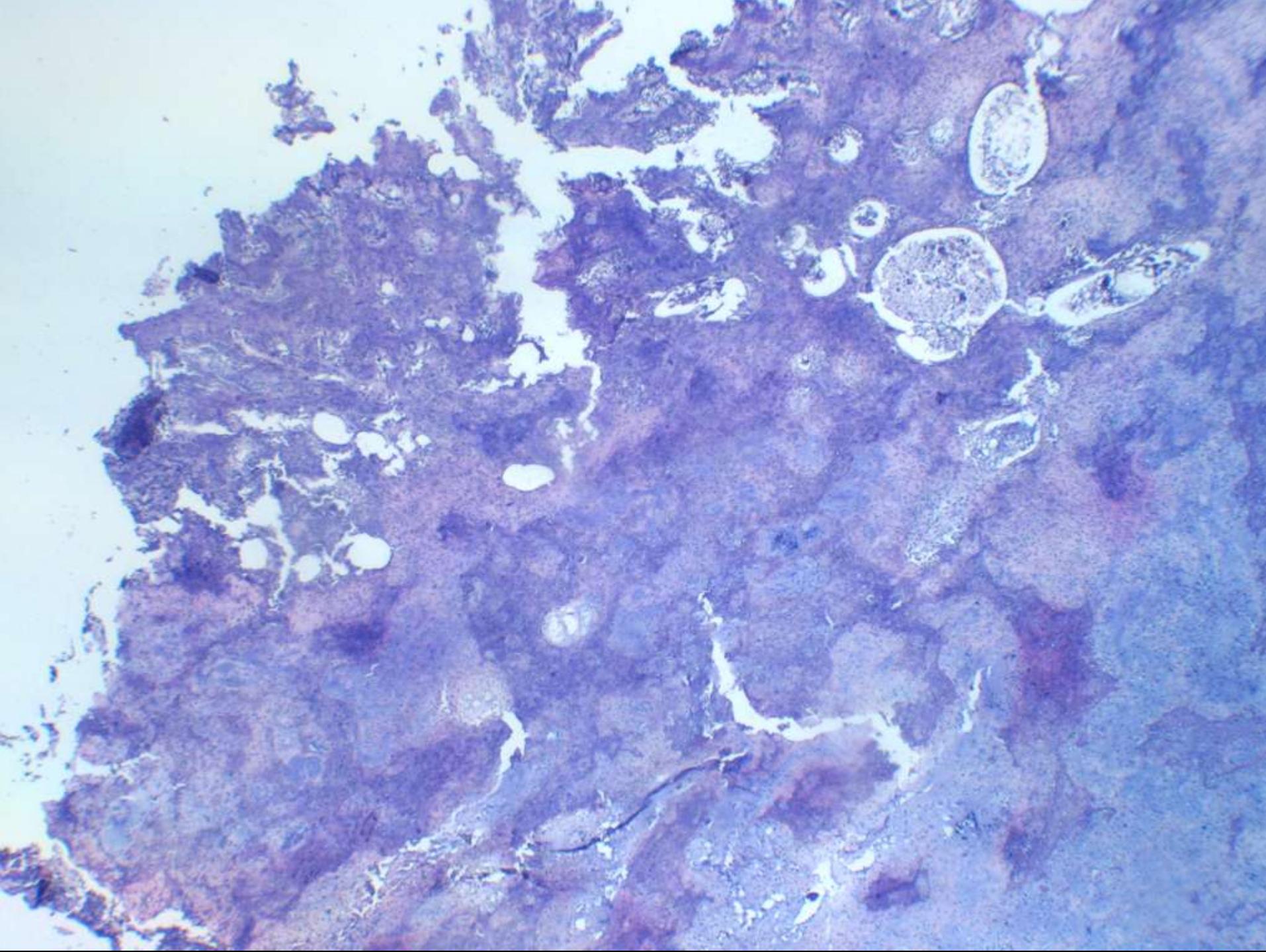
kV 120
mA 200
Medium

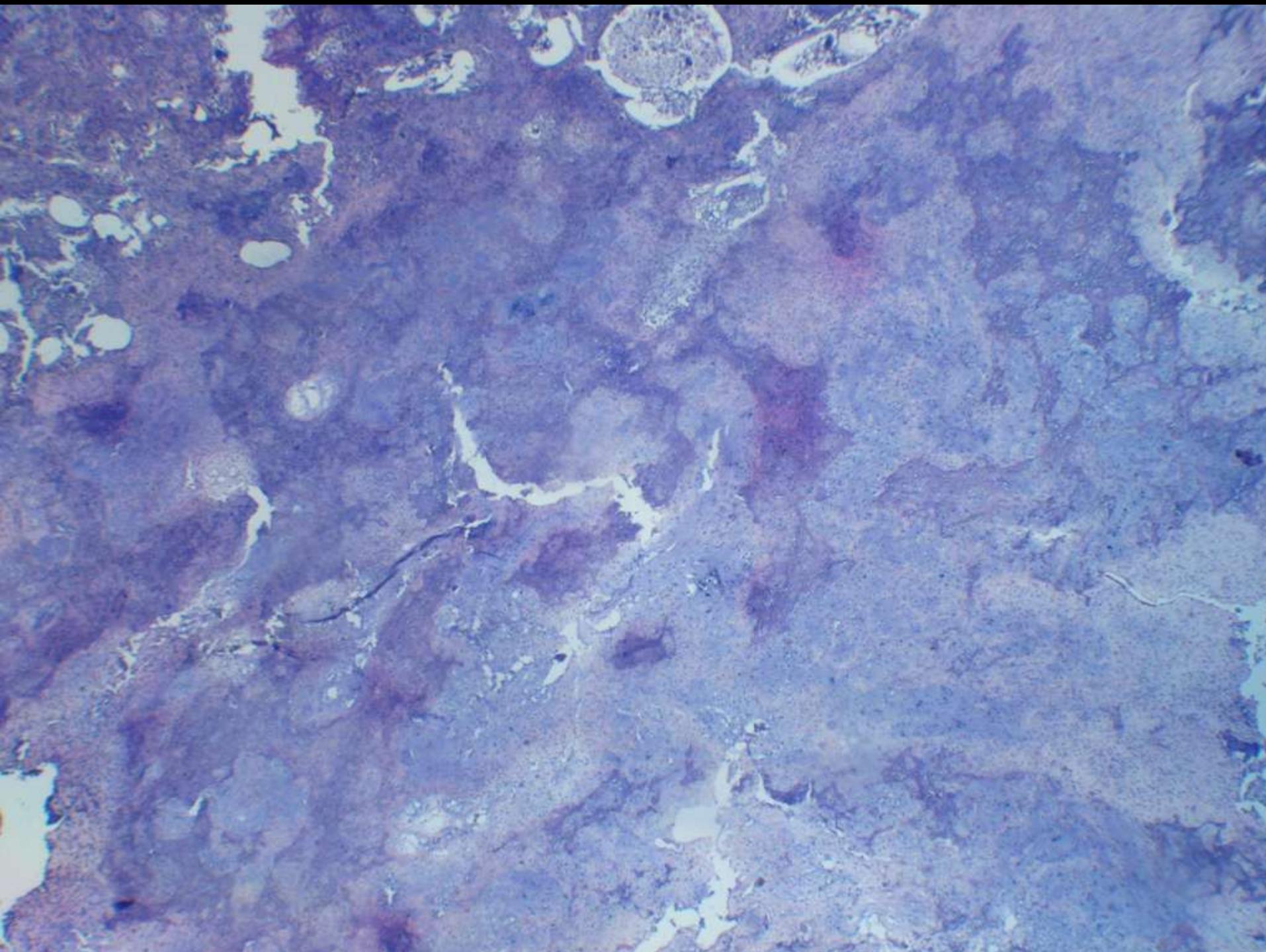


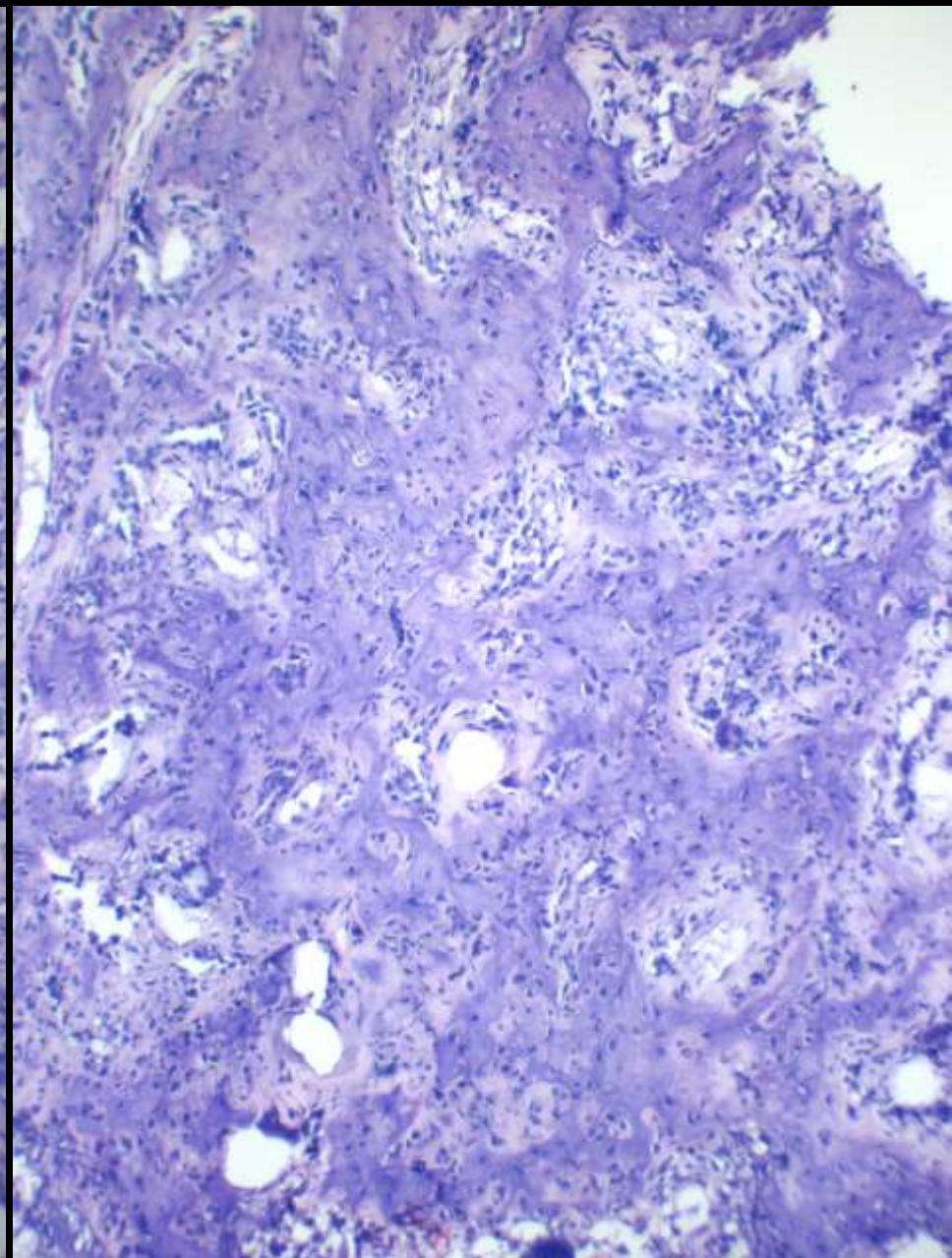
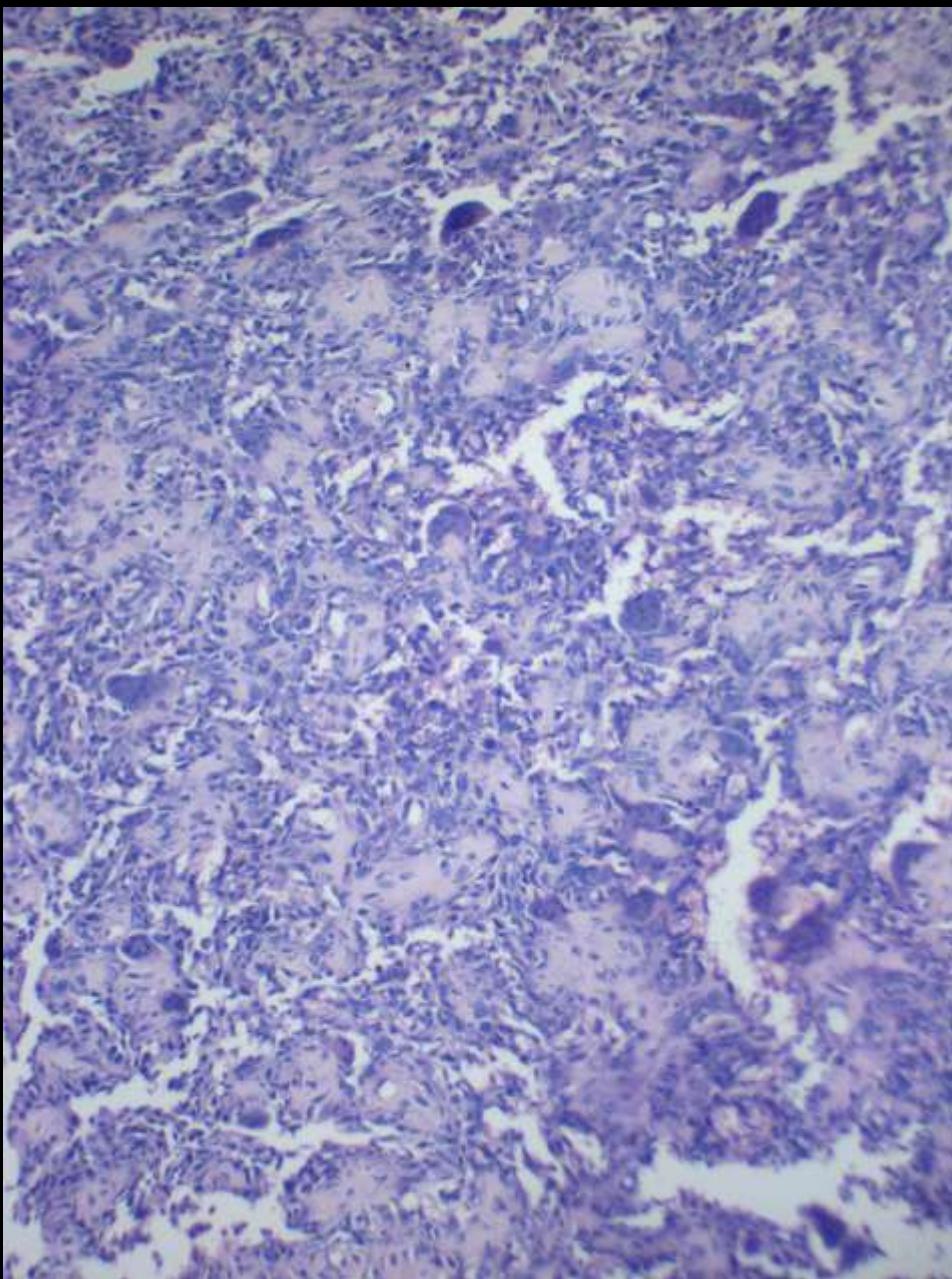


