

The strategy treatment of Osteosarcoma

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Abstract **Objective** We evaluated the prognostic factors including neoadjuvant chemotherapy, clinical characteristics and surgical procedure in osteosarcoma patients in this decade. **Methods** In our retrospective study, we included 326 patients (312 initial identification and treatment) with pathologically confirmed osteosarcoma in our department between January 2004 and December 2013. Clinical data including general characteristics, neoadjuvant chemotherapy, surgical procedure and postoperative chemotherapy and the prognostic influence of osteosarcoma on local recurrence, distant metastasis and survival were analyzed during follow-ups, which 233 patients underwent long-term follow-ups after regular neoadjuvant chemotherapy. **Result** Of 233 patients with long-term follow-up, the limb preserved rate was 86.7%, local recurrence rate was 18.0%, distant metastasis rate was 42.1% and 5-year overall survival was 61.4%. There is no statistically significant between limb salvage group and amputation group on local recurrence, distant metastasis and survival ($p < 0.05$). **Conclusion** Individuals with osteosarcoma should receive full course and comprehensive therapy in osteosarcoma treatment centers and choose limb salvage surgery as primary treatment. That further focus on scientific research and clinical work was how to improve the survival rate in osteosarcoma patients.

Key Words Osteosarcoma Comprehensive Therapy Limb Salvage Amputation