

## Chondrosarcoma

Tahere Nosratzahi,\*<sup>1</sup> Atessa Pakfetrat

Received: 25 Dec 2010

Accepted: 12 Feb 2011

Available online: 13 Jan 2012

1. Department of Oral Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran
2. Department of Oral Pathology, Faculty of Dentistry, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

**C**hondrosarcoma is a malignant tumor characterized by the formation of cartilage, but not of bone, by the tumoral cells. Chondrosarcoma accounts for about 10% of all primary bone tumors (sarcomas) but authors consider it as a tumor that rarely affects the jaws. Chondrosarcoma of the maxillofacial region is extremely rare, accounting for approximately 1% of chondrosarcomas of the entire body [1-3]. In this report, a case of chondrosarcoma of the maxilla in a 47-year old man is presented. The main complaint of the patient was a painless lump without swelling in buccal and palatal of the right maxilla (Fig. 1)

Pathology tests confirmed the diagnosis of high-grade chondrosarcoma. In the histopathology sample, a tumor composed of cartilage called chondrosarcoma, with varying degrees of maturity and cellularity was seen. Formation of a typical lacuna and binuclear chondrocytes within chondroid matrix can also be observed (Fig. 2). The patient was advised to undergo surgery; the tumor

and the maxillary bone were completely removed (resected). Prognosis for different chondrosarcomas depends on size, grade and location of the lesion. The most important factor is the location of the tumor because it has the most effect on the ability for complete resection. The treatment of choice for such lesions is surgical excision.

### Authors' Contributions

All authors had equal role in design, work, statistical analysis and manuscript writing.

### Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

### Funding/Support

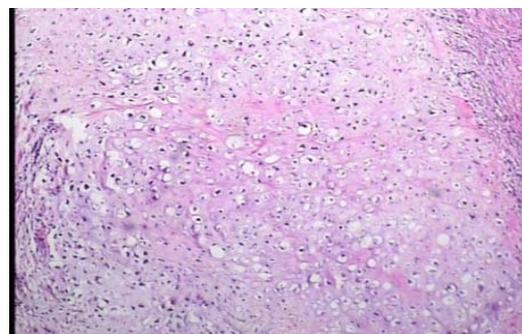
Universiy Zahedan of Medical Sciences.

Corresponding author: nosratzahi@yahoo.com

© 2013 Zahedan University of Medical Sciences. All rights reserved.



**Figure 1.** Expansion of bone in buccal and palatal from premolar until 3rd molar in right with swelling of the right maxilla



**Figure 2.** Tumor organized from cartilage with varying degrees of maturity and cellularity, formation of a typical lacuna and binuclear chondrocytes within chondroid matrix can also be observed

### References

1. Neville BW, Damm DD, Allen CM and Bouquot JE. Oral and maxillofacial pathology. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New York: WB Saunders Press; 2009: 643-4.
2. Prado FO, Nishimoto IN, Perez DE, et al. Head and neck chondrosarcoma: Analysis of 16 cases. Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg 2009; 47: 555-557.
3. Garrington GE, Collett WK. Chondrosarcoma of the jaws: Analysis of 37 cases. J Oral Pathol 1988; 17(1): 12-20.

Please cite this article as: Nosratzahi T, Pakfetrat A. Chondrosarcoma. Zahedan J Res Med Sci (ZJRMS) 2013; 15(1): 64