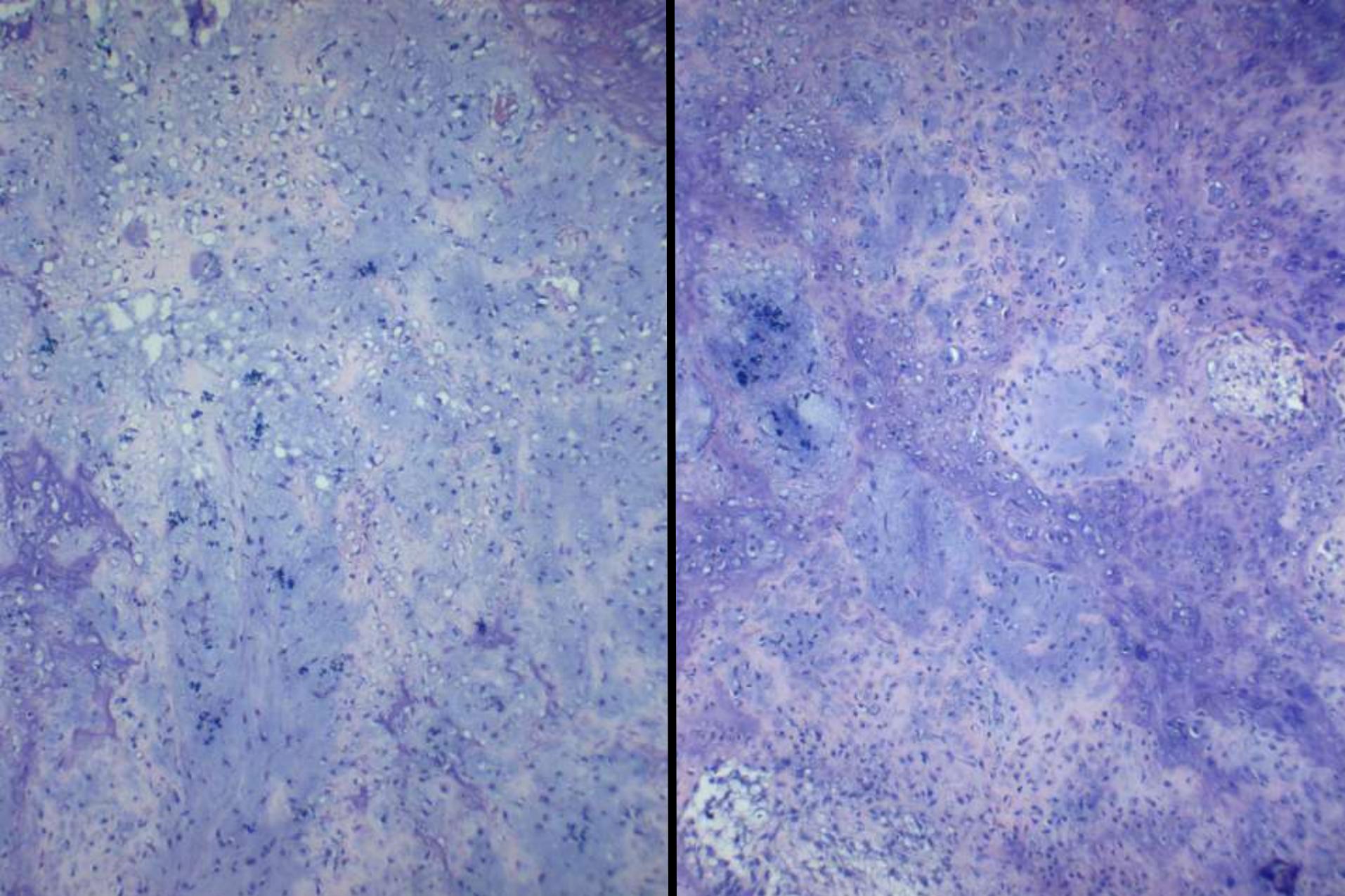










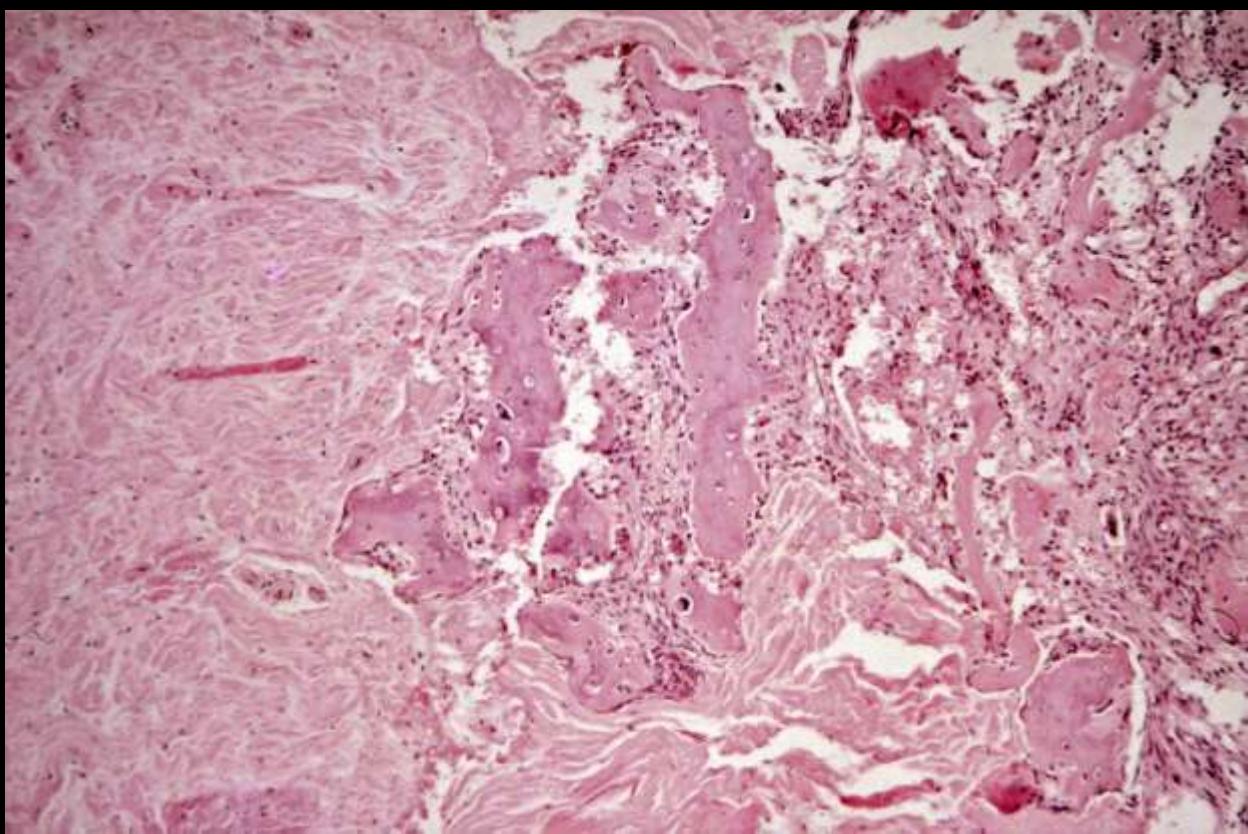






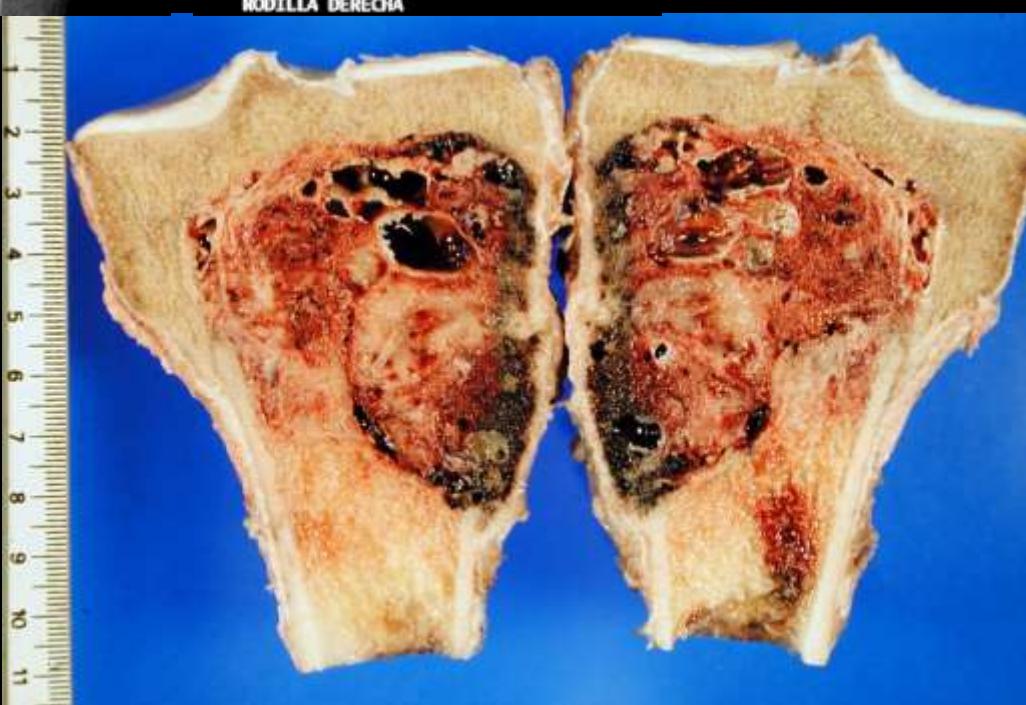
V. 127/12/90







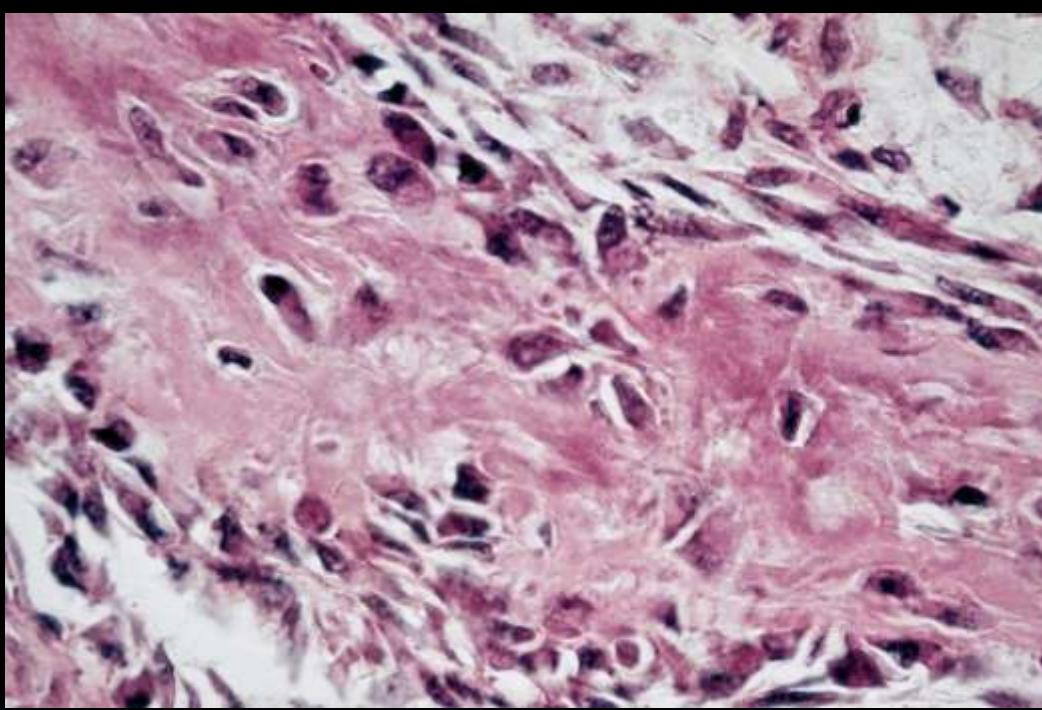
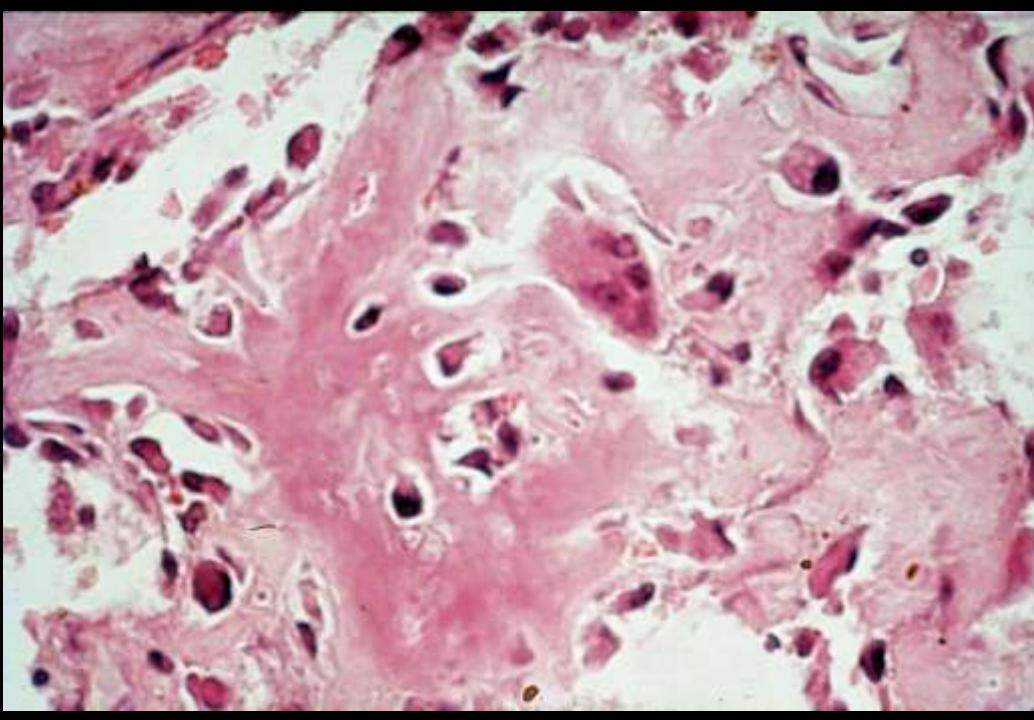
RODILLA DERECHA

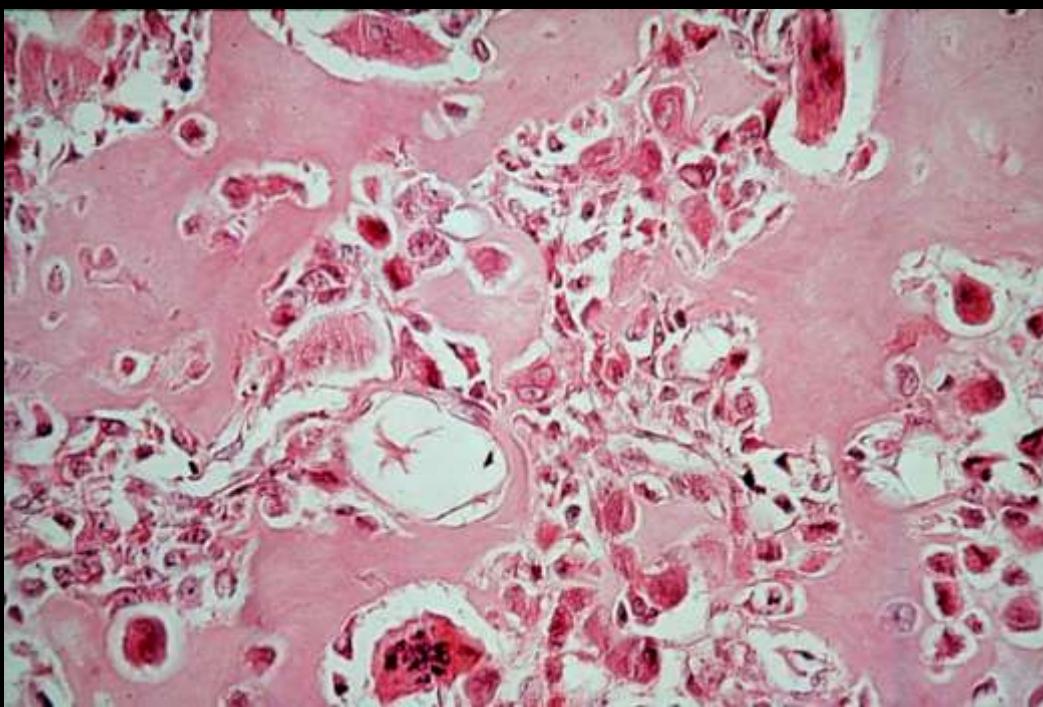
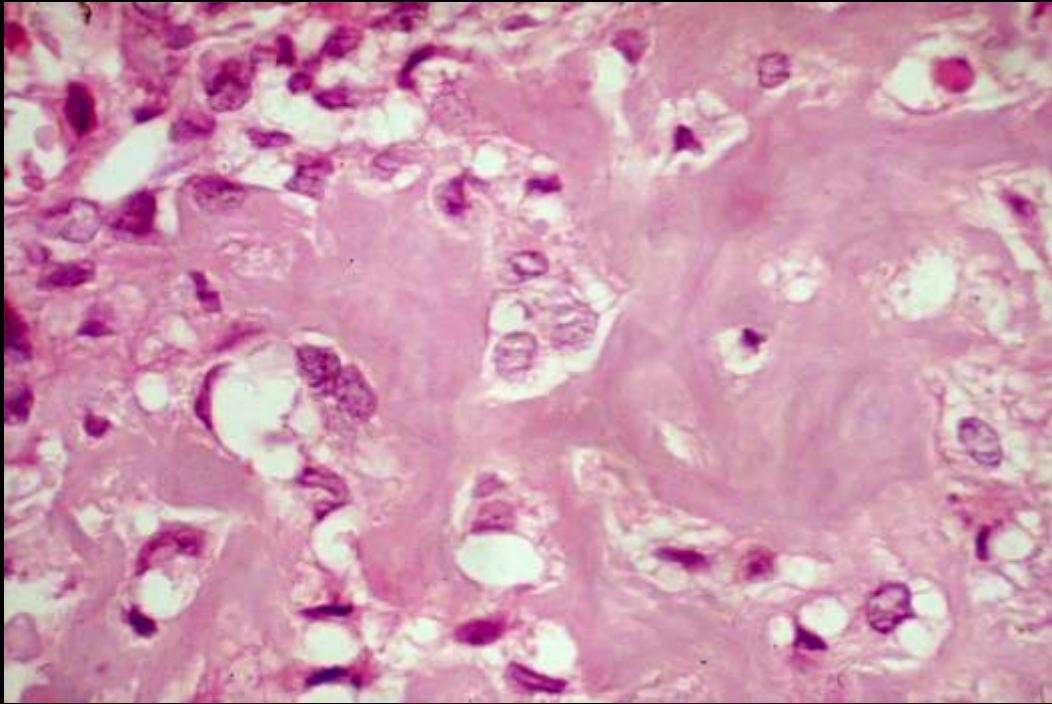






Ob.





Os.

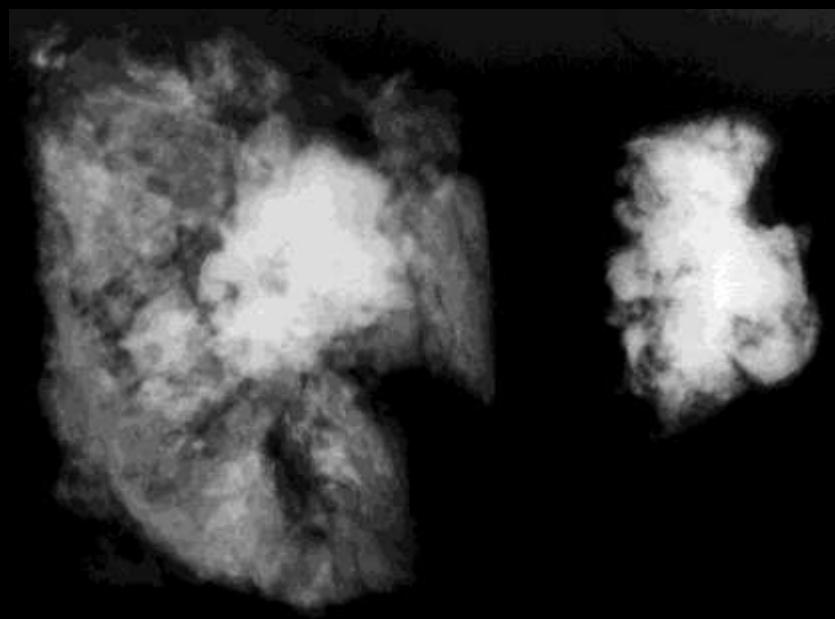
Malignant degeneration of so-called benign osteoblastoma

Mayer L
Bull Hosp Joint Dis
28: 4-13
1967



Malignant transformation of benign bone lesion

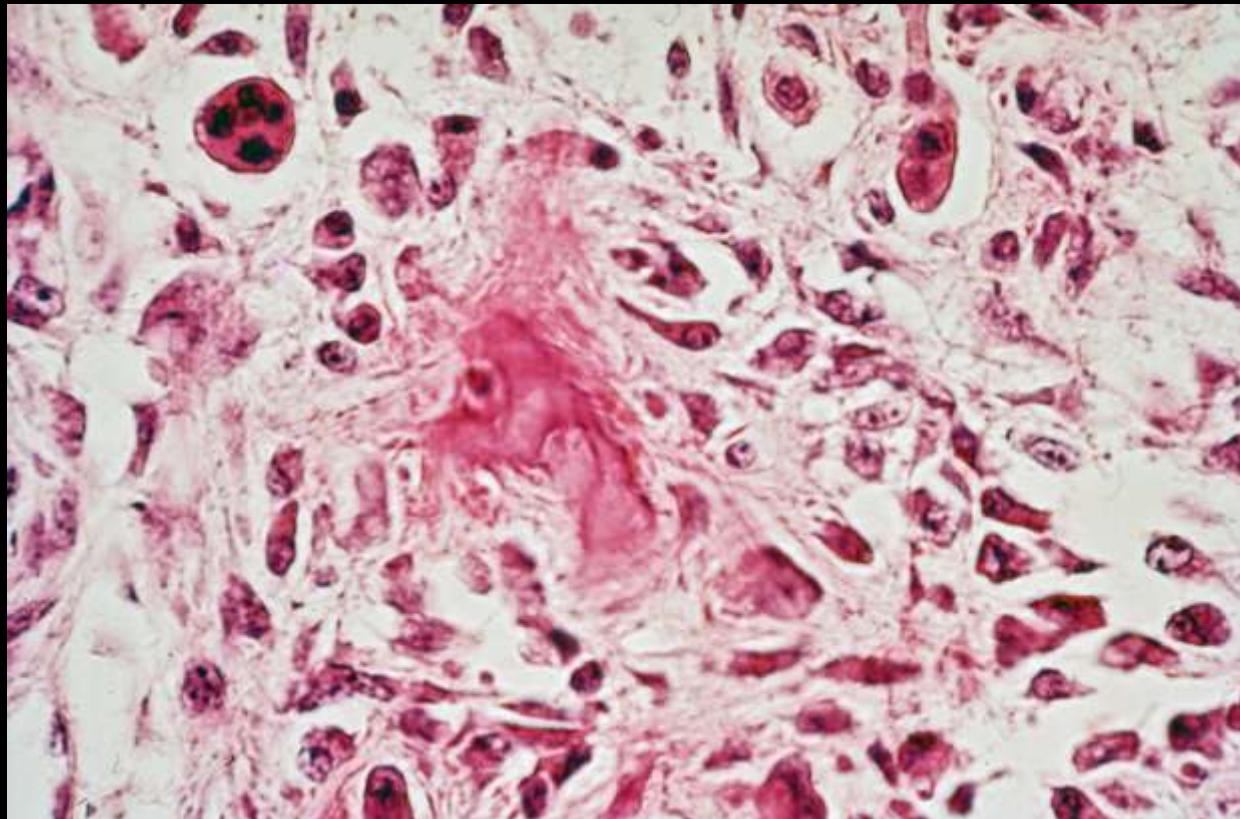
Dorfman HD
Proc Nat Cancer Conf
7: 901-913
1972



