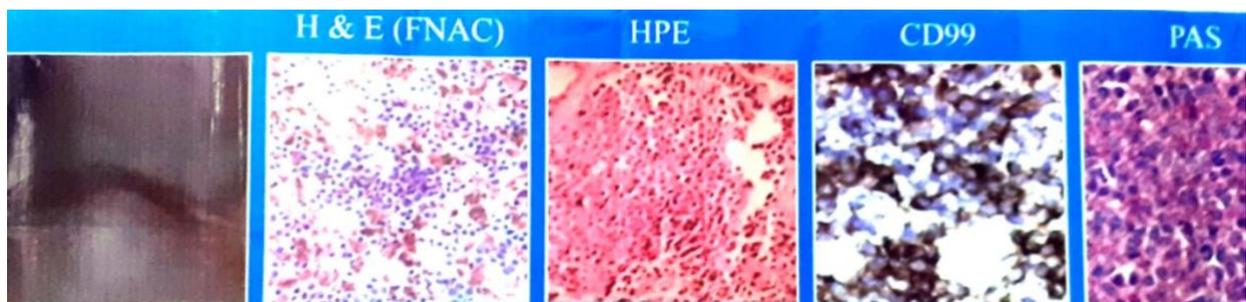


A CASE REPORT- EWING SARCOMA OF CLAVICLE

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BACKGROUND- Ewing sarcoma is a small round cell tumour arising most commonly from pelvic bones, femur, humerus and ribs in children and adolescent¹. Clavicle is a rare primary site for Ewing sarcoma. At molecular level Ewing sarcoma result from the translocation of EWS gene in chromosome 11 to the FLI gene in chromosome 22². Pathologically Ewing sarcoma is positive for mic2(Cd99). Malignant tumour of clavicle are very rare and comprise less than 0.5% of all malignant bone tumour³ and 1.4% of all Ewing sarcoma¹

Case- 10 year old female presented in our department with painful swelling in right Sternoclavicular joint for last 6 months of size 3x2.5x2.5 cm. FNAC was done and smears revealed scattered round cells with fine chromatin and prominent nucleoli and moderate amount of finely vacuolated cytoplasm along with darkly stained cells showing small nucleolus dark chromatin and scanty rim of cytoplasm arranged in sheets scattered and few cells forming rosettes. Presumptive diagnosis of small round cell tumor was made which was confirmed by subsequent biopsy and IHC which shows positivity with mic2(CD99). PAS staining revealed prominent cytoplasmic glycogen granules. Therefore we made a definite diagnosis of Ewing sarcoma of clavicle.



CONCLUSION- This emphasizes that although rare but medical personnel need to be aware that Ewing does occur in the clavicle.

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