A ruthless sarcoma of the foot
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DESCRIPTION
A 45-year-old man presented with non-tender soft tissue swelling on the medial aspect of the right foot with pain during dorsiexion and eversion of the foot. X-ray (figure 1) and MRI (figure 2) of the mass revealed a heterogeneous soft tissue mass arising out of the calcaneal bone. Figure 1 demonstrates the X-ray showing the soft tissue mass in the medial aspect of the right foot along with diffuse osteopenia of the calcaneal bone. Figure 2 demonstrates the MRI corroborating the findings of the X-ray showing a heterogeneous mass arising from the calcaneal bone on the medial aspect of the foot.

Surgical biopsy of the mass was consistent with clear cell sarcoma involving the tendon sheaths. Fluorescence in situ hybridisation demonstrated the presence of an Ewing Sarcoma translocation [t(12,22)(q13,q12)], characteristic of clear cell sarcoma. The tumour at presentation was widely metastatic involving lungs (figure 3) as well as retroperitoneal and inguinal lymph nodes (figure 4).

Figure 1 X-ray demonstrating the soft tissue mass in the medial aspect of the right foot. Arrow points to the diffuse osteopenia of the calcaneal bone.

Figure 2 MRI corroborating the findings of the X-ray demonstrating a heterogeneous mass arising from the calcaneal bone on the medial aspect of the foot.
to be ‘incurable’ at this point. During the subsequent course of the patient’s illness, there was marked interval increase in the size of lymph nodes leading to development of intractable and incapacitating lymphoedema of the right lower extremity. Despite aggressive chemotherapy and radiation therapy, he had relentless progression of the disease culminating in severe oedema and extensive skin necrosis along with rapid increase in the size of the tumour (figure 5). Nine-months after his initial presentation, he was referred for palliative treatment and expired shortly thereafter.

**Learning points**

- Clear cell sarcomas of the bone are exceedingly rare tumours that carry poor prognosis.
- Clear cell sarcomas have a rapid progression and a high metastatic potential and are often widely metastasised at diagnosis.
- Multimodality imaging and immunohistochemistry are vital for diagnosis of clear cell sarcoma.

**Competing interests** None.

**Patient consent** Obtained.

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