The Spectrum of Osteoblastoma

**McLeod RA, Dahlin DC,
Beabout JW
AJR 126: 321 - 325**

1976

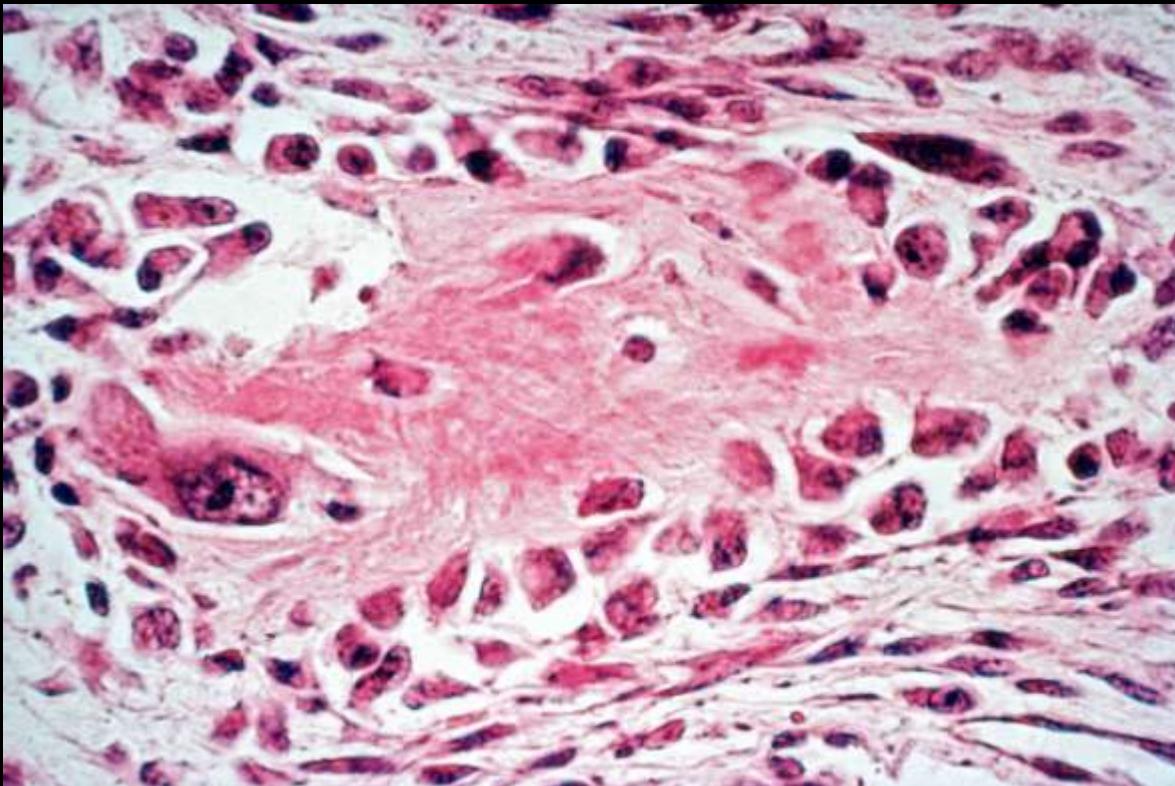


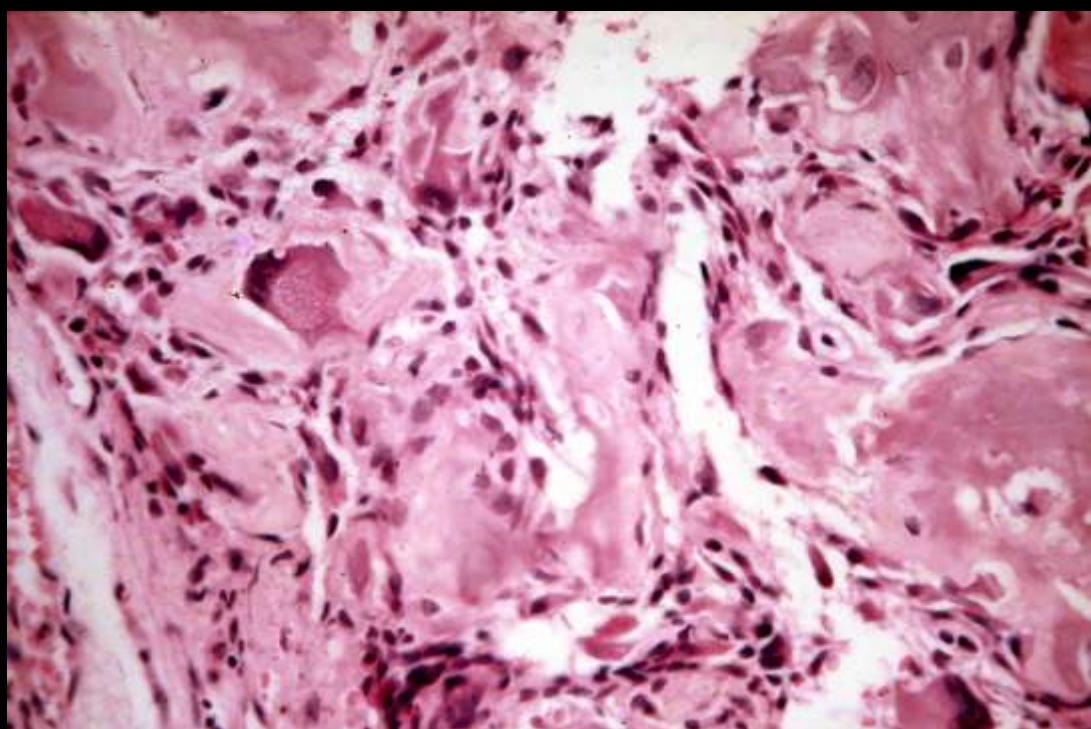
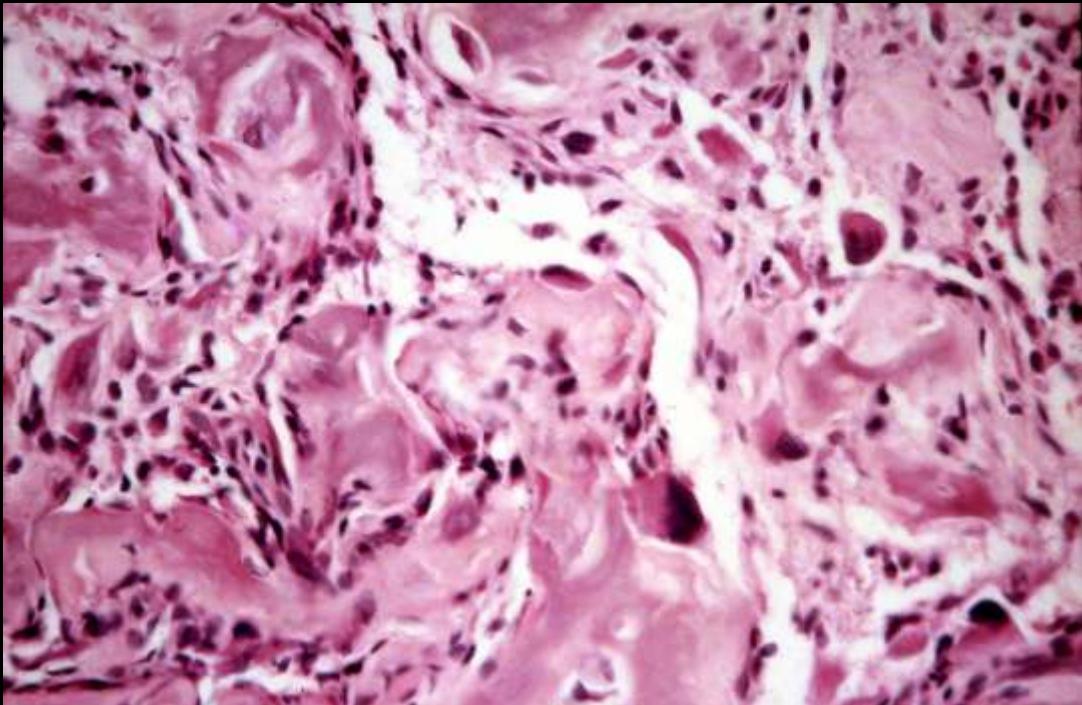
**Pseudomalignant Osteoblastoma
Versus Arrested Osteosarcoma:
a case report**

**Mirra JM, Kendrick RA,
Kendrick RE**

Cancer 37: 2005 - 2014

1967





**Case records of the
Massachusetts General Hospital
(case 40n – 1980)**

Dorfman HD
N Engl J Med **303:**
866 – 873
1980

Tumors of Bone and Cartilage

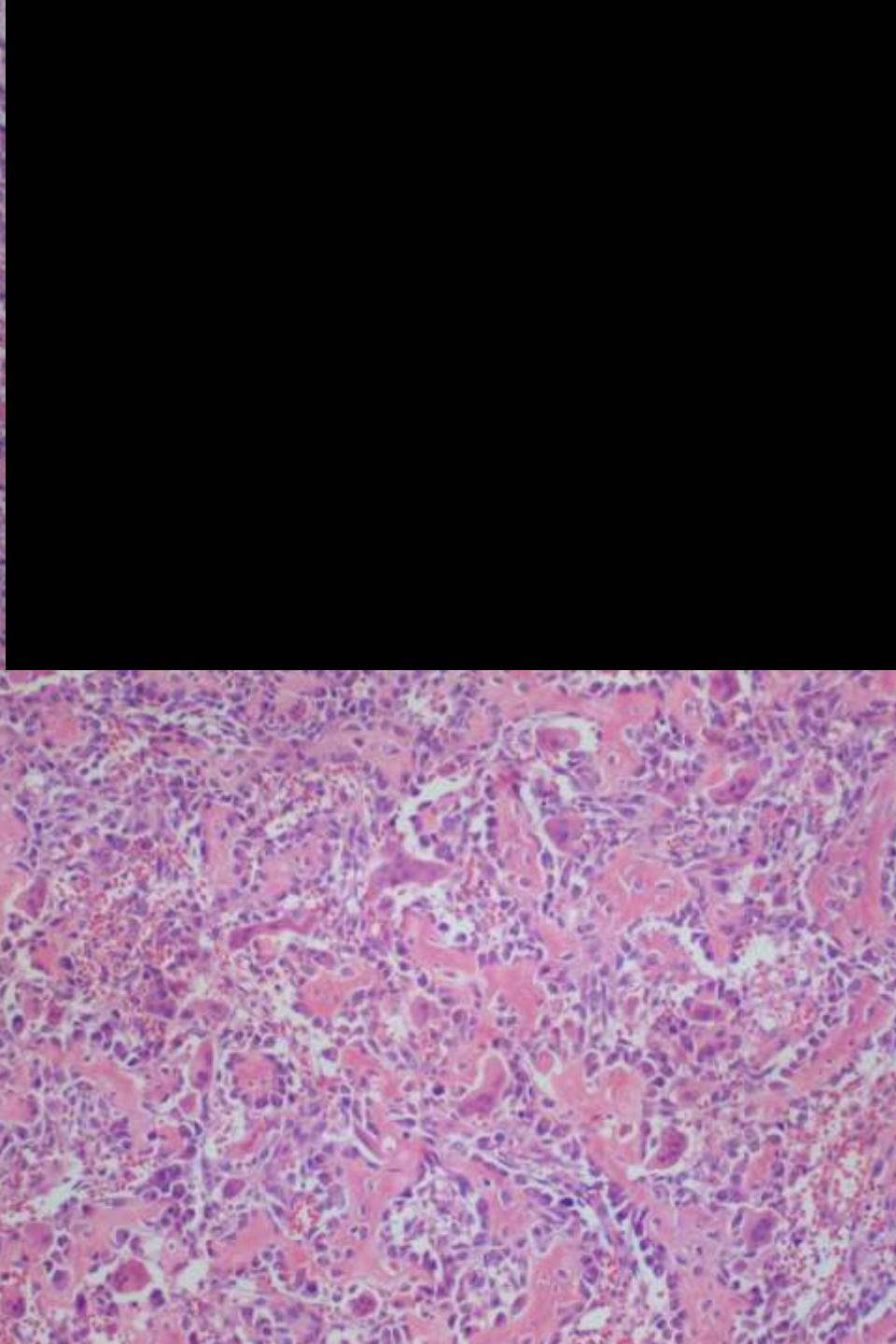
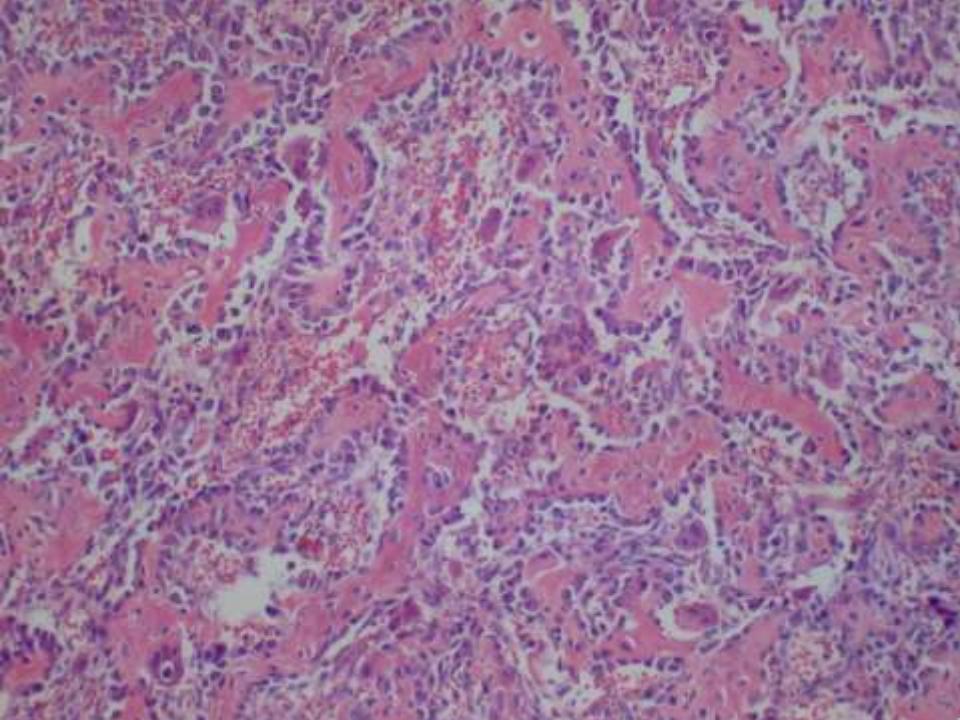
Spujt HJ, Fechner RE, Ackerman LV
Atlas of Tumor Pathology
II, 5. Washington D.C.
AFIP
1981

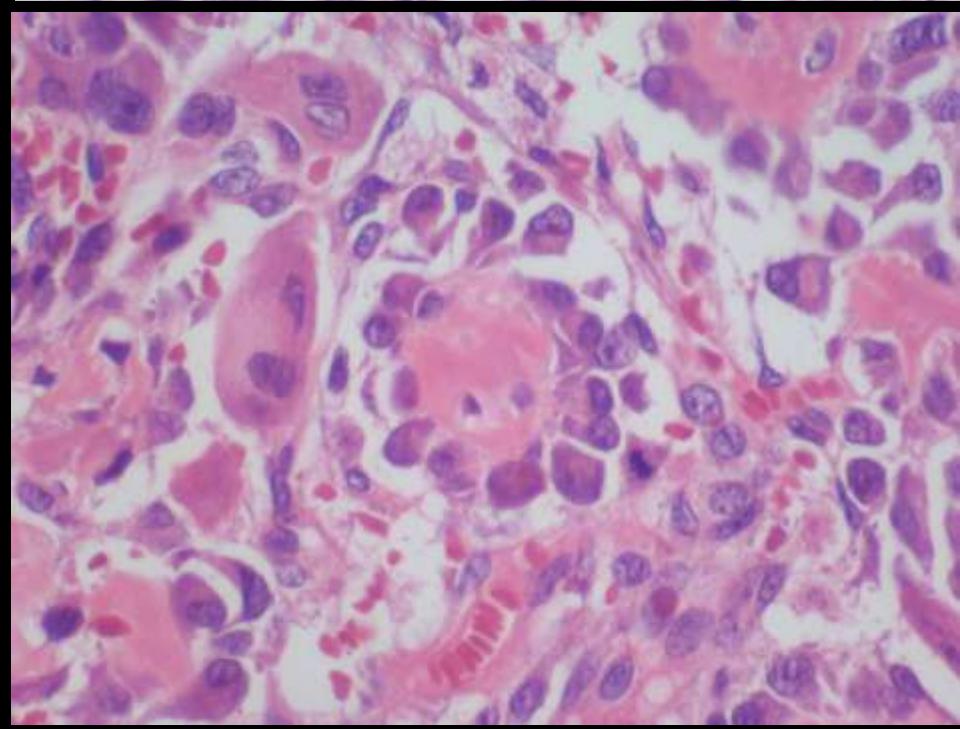
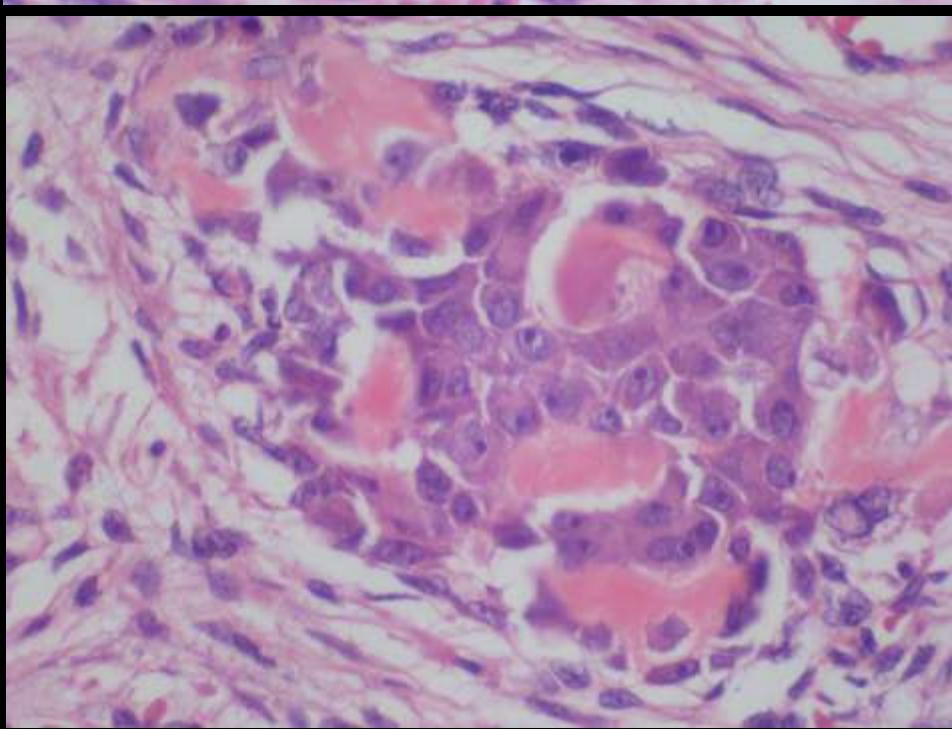
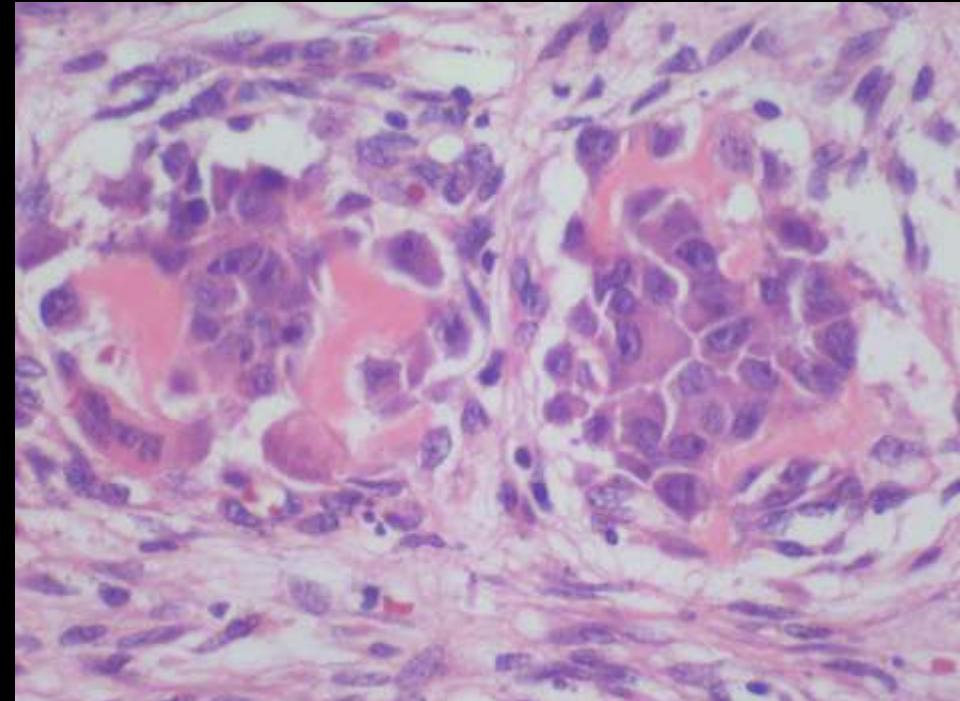
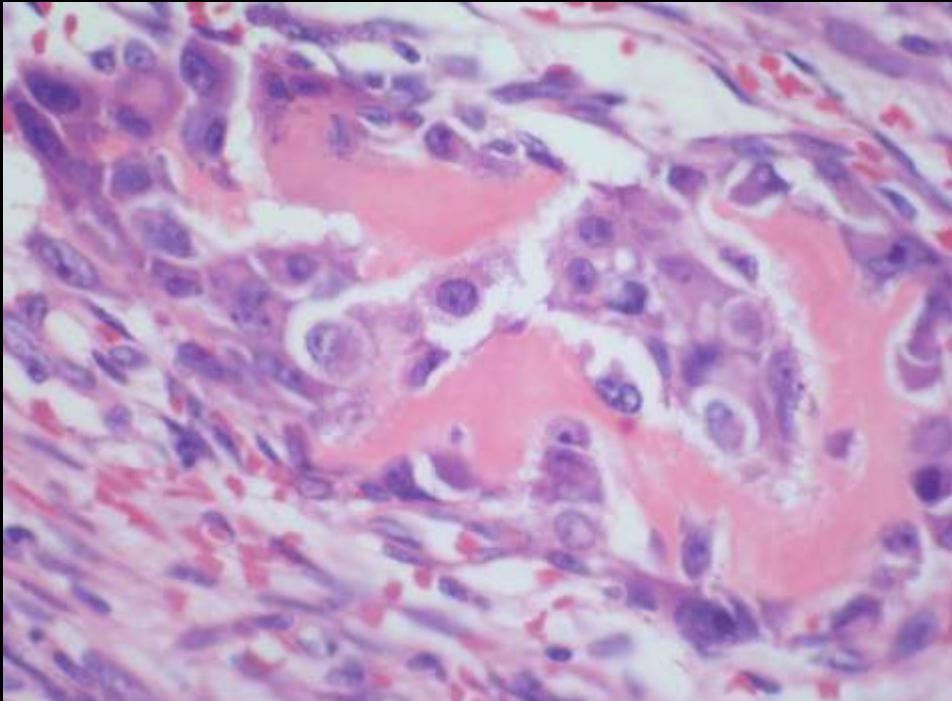
Borderline Osteoblastic Tumors: problems in the differential diagnosis of Aggressive Osteoblastoma and Low Grade Osteosarcoma

Dorfman HD, Weiss SW
Semin Diagn Pathol 1:
215 – 234
1984

Agressive Osteoblastoma: Differential Histologic Features

- Epithelioid osteoblasts
- Trabecular or sheet-like osteoid -
- Osteoclastic resorption
- No lace-like osteoid
- No permeation of surrounding intertrabecular spaces
- Low mitotic rate
- No atypical mitosis

