



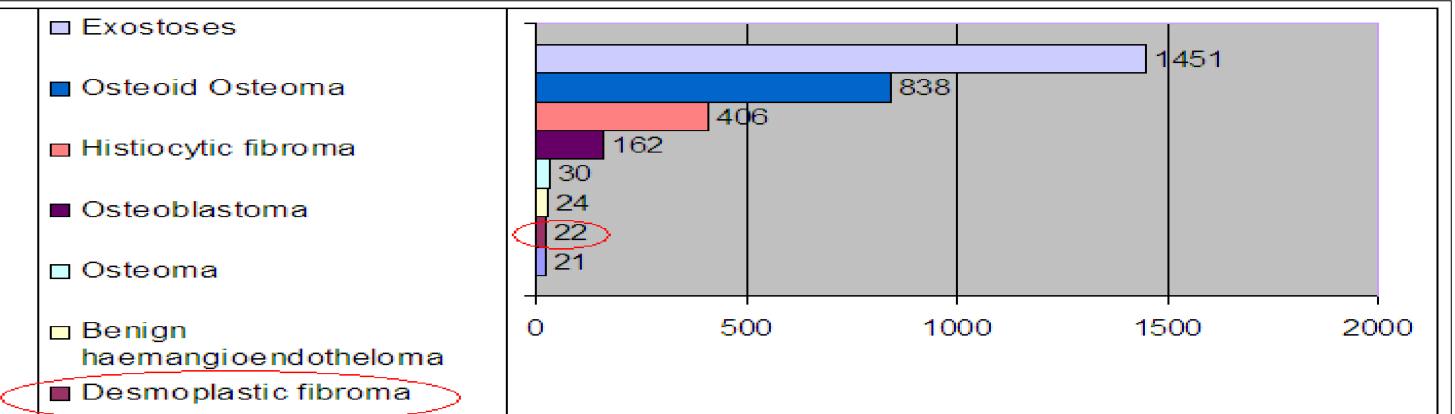
Two cases of Desmoplastic Fibroma of the spine: case report and review of literature

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Background :

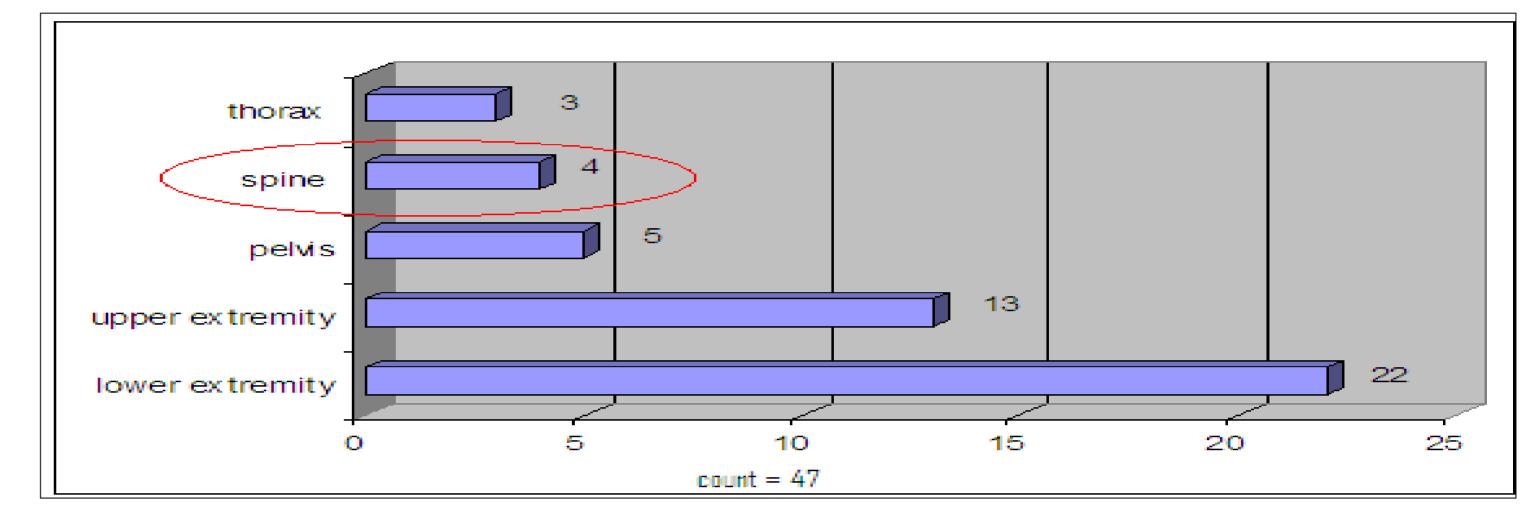
Desmoplastic fibroma (DF) of bone is a very infrequent non-metastasizing osseuos tumor aggressive appearance. with The local tendency of local recurrence in the published cases is high. DF is the osseous analog of the the extraabdominell desmoid tumor.

