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**1. Institution(s)**

Pomeranian Medical University of Szczecin, Poland
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**2. Body of Abstract**

Introduction
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Surgical treatment of primitive malignant bone tumors has radically changed in recent years since modern imaging, reconstructive surgery techniques and above all pre- and postoperative chemotherapy protocols were put into use. In massive or neglected bone tumors there is a frequent dilemma whether reconstructive surgery is a reasonable treatment or not. The aim of the study is to show the results of treatment in neglected cases of bone tumors

Method
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Material was composed of 34 selected patients hospitalised at The Department of Orthopaedic Oncology of Pomeranian Medical University of Szczecin between 2000 and 2015. All of them were diagnosed with extremely advanced forms of primary lesions and were initially disqualified for salvage surgery. The following surgical techniques were used: en bloc tumor resection without internal fixation, en bloc tumor resection with internal fixation, tumor resection with bone graft and internal fixation, total joint or bone replacement, hemipelvectomy (total no: 27, 3 with custom made reconstruction), corpectomy and vertebral arthroplasty. The observation period varied between 6 months and 5 years in different patients.

Results –
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Nineteen patients died of tumor progression, three patients who are still alive developed

metastatic disease or had metastatic lesions initially, in twelve cases the performed treatment was successful.

#### Conclusions

One of the main conclusions emphasized by authors is the problem of frequently seen late diagnosis which in most cases is the basic reason for recurrence and bad final result. In 4 cases patients' awareness of the disease was very little which influenced the final outcome. The tendency to limit the indications for amputation or disarticulation even in cases of advanced tumors was put forward.