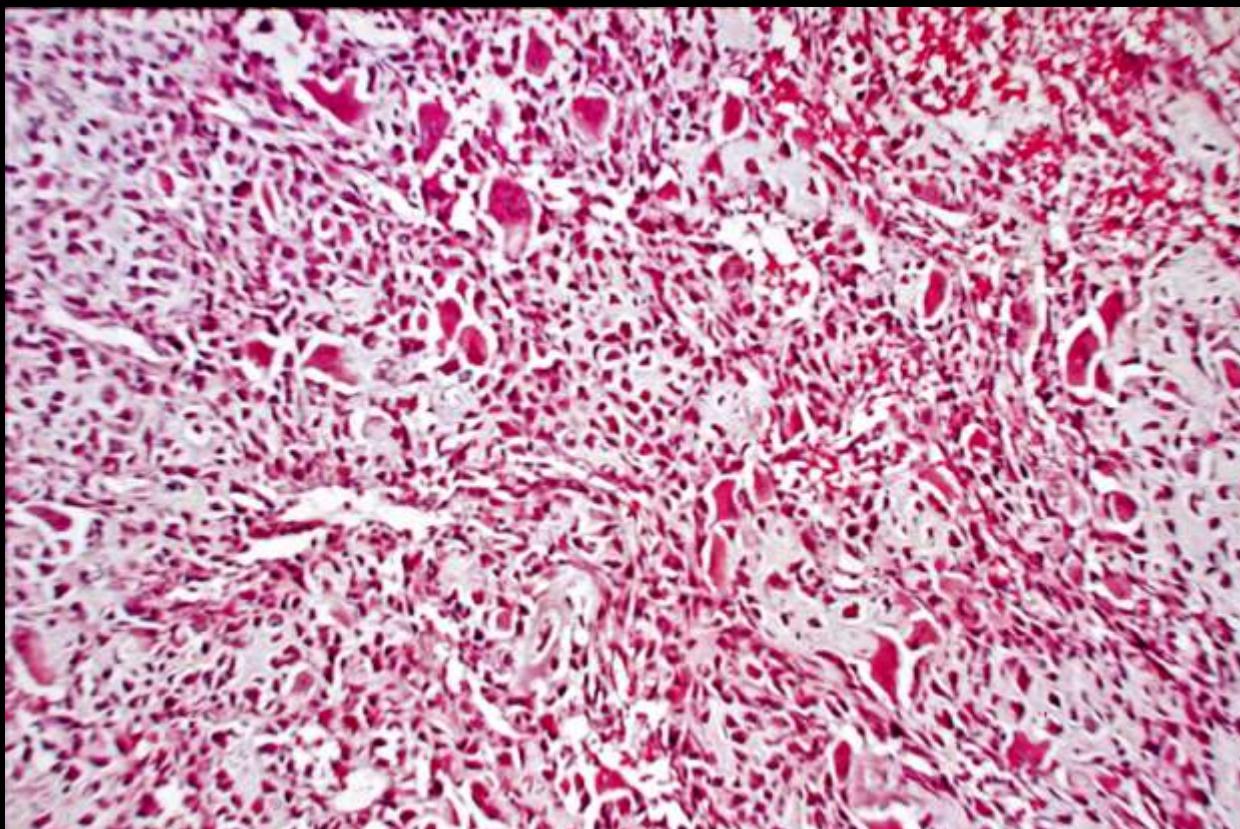




Malignant Osteoblastoma

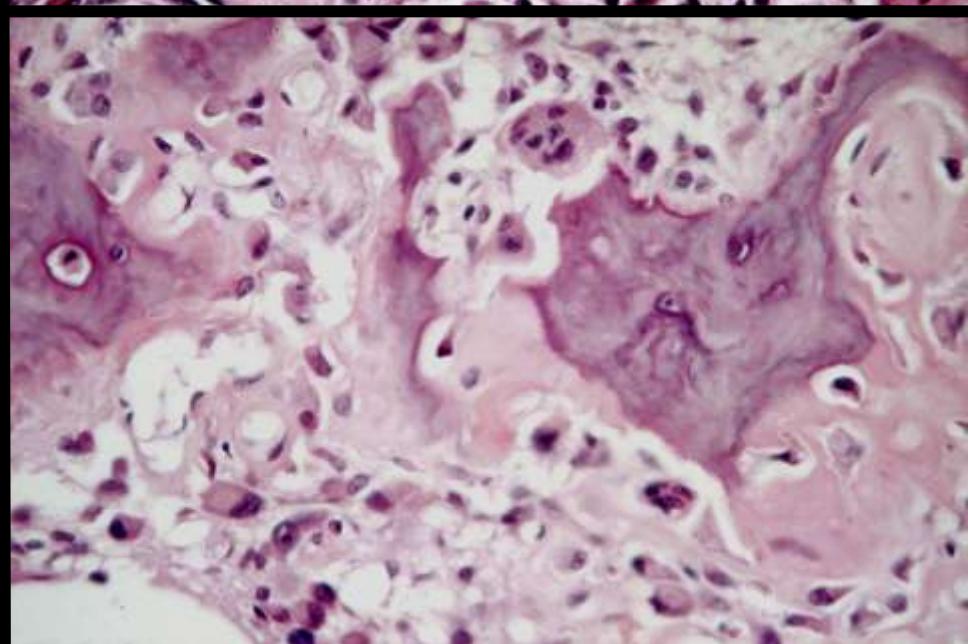
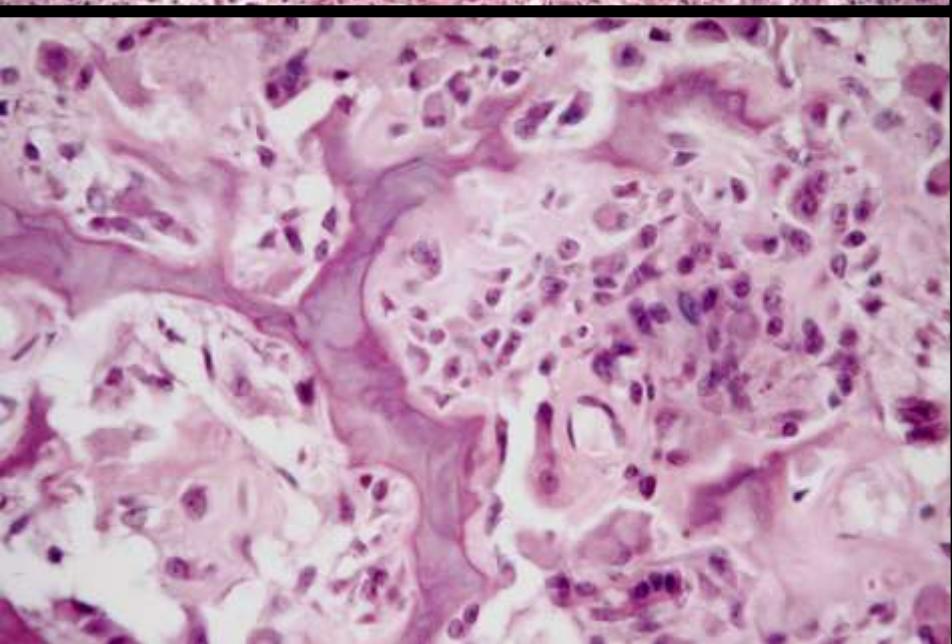
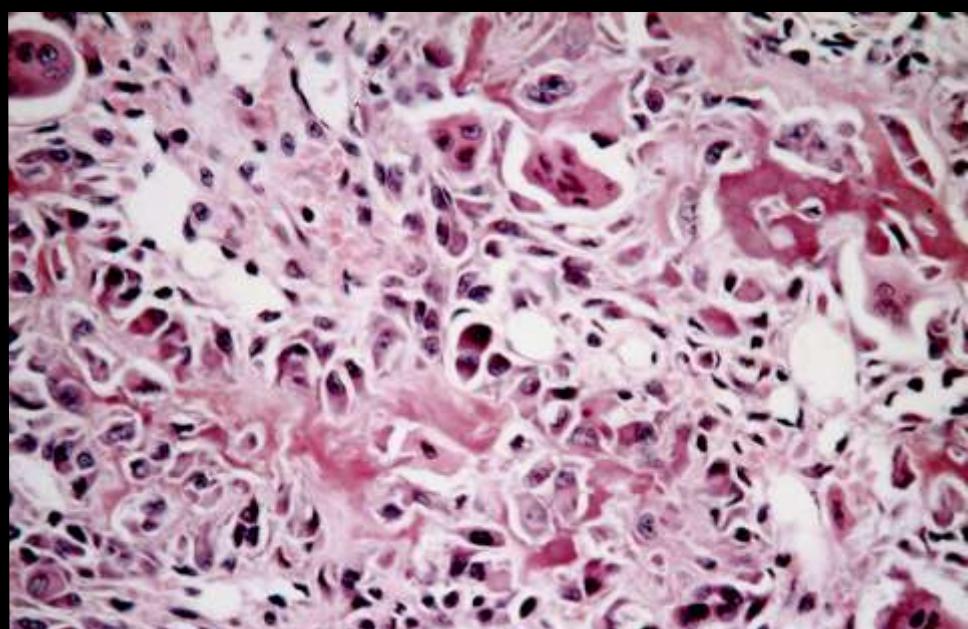
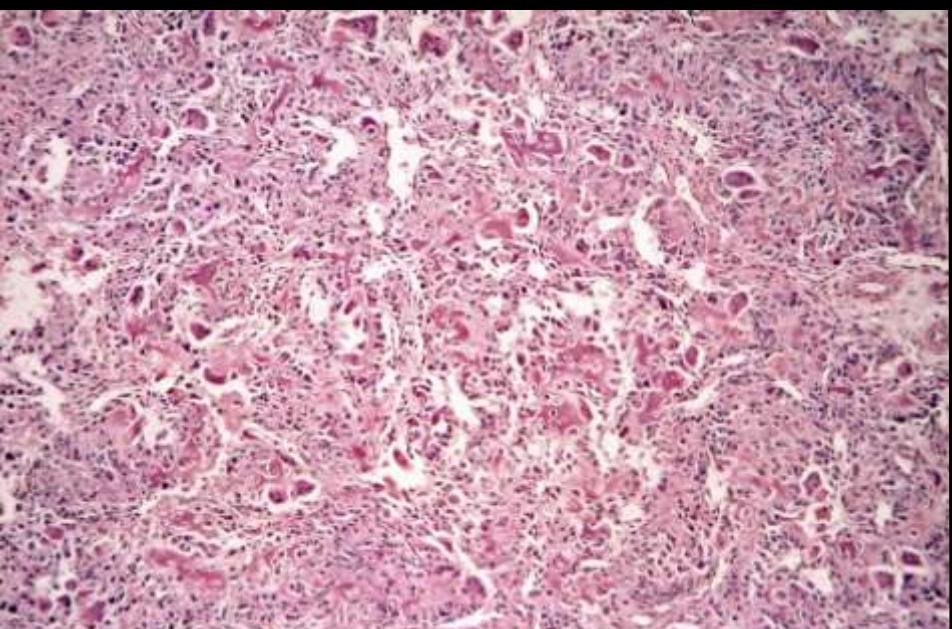
Schajowicz F, Lemos C
J Bone Joint Surg
58 B: 202 – 211

1976



23-12 7-0







Osteosarcoma Resembling Osteoblastoma

Bertoni F, Unni KK
McLeod RA, Dahlin DC

Cancer 55: 416 – 426

1985



*A category of low-grade
osteosarcoma, and believed:*

*“that malignant osteoblastoma
and aggressive osteoblastoma
are really osteosarcomas that
resemble osteoblastoma”*

Differential Histologic Features of Osteoblastoma and Osteoblastoma-Like Osteosarcoma

Feature	Osteoblastoma	Osteosarcoma
Cytoarchitectural organization	Trabeculae of osteoid rimmed by osteoblasts; spindle cells, osteoclasts, and capillary vessels between trabeculae	Large cells with abundant deepstaining cytoplasm, large nucleus with big nucleolus, and osteoclasts may be present between trabeculae of osteoid

Differential Histologic Features of Osteoblastoma and Osteoblastoma-Like Osteosarcoma

Feature	Osteoblastoma	Osteosarcoma
Mitotic rate	Generally low	Generally high
Atypical mitosis	No	May be present
Zonal phenomenon	Yes	No
Permeating bone growth	No, sometimes multifocal	Yes
Margins	Well defined	Permeation and inflammation
Sheets of cells without bone production	No	Yes

“The d.d. is impossible to make with limited tissue, for example, from a needle biopsy, and may be impossible even with adequate tissue.”

Bertoni et al. 1985.

Two rare variants of OBL have to be considerer in the d.d.

multifocal osteoblastoma

pseudomalignant osteoblastoma

Bertoni et al. 1985.

The morphologic spectrum of osteoblastoma: is its “aggressive” nature predictable?

Bertoni F, Donati D, Bacchini P,
Martini A, Picci P, Campanacci M

Mod Pathol 17: 6°

1993

64 cases

2 Groups I: conventional OBL 51
 II: aggressive OBL 13

Recurrence rate

I: 20.4 %
II: 46.1 %

No metastases were observed

*“The diffuse, conspicuous and
consistent presence of
“epithelioid” osteoblasts seems
to be a reliable feature of
“aggressiveness” in
osteoblastoma”*

*“In few cases the d.d. between
aggressive OBL and
low-grade osteosarcoma
(osteoblastoma-like) is a
problem”.*

Unni, KK

**SLIDE SEMINAR
SESSION NO. 027
BONE PATHOLOGY**

**XX International Congress of the IAP
Hong Kong**

OCT. 9 – 14, 1994.

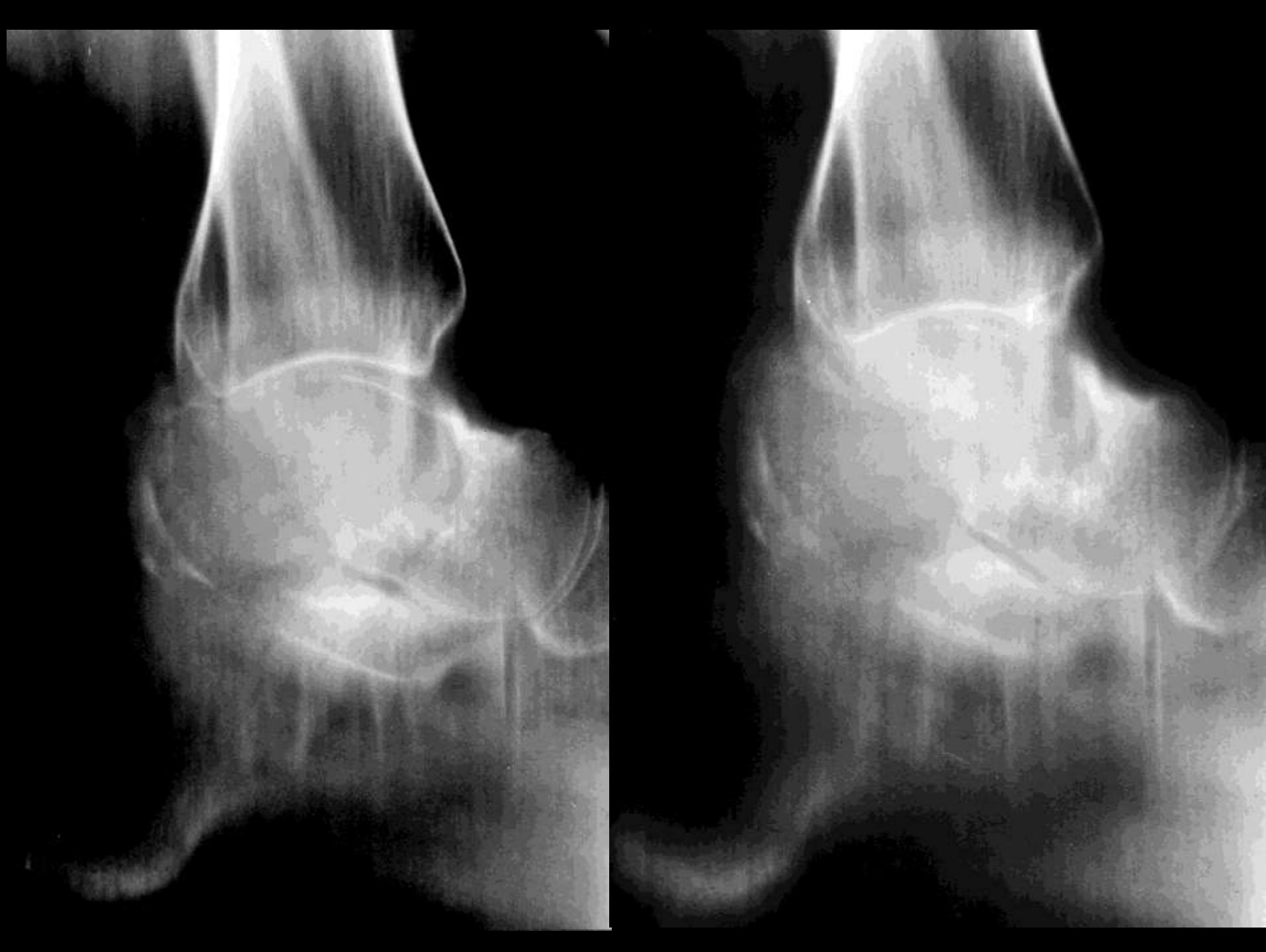
*“However, I am not convinced
that a distinct group of
aggressive osteoblastomas
can be separated on a
histological basis.*

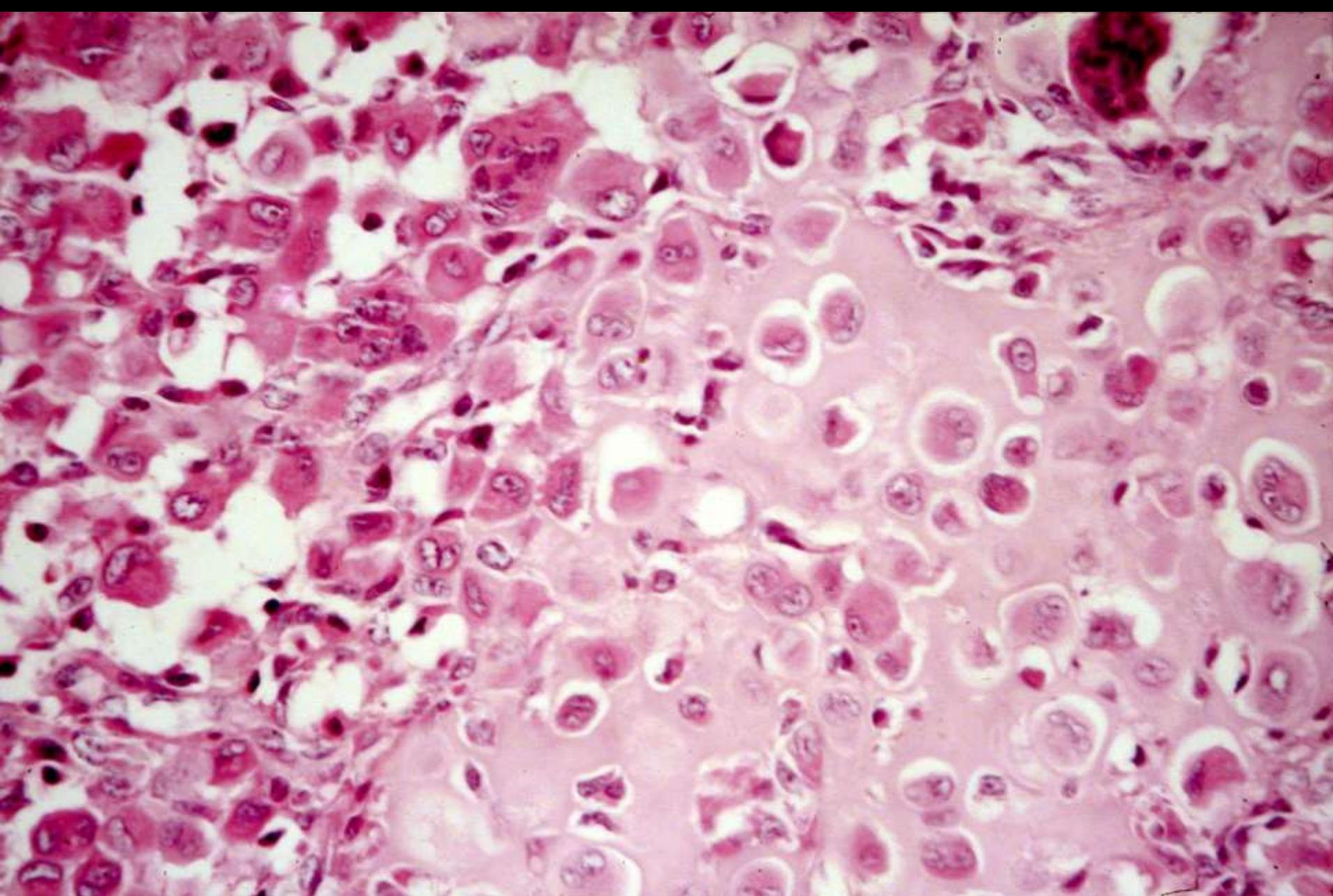
*I believe that some
osteoblastomas do tend to
behave aggressively
locally.*

*This partly relates to the fact
that many of these are in
locations where surgical
removal is necessarily
incomplete”.*

1989

- Mujer de 19 años.
- Masa dolorosa en tobillo derecho.





