



# Vanishing Bone Diagnosed As Metastatic Epithelioid Cell Carcinoma Lung

GODWIN JOY

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## I. INTRODUCTION:

Primary bone tumors of hand are rare, reportedly accounting for 2-5 % of all skeletal tumors. Vast majority of metacarpal bones are benign. Multimodality imaging approach is frequently required for further characterization of such lesion. Metastasis to the hand are rare events with around 200 cases reported in the literature. They comprise only 0,1 % of all osseous metastases.

## II. CASE PRESENTATION:

73-year-old gentleman came with complaints of painful swelling dorsum of right hand Since 3 months. Insidious in onset gradually progressive. Sudden increase in size since 1 month. Clinical examination revealed swelling was of size 5x5 cm. Over the 4<sup>th</sup>metacarpal region. Tender, firm to hard in consistency. Flexion and extension movements of fingers were painful. There were tender right axillary lymph nodepalpable. There was neurovascular deficit.

A provisional diagnosis of Giant cell tumor was made. Radiological evaluation with X ray, CT and MRI of hand.

## III. DISCUSSION:

\*The definitive diagnostic tool is a biopsy and histological examination.

\*In our case biopsy and histopathological examination revealed features of malignant epithelioid neoplasm.

\*Patient was referred to Medical oncology for further management

## IV. CONCLUSION:

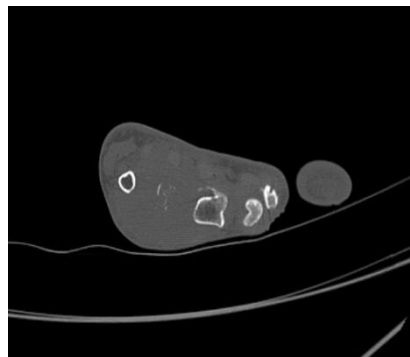
The surgeon should have a high level of clinical suspicion when examining patients with above symptomatology and concomitant malignancies of lytic lesions and age over 45 years. Management of such cases should be multifactorial, due to the rarity and the poor prognosis. The cooperation of the orthopedic surgeon with the radiologist, the pathologist and the oncologist is imperative for the accurate diagnosis and avoidance of overtreatment and unnecessary reconstructive surgery.



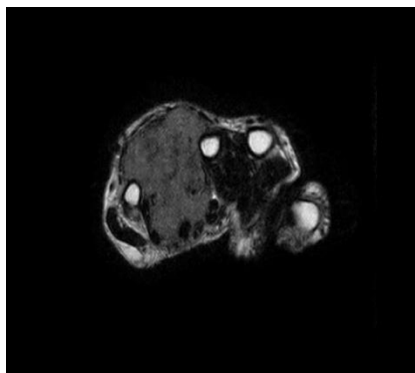
Clinical picture of hand showing swelling at the dorsal aspect of 4<sup>th</sup> metacarpal region bone



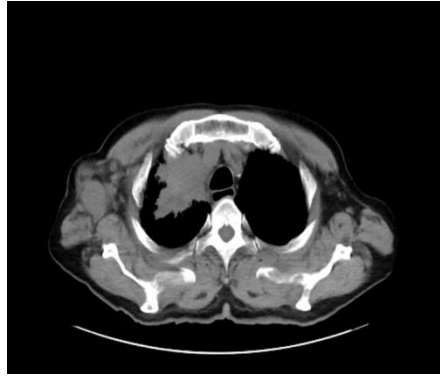
Radiograph of right hand showing missing 4<sup>th</sup> metacarpal



CT right hand showing Osteolytic lesion at 4<sup>th</sup> metacarpal region.



MRI of right hand showing large expansile lesion involving entire 4th metacarpal



Heterogeneous mass lesion in the right lung upper lobe

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