Frequency-distribution of benign bone tumors:





Sites of DF in published cases:



Case 1: male; 35 years old patient

<u>Symptoms</u>: Lumbago, Hypaesthesia of the left heel Anamnesis: Resection of a DF in L4

11 years ago



Case 2: female; 37 years old patient

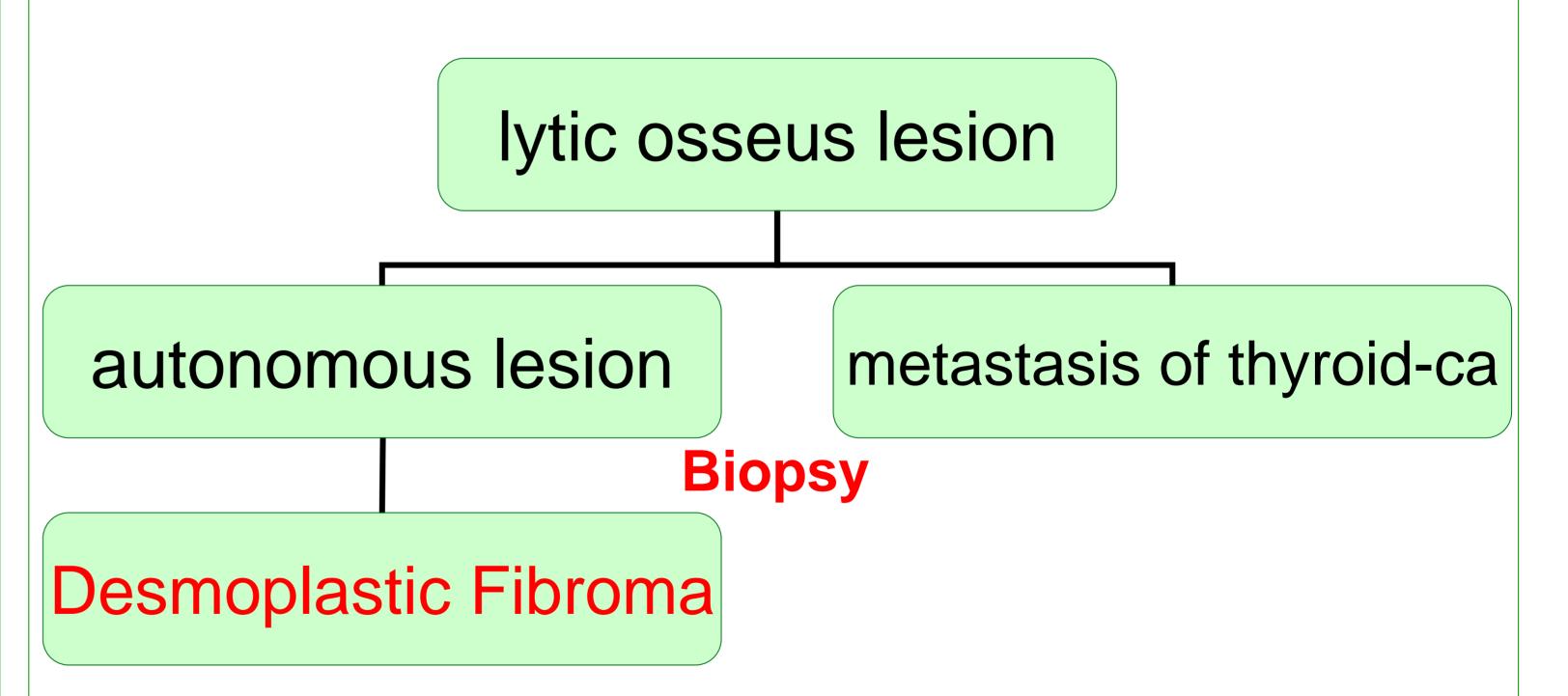
Admission: Due to a control examination of



Treatment: Marginal resection

<u>3-years-follow-up</u>: no signs of a new relapse

a papillary thyroid-ca a lytic and cystic lesion in C6 was found <u>Symptoms</u>: no complaints; accidental finding



Treatment: control examinations in short intervals

Discussion:

10-years-follow-up: stable disease

The spine is an unusual location of desmoplastic fibroma which arises in 56% at the long tubular bones followed by the mandible. Only a few cases are reported to be located in the spine. DF located spinal, is a very untypical tumour and initial symptoms can be very unequal. Due to this dissimilar symptoms and variable histological appearance the diagnosis can be tricky. At least marginal resection should be achieved because intraleasional resected lesions show a local recurrence of 43%.

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