1989. Punción biopsia.

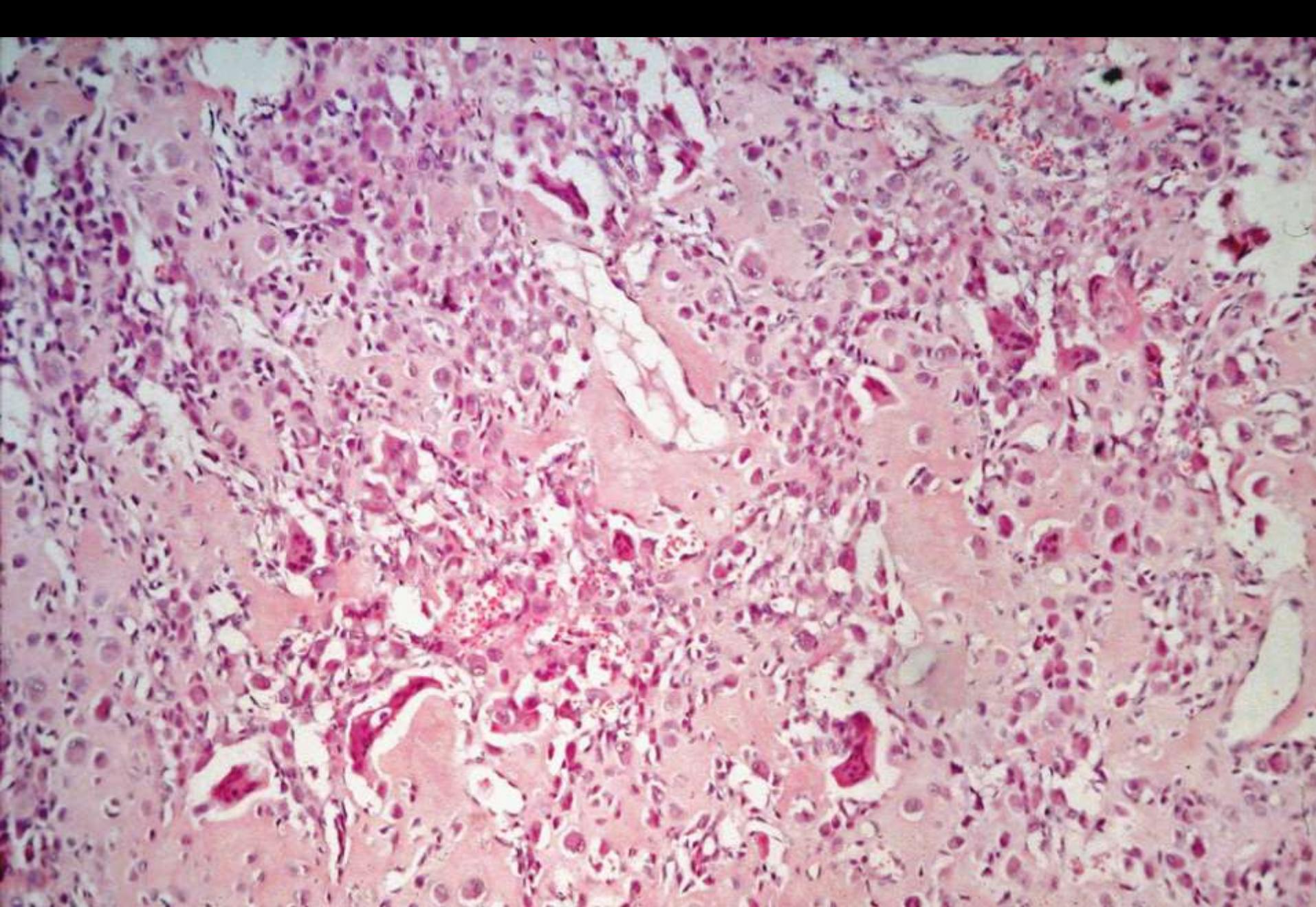
Diagnóstico: Condroblastoma.

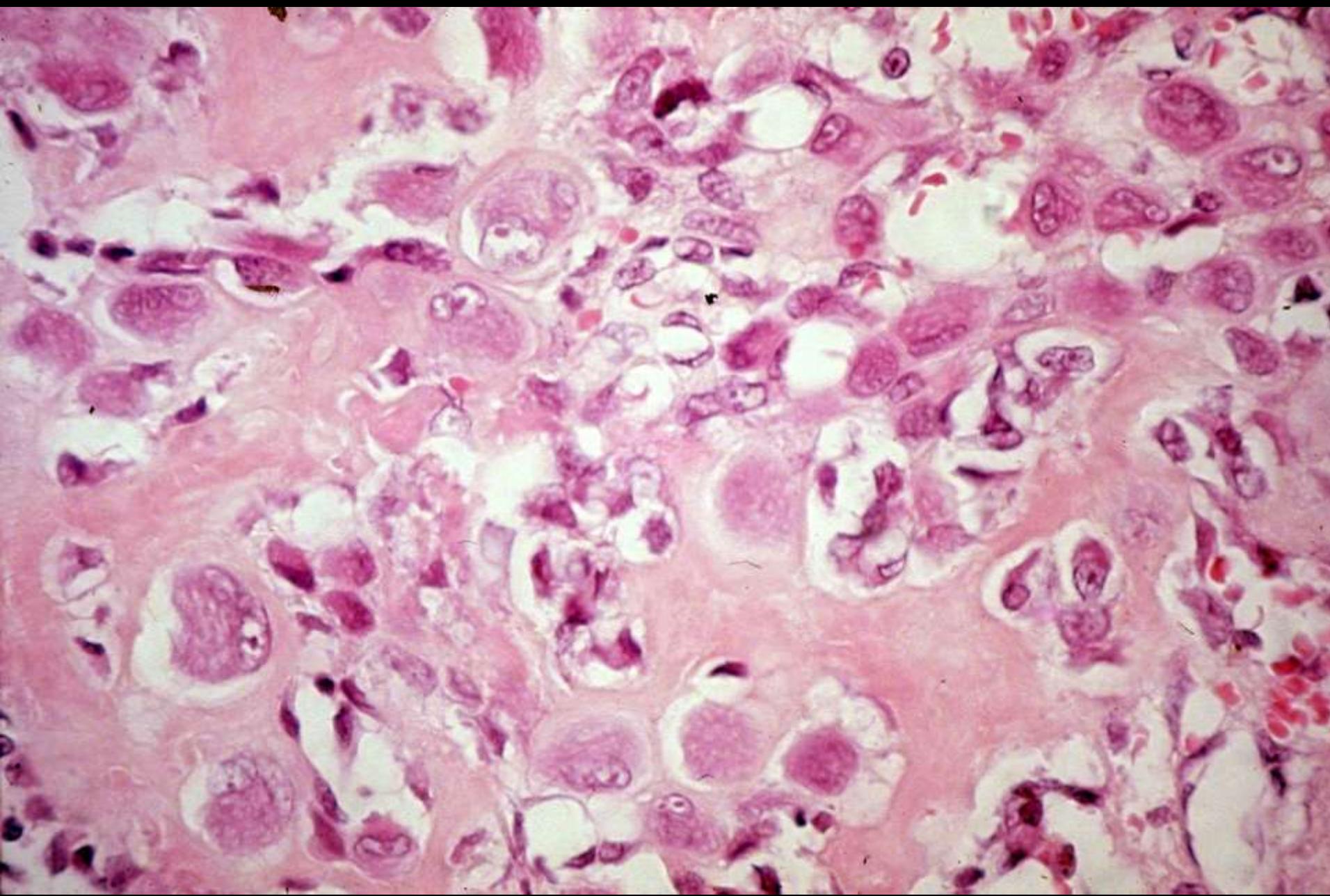
**Tratamiento: Curetaje /
“bone chips”.**



1991. recidiva.





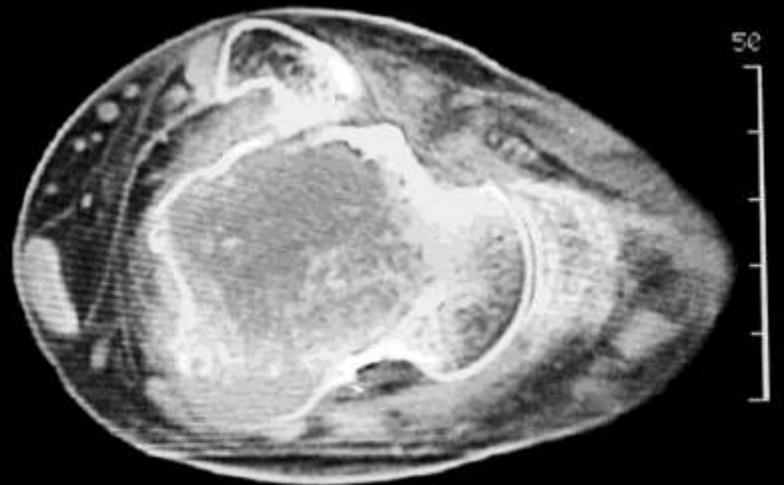


Diagnostico:

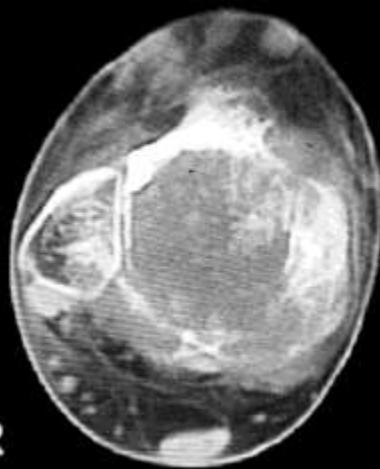
Osteoblastoma Agresivo

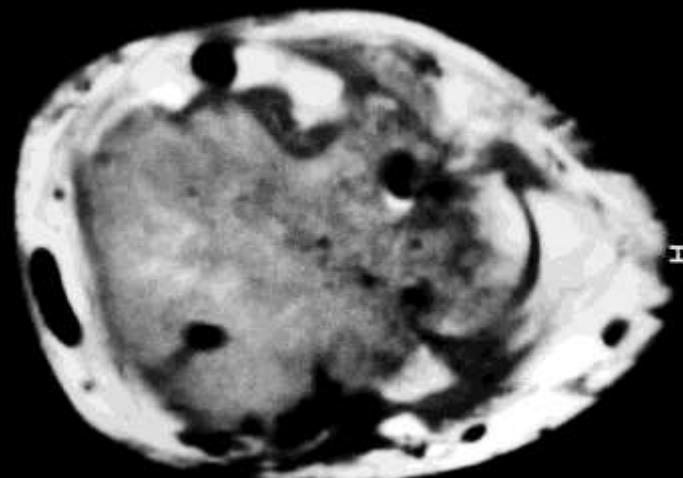
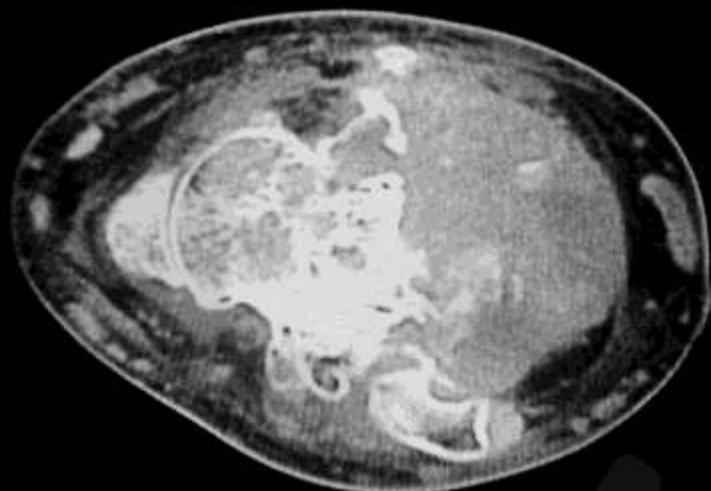
1992. recidiva.

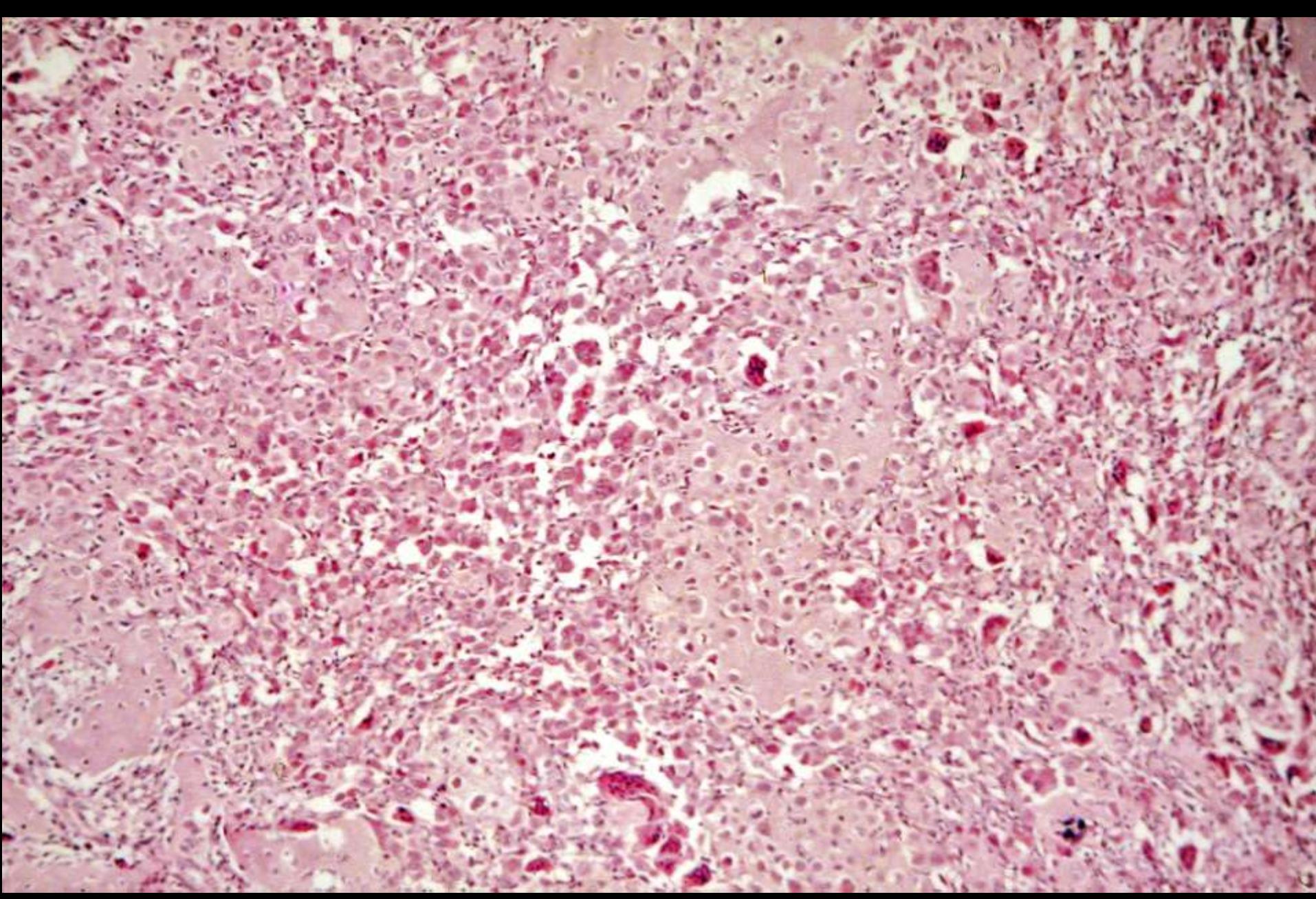
Biopsia quirúrgica.

