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Second recurrence of a lumbosacral chordoma: A case report and a review

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Chordoma is a rare type of cancer that occurs in the bones of the skull and spine. They are thought to arise from remnants of the embryonic notochord; generally are slow growing, but relentless and tend to recur after treatment. Because of their proximity to critical structures such as the spinal cord, brainstem, nerves and arteries, they are difficult to treat and require highly specialized care. The annual incidence of chordoma is approximately one new case per million people per year. Nevertheless, chordomas are the most common tumor of the sacrum and cervical spine. With an average overall survival of 7-9 years, the number of people living with chordoma (prevalence) is approximately 8 per million. There is no actual consensus of a second recurrence sacral chordoma best approach. Therefore, the intention of our study is to present a case report describing the surgical treatment associated with a literature review.

Biography

Mathias Antonio Haruno de Vilhena is pursuing medicine graduation course at the Centro Universitário Serra dos Órgãos (UNIFESO), Rio de Janeiro. She/He is a participant of the study group formed by Dr. Flavio Antonio Sa Ribeiro.

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