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Metastatic gliosarcoma mass extension to a donor fascia lata graft harvest site by tumor cell contamination.

Bekar A, Kahveci R, Tolunay S, Kahraman A, Kuytu T.

Department of Neurosurgery, Uludağ University Medical School, Görükle, Bursa, Turkey. abekar@uludag.edu.tr

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Abstract

BACKGROUND: Brain glioblastoma multiforme is a malignant and highly aggressive entity that rarely shows extracranial and extraneural invasion. In the past 70 years, only eight cases of subcutaneous metastases have been reported.

CASE DESCRIPTION: A case of glioblastoma multiforme with extensive local cutaneous and subcutaneous involvement of previous surgical sites and a metastatic mass, which had developed in the graft donor area of the tensor fascia lata tendon used for the reconstruction of dura. According to the excisional biopsy results, the developed mass was defined as a gliosarcoma carrying the exact characteristics of the primary tumor.

CONCLUSIONS: Contaminated surgical tools and instruments can facilitate the distant spread of tumor cells. Therefore, the renewal of the surgical tools and instruments and irrigation of the surgical area after primary tumor resection is emphasized.

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