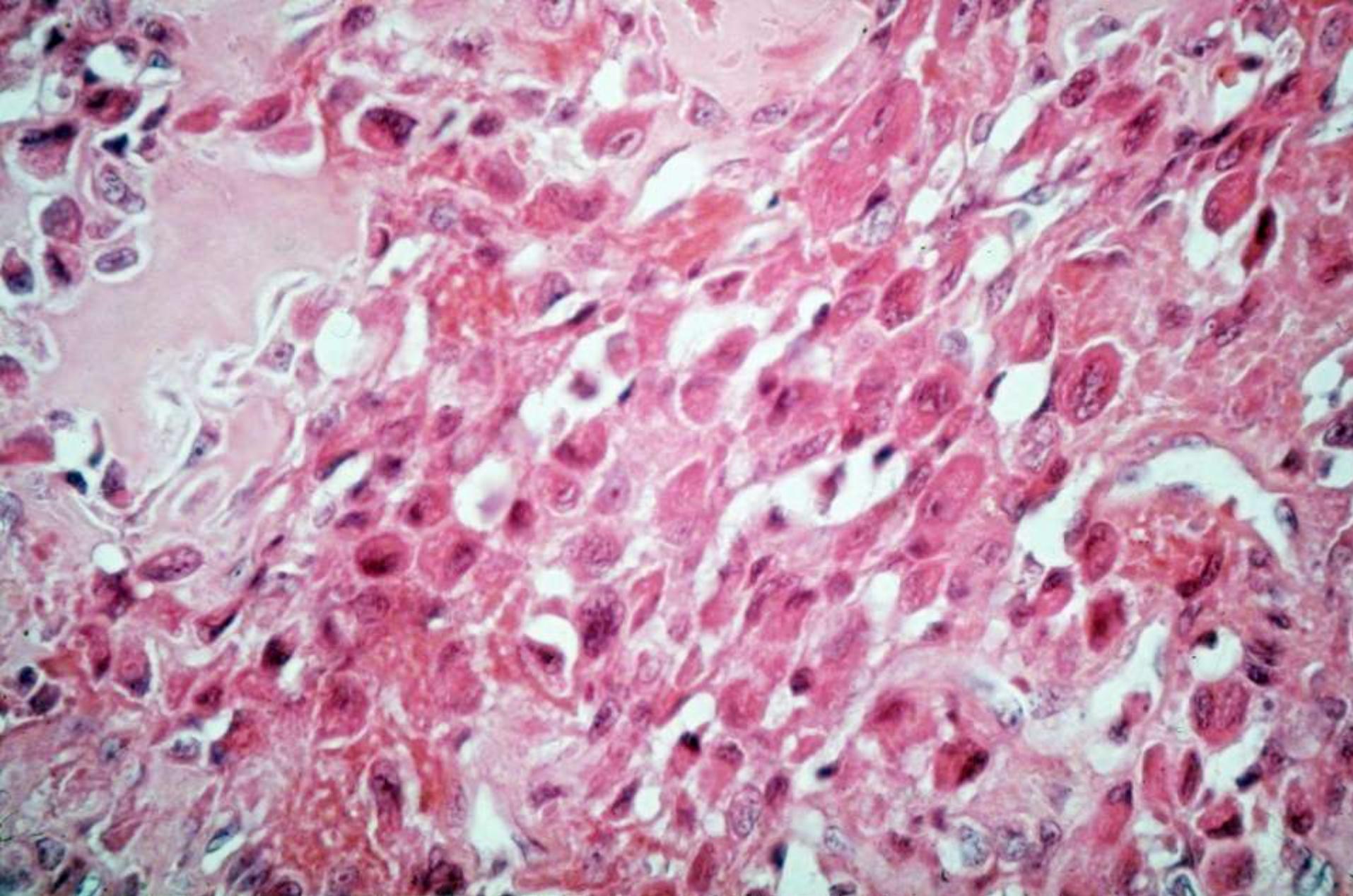


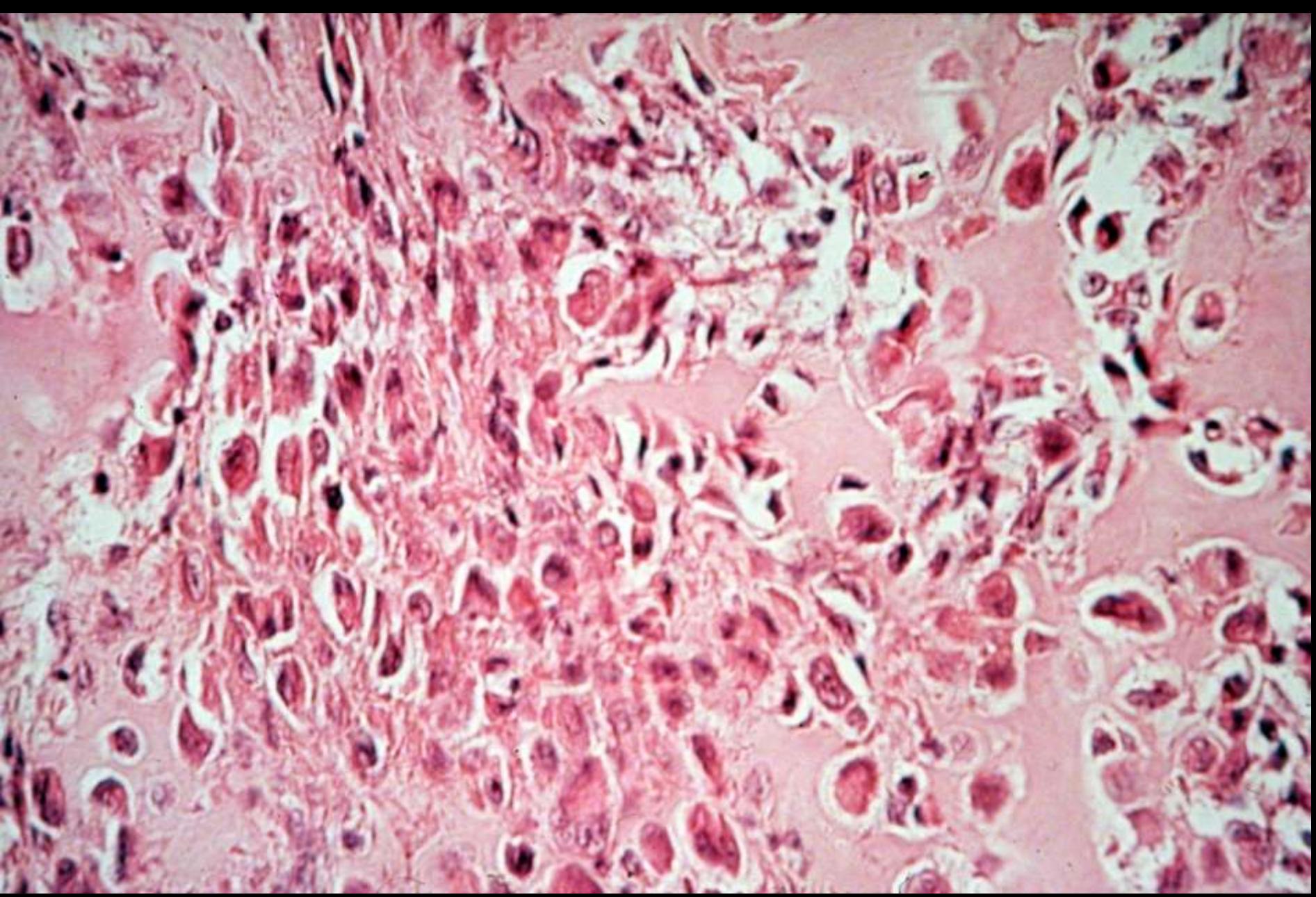
R

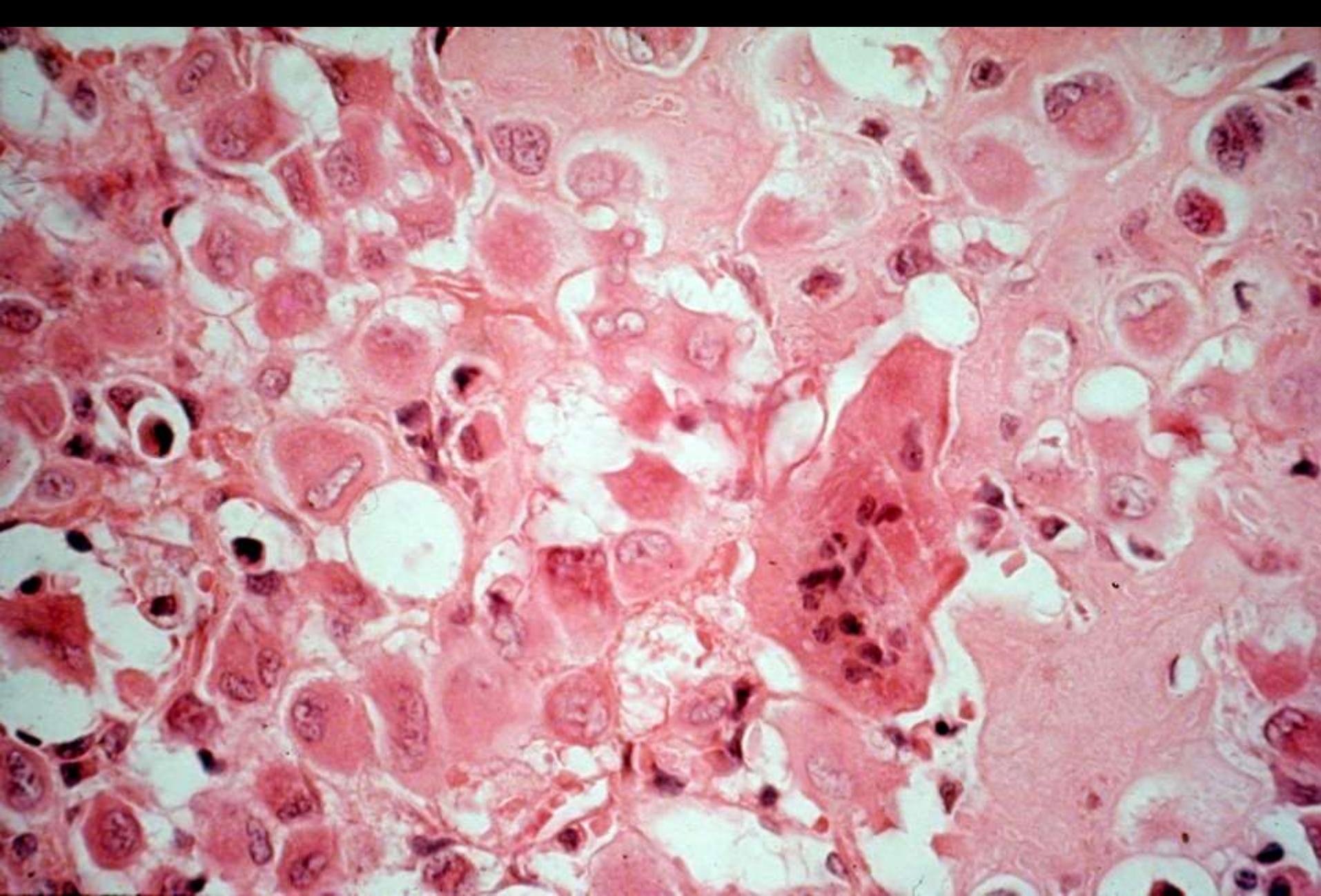












Diagnóstico:

Osteosarcoma - Tipo
Osteoblastoma

Quimioterapia.

Resección ósea.

Injerto Oseo.





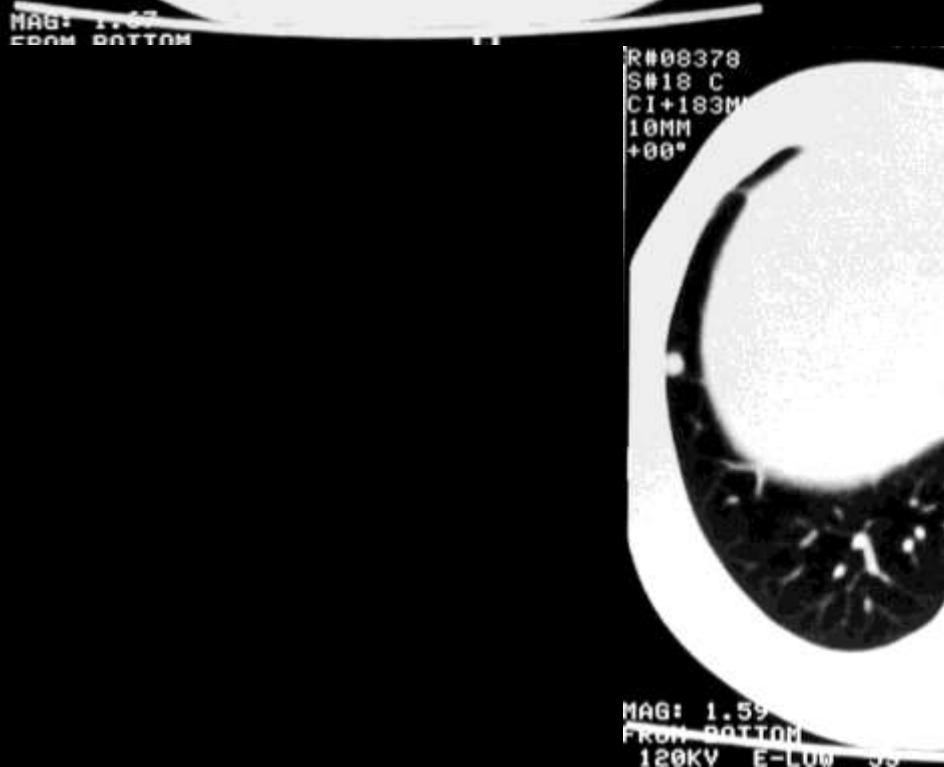
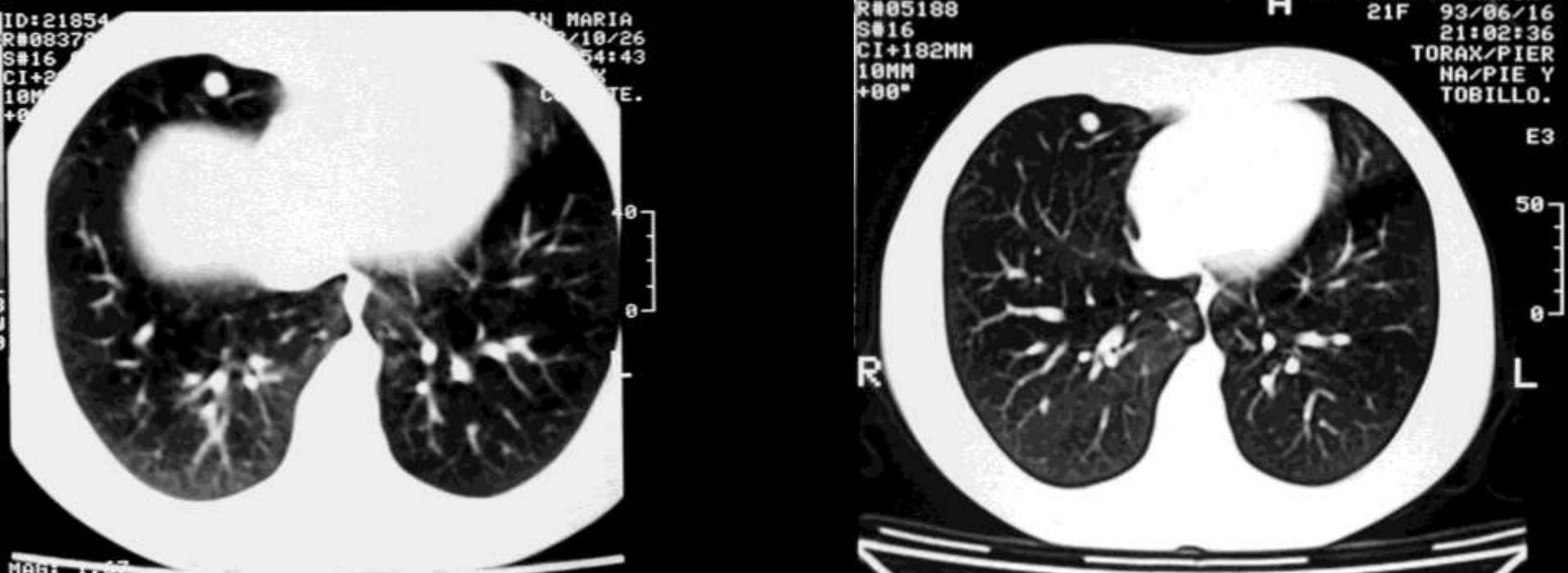
1993. Recidiva.

Amputación



1994. Metástasis
pulmonares.

Resecadas por
toracotomía.



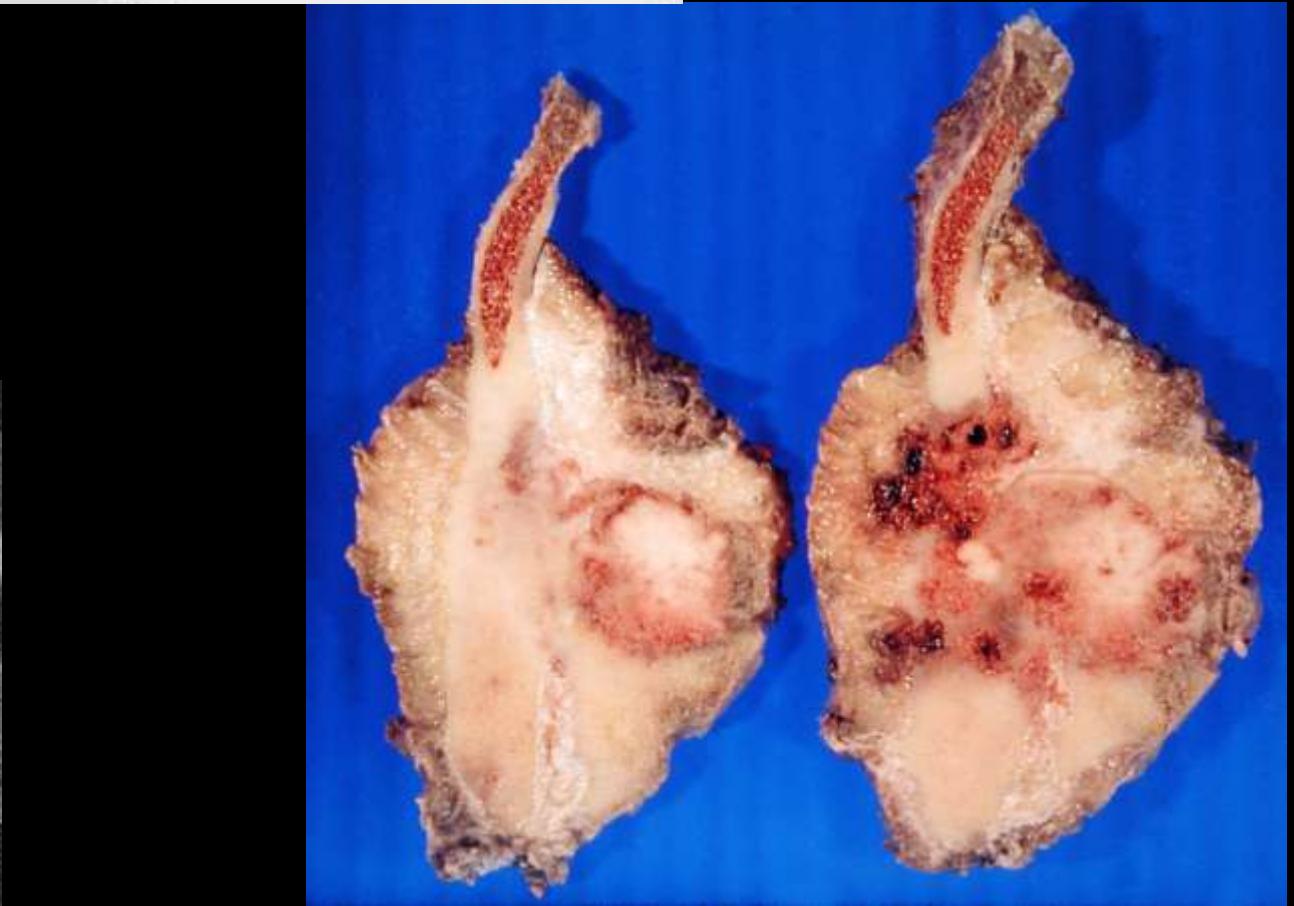
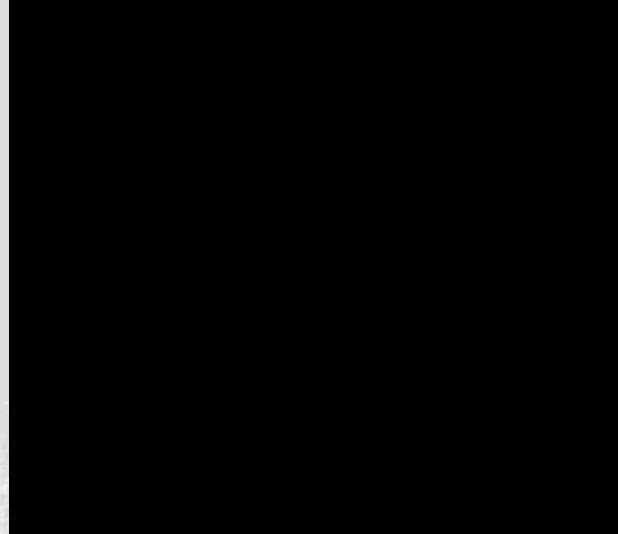
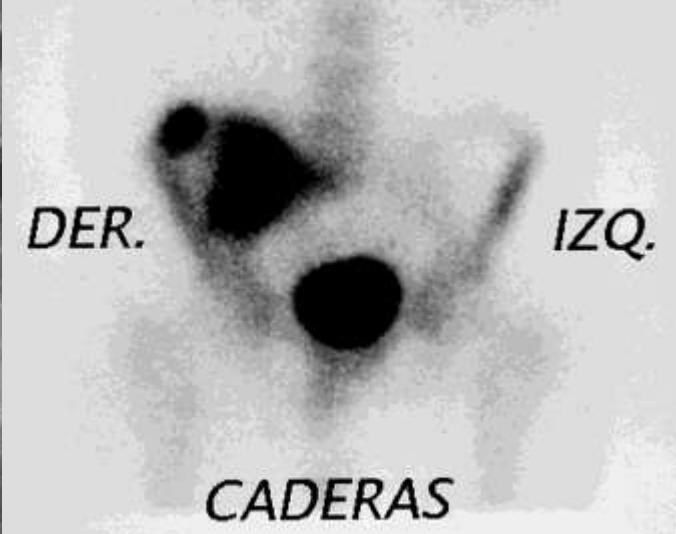
2009. Seguimiento.

Libre de Enfermedad.

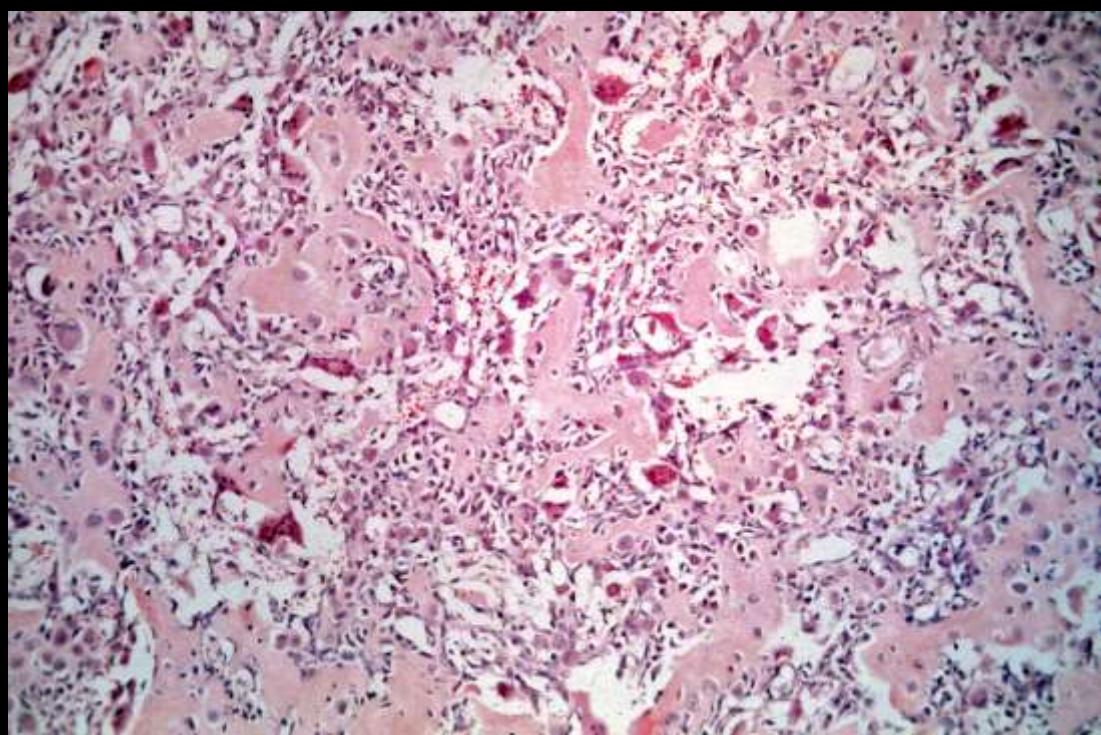
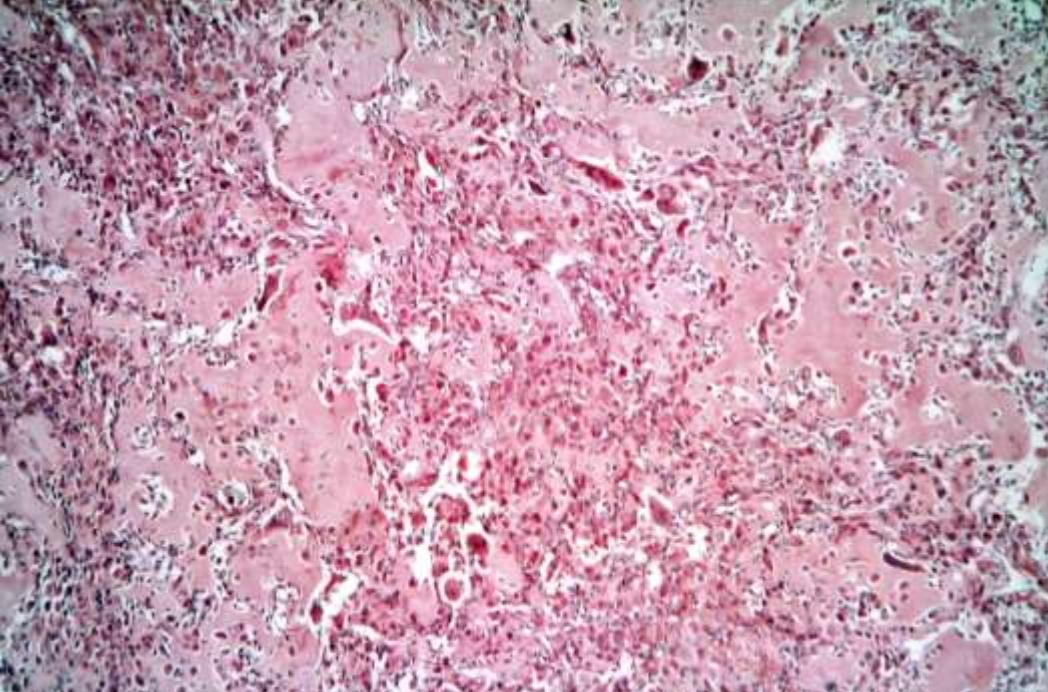
OSTEOSARCOMA

