
Learning Outcome

At the end of the session, students should be able to:

- LO1 Apply knowledge of anatomy of upper limb to the clinical manifestations of upper limb tumours
- LO2 Relate the pathogenesis and pathophysiology of malignant bone tumours to its clinical presentations
- LO3 Discuss the psychosocial implications of malignant bone tumours

Trigger (Part A)

Siti, a 13-year-old girl, presented with a progressive painful swelling of her left shoulder since 4 months ago. On examination, there was a gross swelling at the proximal aspect of her left arm.

She underwent blood and radiological investigations. A biopsy was taken from the swelling and a diagnosis of osteosarcoma of proximal left humerus was made.

Trigger (Part B) : **this part should be released to students at minute 30 during first session.**

Despite receiving chemotherapy, the swelling still increased in size. She also had haemoptysis. CT scan of the thorax showed multiple lungs metastasis.

She underwent forequarter amputation of the left upper limb. She was given chemotherapy for completion of treatment after surgery. Her follow up revealed no progression of the disease.