RHABDOMYOSARCOMA IN DAKAR: AN UPDATE ON PRONOSTIC FACTORS

Gaye AM*, Thiam I, Senghor F, Deguenonvho GNC, Dieme-Ahouidi MJ, Dial CMM.
Hôpital Aristide Le Dantec, Dakar, Sénégal. gabdoumagib@yahoo.fr

INTRODUCTION

The definite diagnosis of rhabdomyosarcoma is based on histology and the positivity of striated muscle markers in immunohistochemistry. Its prognosis is related to histological type, absence of metastases at diagnosis, patient age, location, size and operability of the tumour.

Our objective was to describe the prognostic factors of rhabdomyosarcomas diagnosed in Dakar.

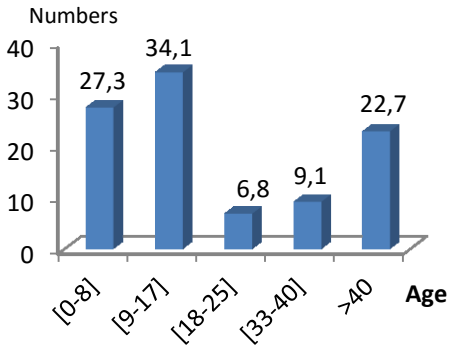
MATERIAL AND METHODS

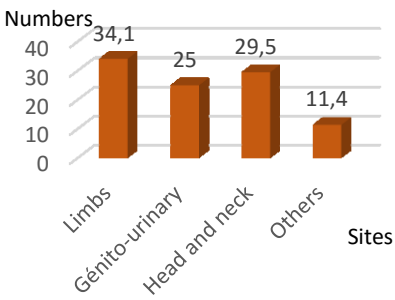
This was a retrospective and descriptive study spread over nine (09) years from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2019. It was conducted from the histological report archives of the anatomy and pathology laboratories of Dakar.

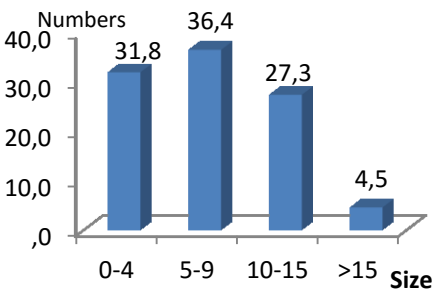
Paraffin blocks were reread and immunohistochemically studied by manual method. Antidesmin and antimyogenin antibodies were used.

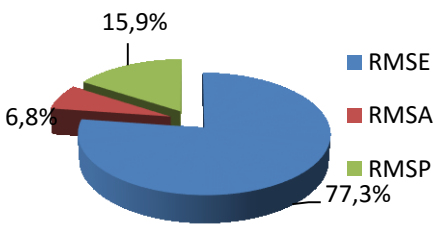
RESULTS

- We collected 44 cases of rhabdomyosarcoma out of 228 soft tissue cancers or 19.29%.
- Sex ratio: 1,93.

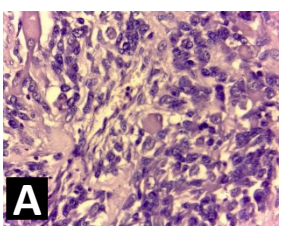


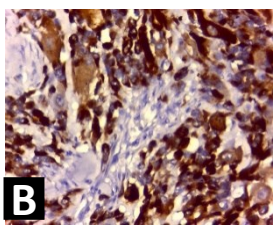


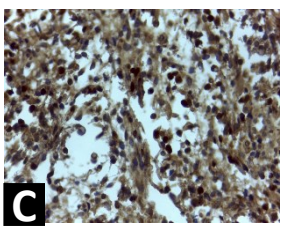




- The histological subtypes of ERMS consisted of conventional ERMS (91.18%); botryoid RMS (5.88%) and spindle cell RMS (2.94%).
- The correlation between histological type and age was statistically significant (p=0.039). A relationship was also observed between histological type and site (p = 0.026).
- According to the American IRS classification, the tumour was classified as group I in 41% of cases, group II in 50% of cases and groups III and IV in 4.5% each.







A: HE x FG
B: IHC (Desmine + x FG)
C: IHC (myogénine + x FG)

CONCLUSION

Rhabdomyosarcomas are rare in Dakar, affecting children and adult males.

They are large tumours, generally more than 5 cm in length and often located in the limbs. The embryonal type is by far the most frequent with a predominance of IRS groups I and II.

1. Pizzo PA, Poplack DG. Rhabdomyosarcoma and the undifferentiated sarcoma. Principles & Practice of Pediatric Oncology, 5th Edition 2006: 971-996.

2. Egas-Bejar D, Huh WW. Rhabdomyosarcoma in adolescent and young adult patients: current perspectives. Adolescent Health, Medicine and Therapeutics 2014; 5: 115–125.