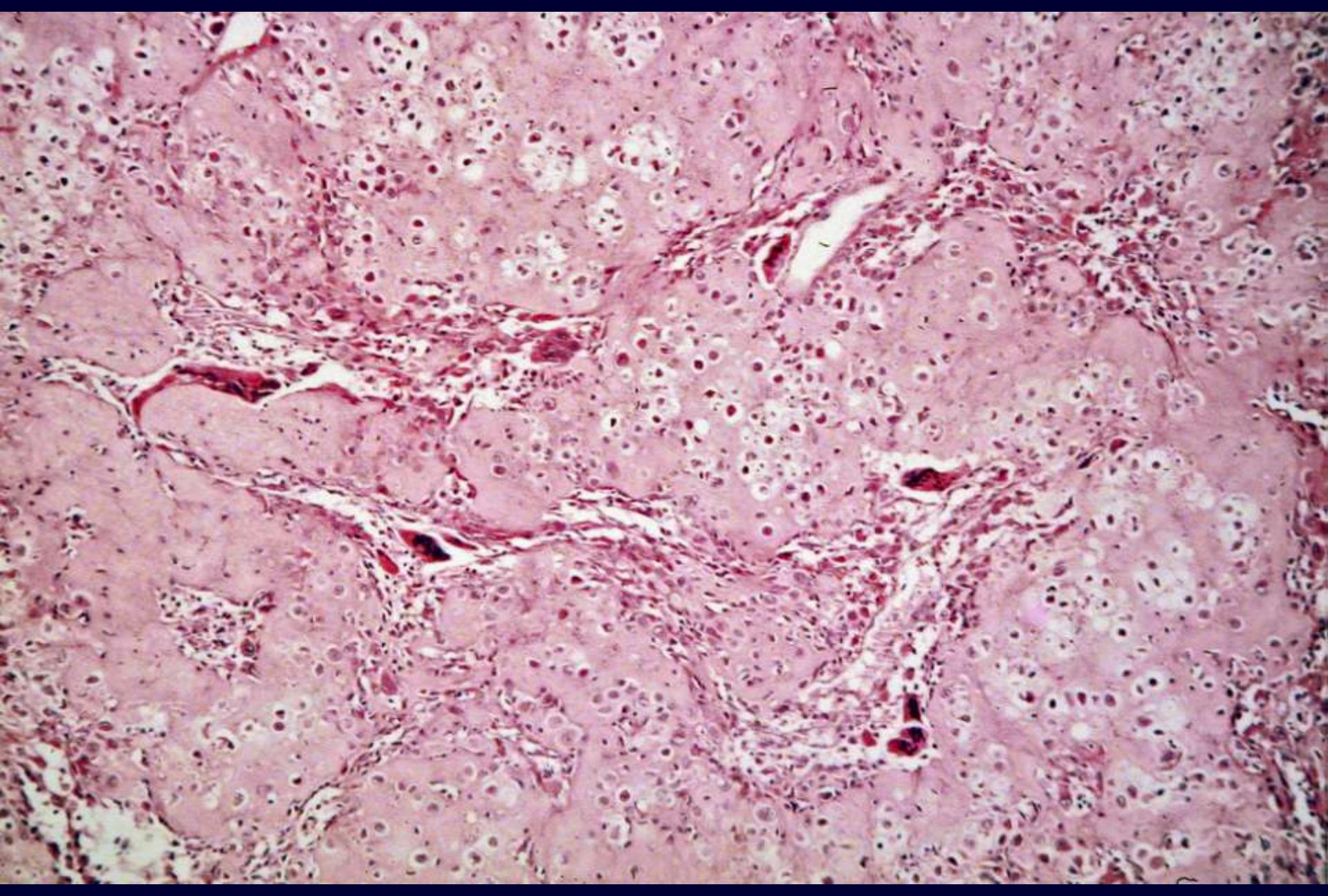
OSTEOBLASTOMA – LIKE

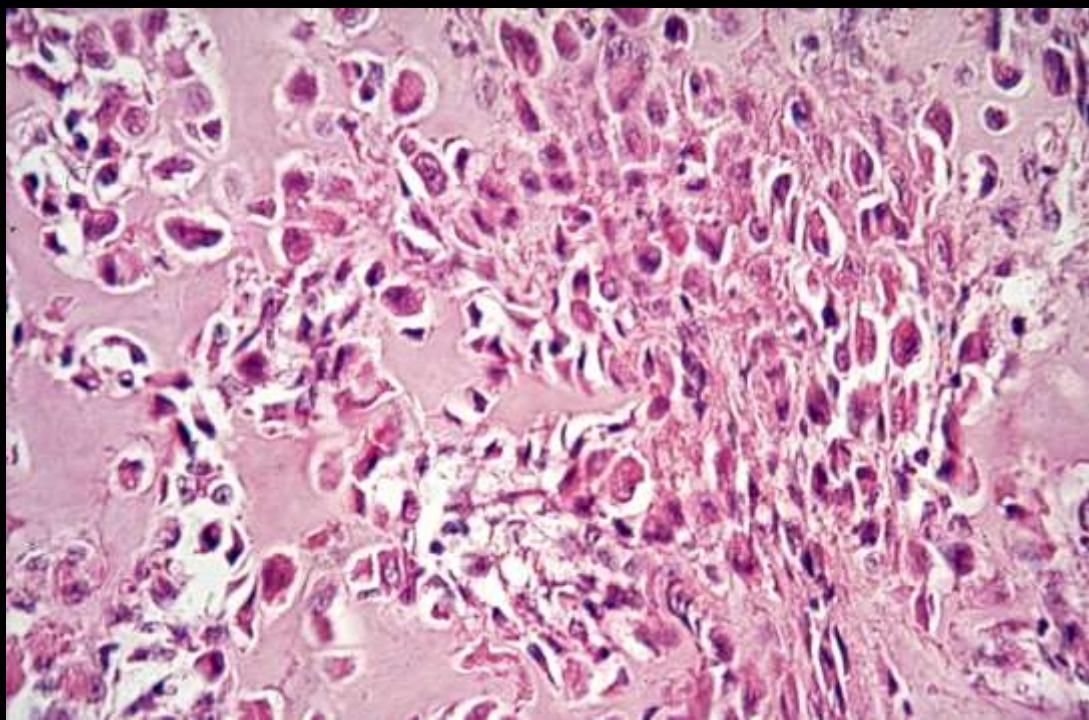
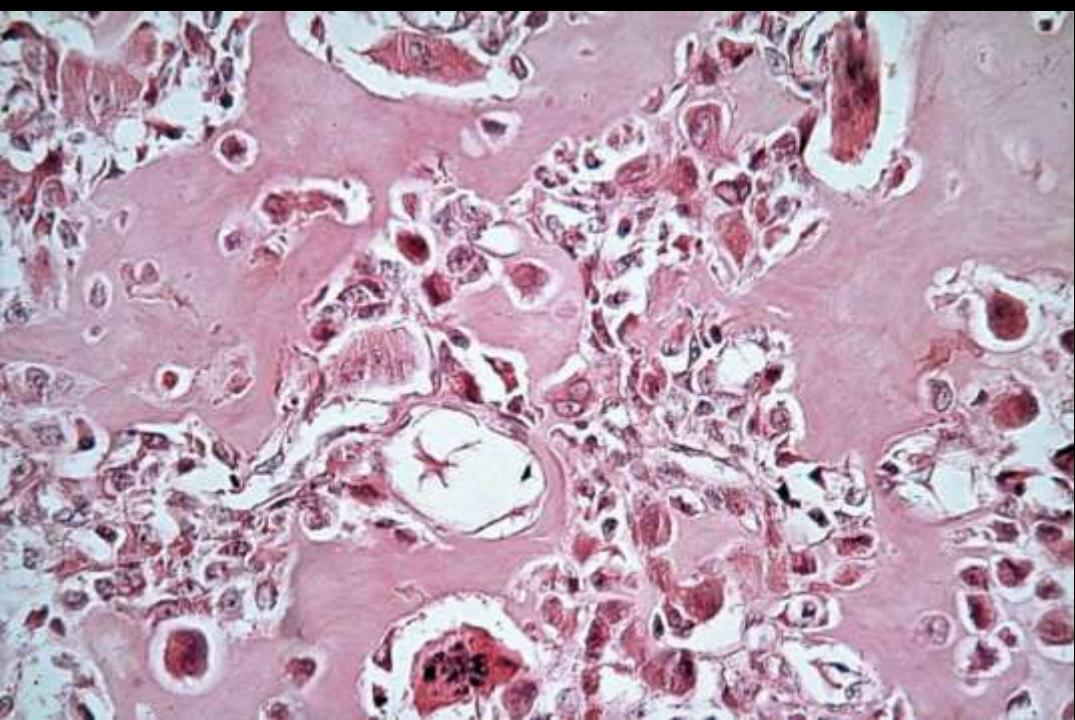


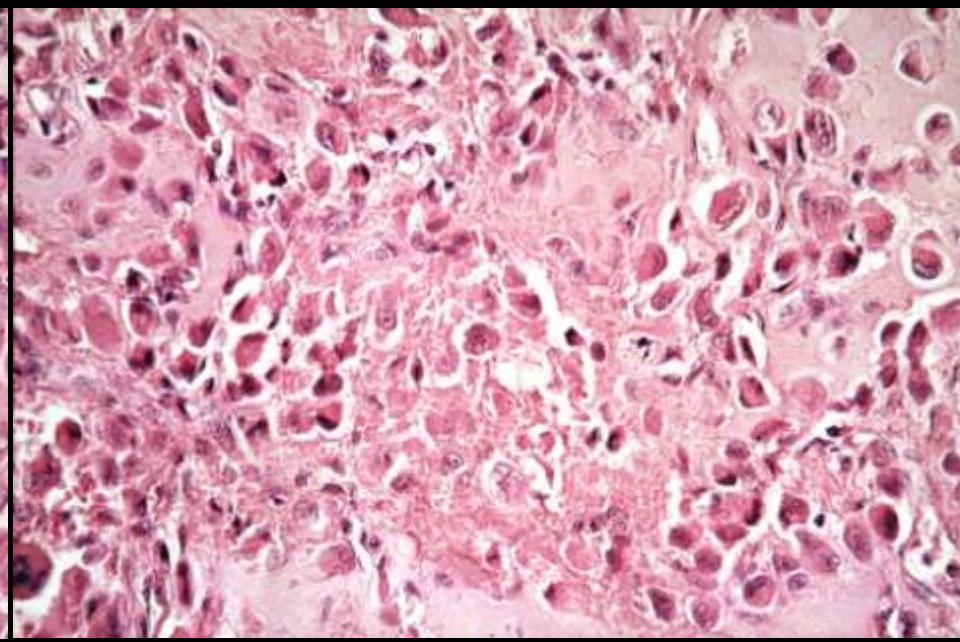
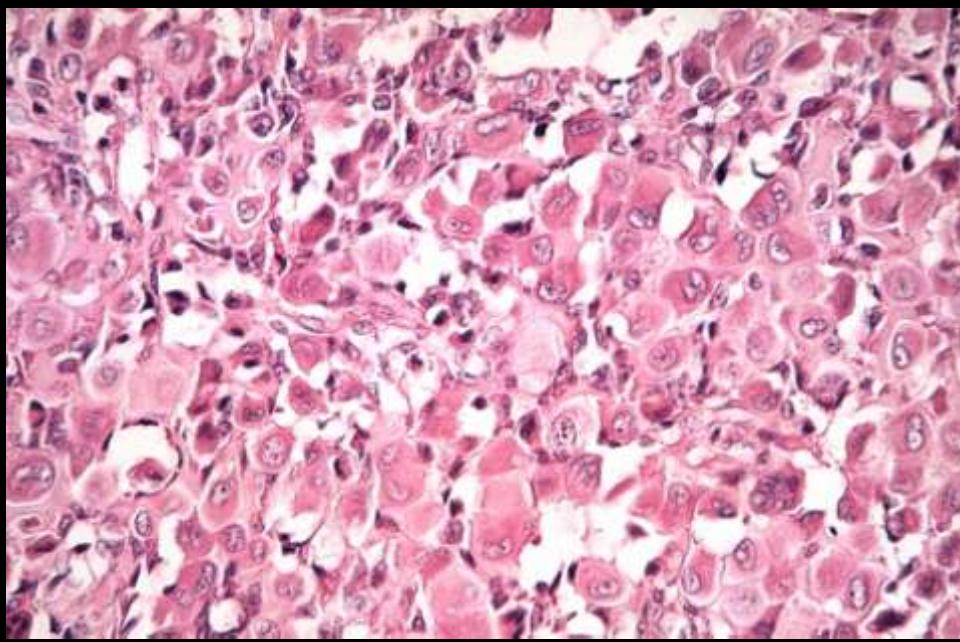
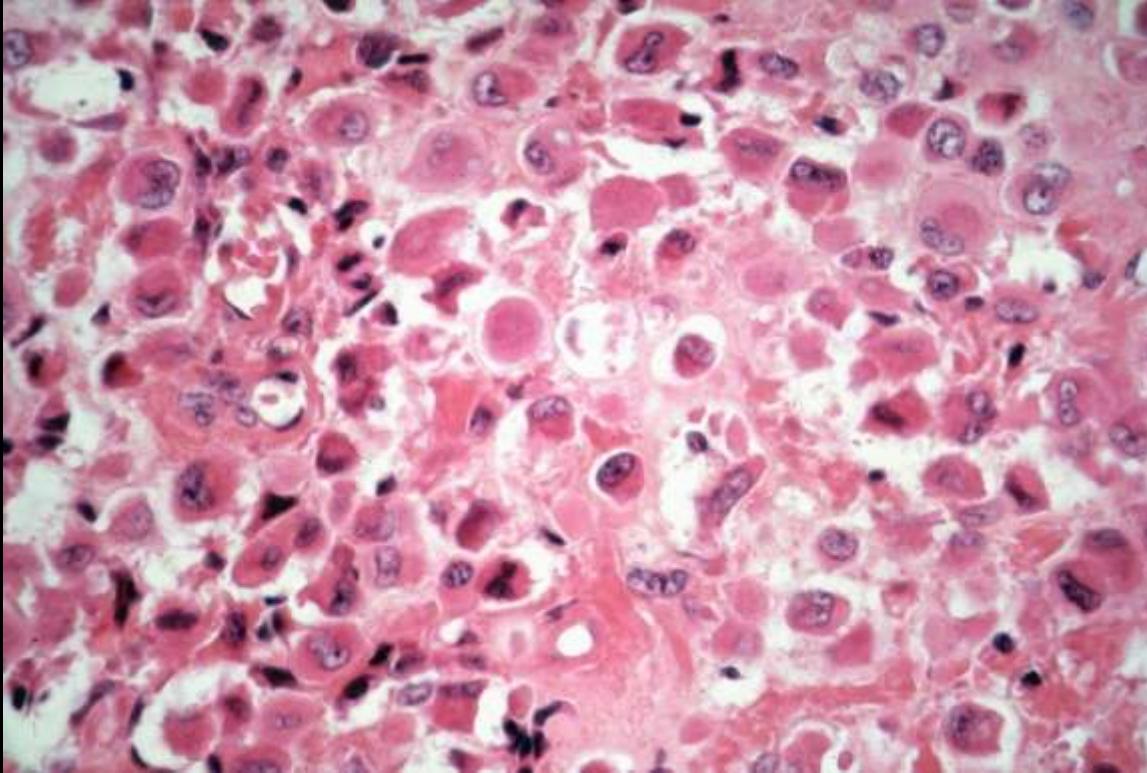


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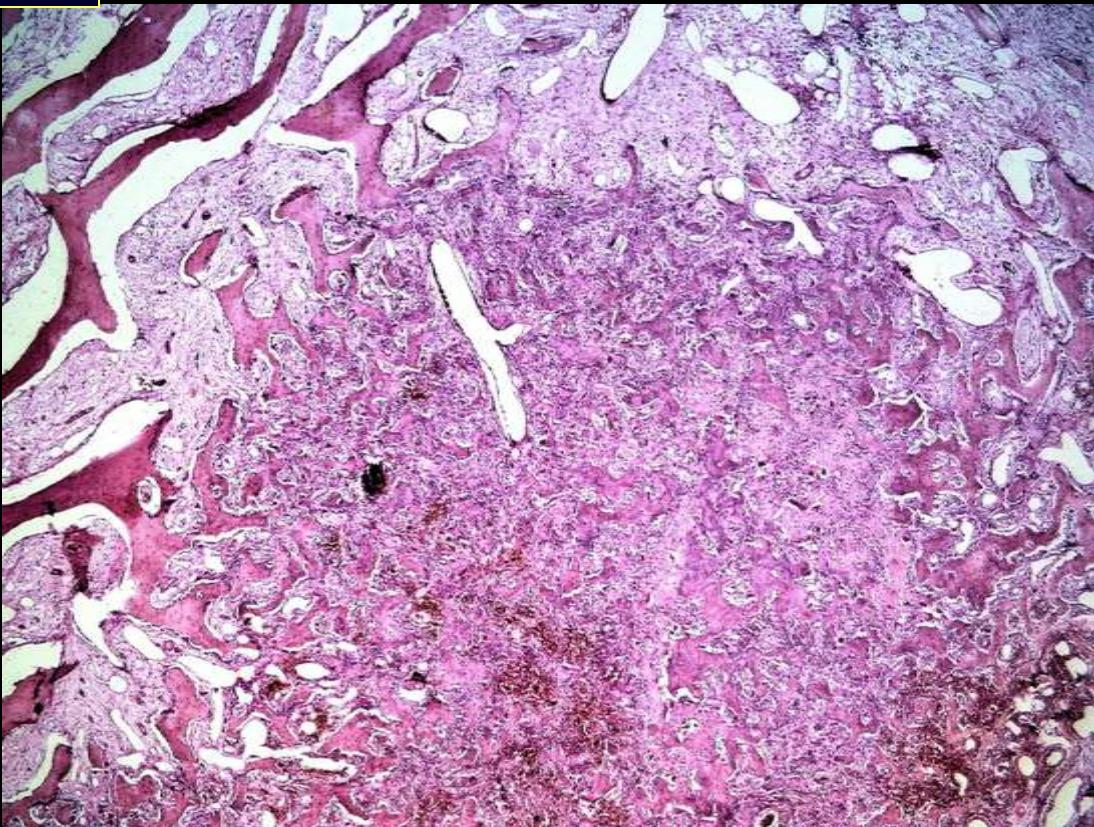
OSTEOBLASTOMA

Precisa circumscripción.

Falta de permeación del hueso periférico.

Presencia de tejido conectivo fibrovascular entre las trabéculas óseas con una disposición laxa.

Una sola capa de osteoblastos sobre las trabéculas óseas.



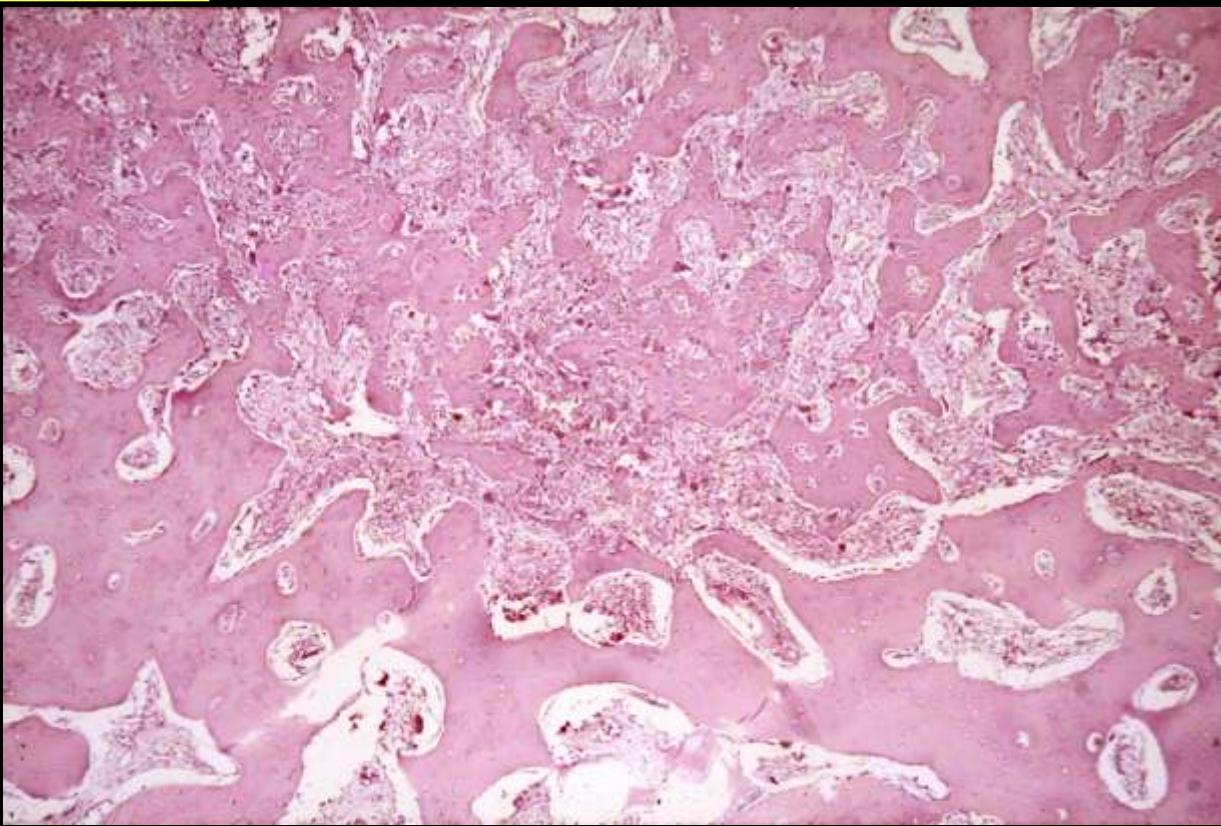
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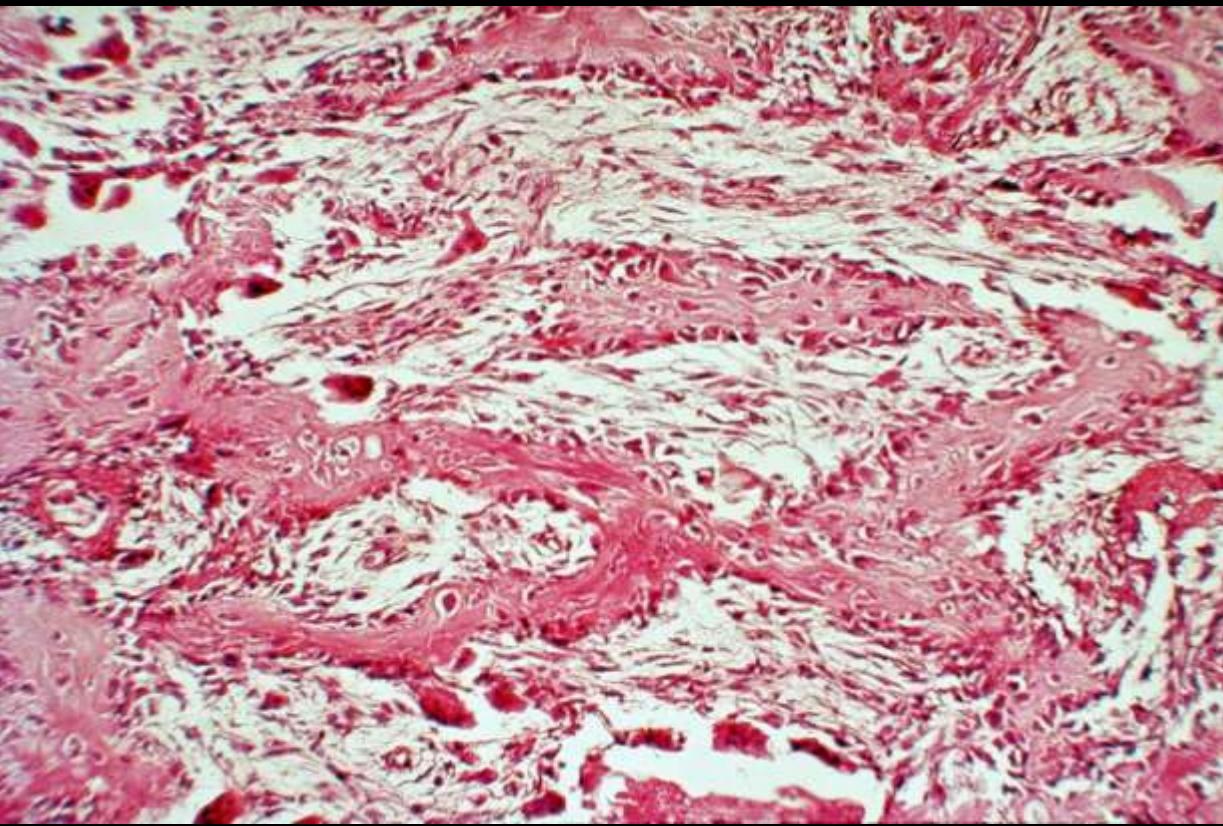
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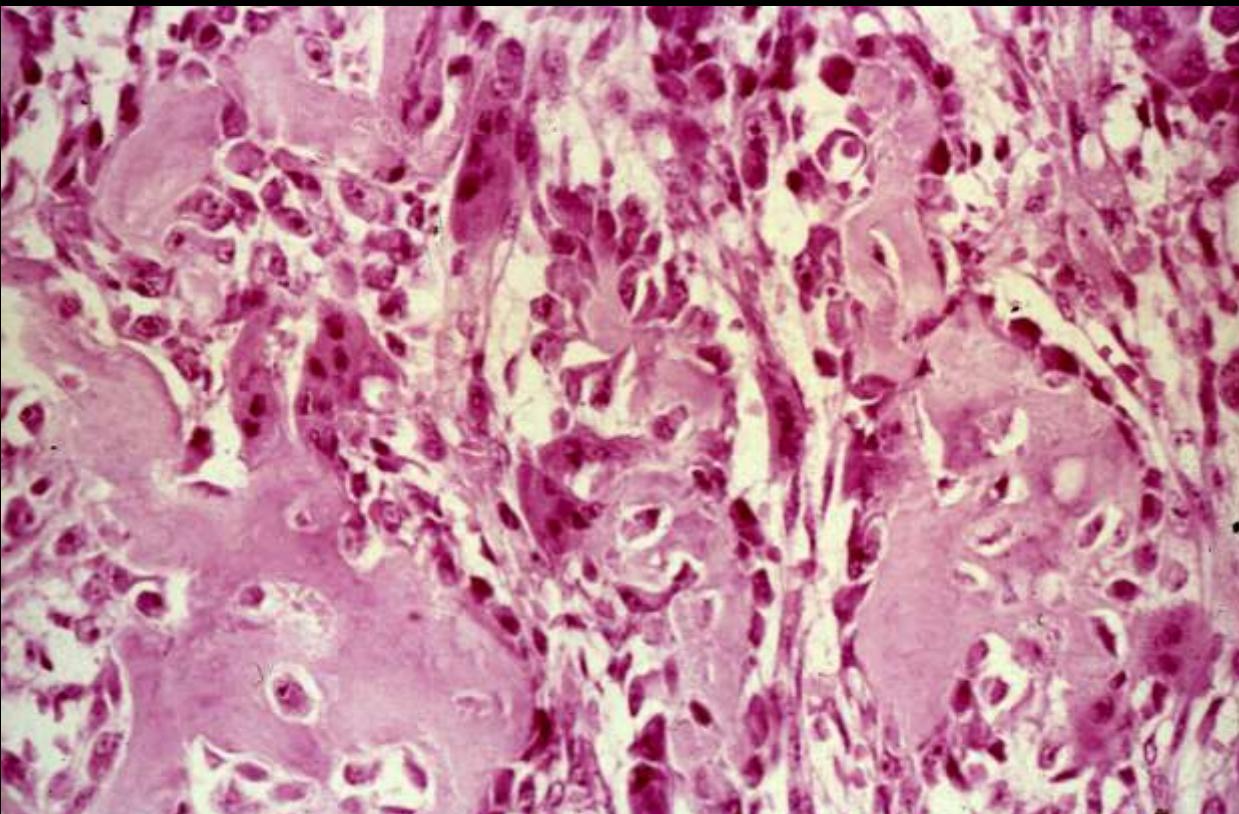
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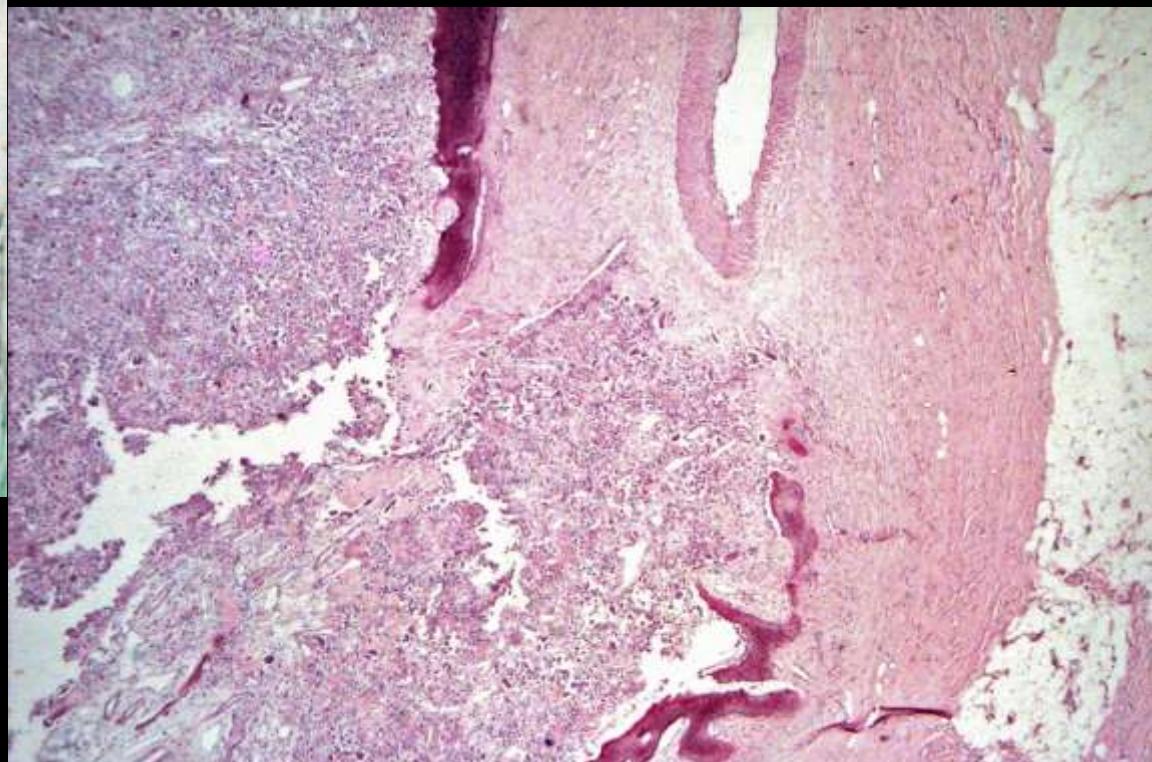


OSTEOSARCOMA

Permeación de la superficie.

Permeación entre trabéculas óseas normales preexistentes.

Playas de osteoblastos sin producción de hueso entre trabéculas óseas nativas.

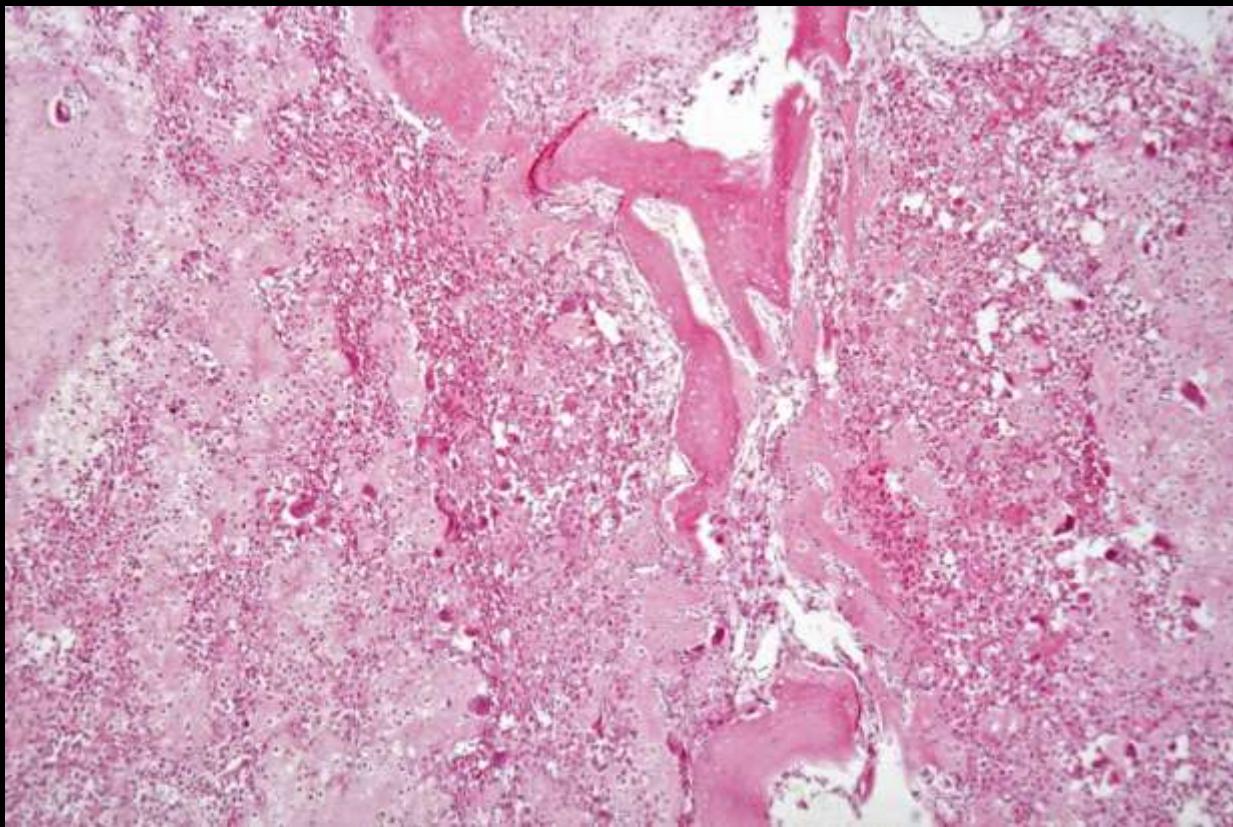


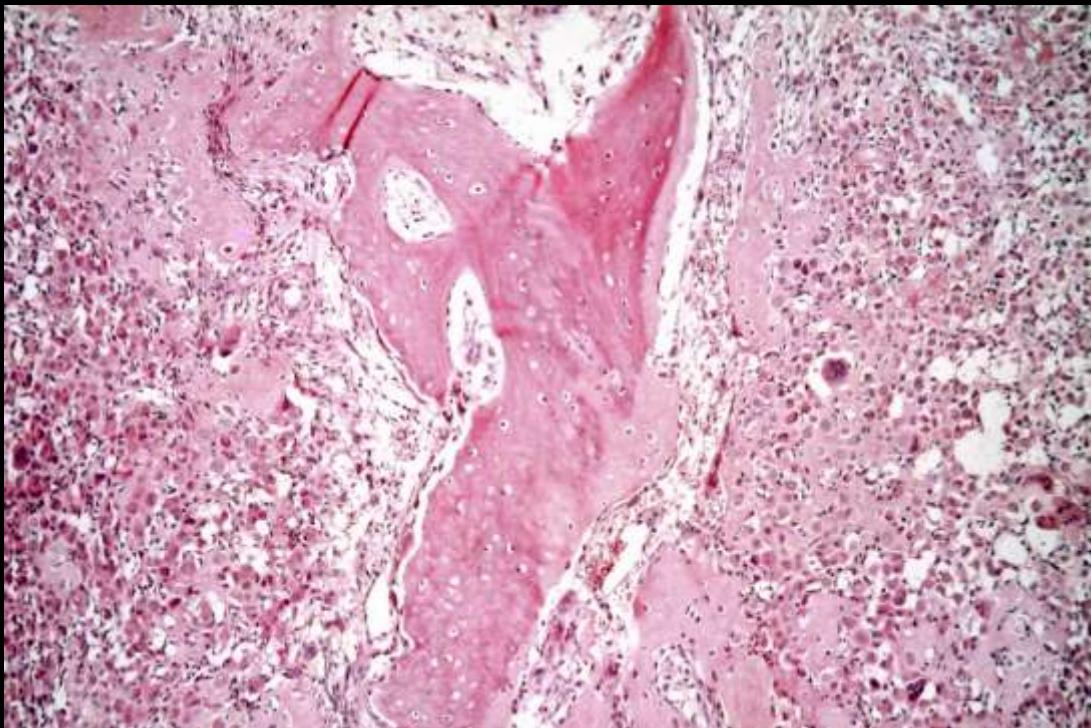
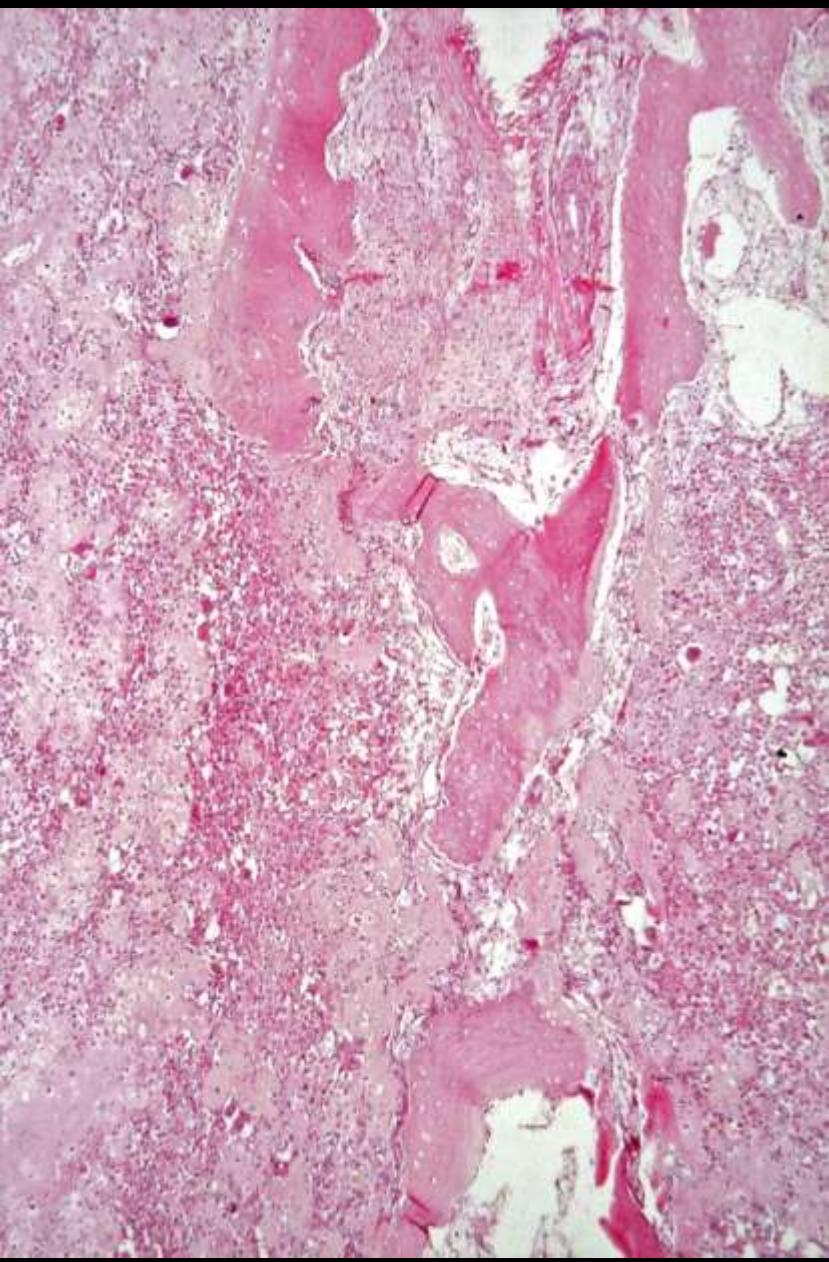
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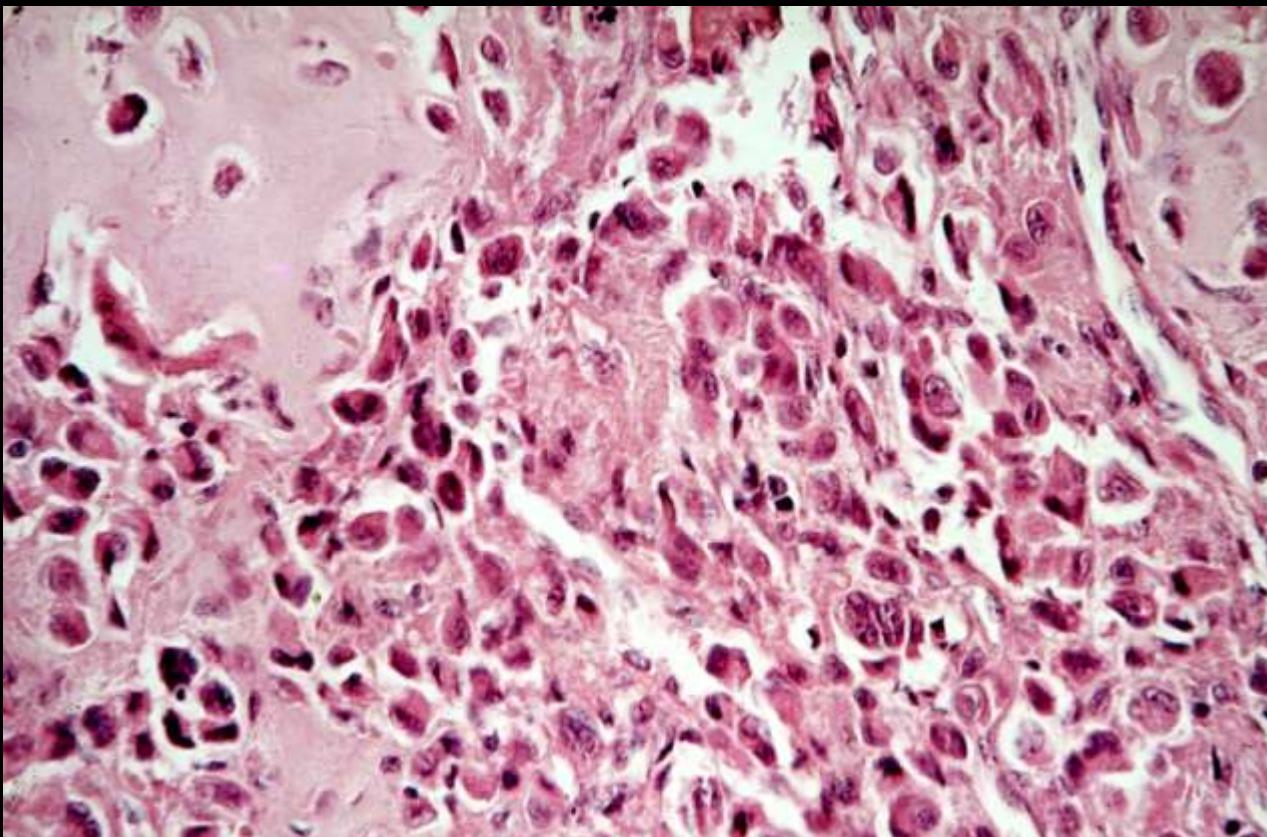


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“... I find the distinction between osteoblastoma and osteosarcoma to be probably the most difficult area in bone tumor pathology.”

*Unni, K.K. 1994
(Hong Kong)*



“Although I believe that the distinction between osteoblastoma and osteosarcoma can be made confidently in most cases, there are a few in which I find this distinction impossible, especially on limited biopsy material”

*Unni, K.K. 1994
(Hong Kong)*



La herencia familiar !

