

FACTS ABOUT PAEDIATRIC CANCER

- Paediatric cancer is **rare, but is fatal** if not diagnosed and treated.
- Most paediatric cancers are **curable if found early** and referred to Princess Marina Hospital immediately.
- There are **many types** of paediatric cancers.
- Recognition of cancer symptoms is **life-saving!**

CANCER OF THE ARMS & LEGS NEEDS TO BE TREATED RIGHT AWAY

If you think your child might have a bone tumour or soft tissue tumour in their extremities, your child's doctor should consider the following based upon findings:

- Physical exam and identification of abnormal findings
- X-rays
- Computed tomography (CT) scan of primary mass & chest
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scan
- Biopsy of mass

If cancer is suspected, your child's doctor should consult the paediatric oncology team at Princess Marina Hospital.

▶ Paediatric Haematologist/Oncologist
at Princess Marina Hospital

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PAEDIATRIC CANCER ▶

Arms & Legs

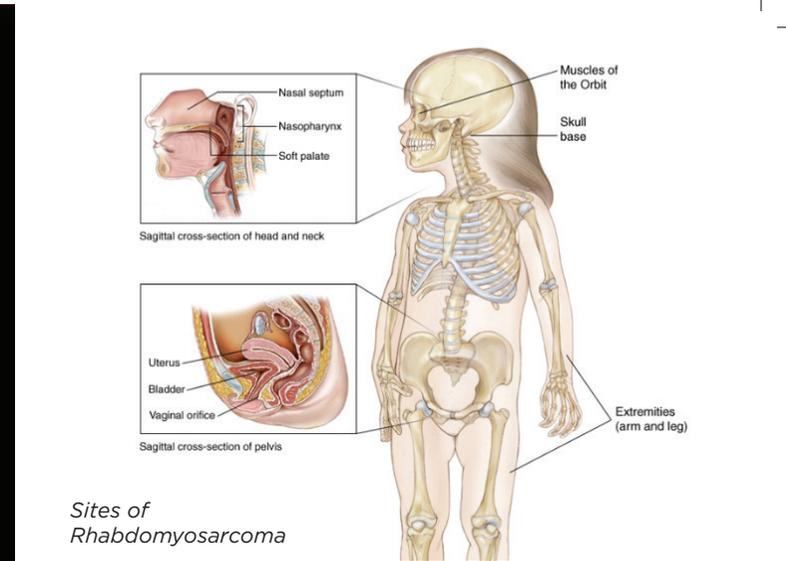




Ewing Sarcoma X-Ray



Osteosarcoma X-Ray



Sites of Rhabdomyosarcoma

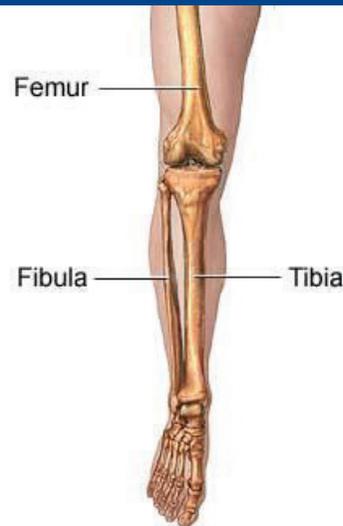
CANCERS OF THE ARMS & LEGS ▼

EWING SARCOMA

50% of cases occur in children age 10-20 years old. This cancer often affects the long bones of the legs or arms, pelvis, chest wall, spine, skull, and can also begin in the soft tissues (outside the bone itself).

Symptoms

- Pain and/or swelling in the arms, legs, chest, back, or pelvis
- A broken bone that occurs without an injury or with minimal injury



OSTEOSARCOMA

This is the **most common type of bone cancer** in children and is usually seen when children start growing in puberty (teenage years). It commonly forms in the ends of the long bones of the body, which include bones of the arms and legs, especially the bones near the knee or the upper arm bone, close to the shoulder.

However, osteosarcoma can develop in any bone in the body.

Symptoms

- Pain in the bone or joint that gets worse over time
- A painless swelling or a noticeable mass in the arm or leg
- A broken bone that occurs without injury or with minimal injury or trauma

RHABDOMYOSARCOMA

A cancer of the **soft/connective tissue**. Most common sites where it occurs are around the eye, base of the skull, and head/neck (plus arms/legs & urinary/reproductive organs).

Symptoms

- A lump or swelling that keeps getting bigger & does not go away
- The lump may be painful
- Bulging of the eye or facial changes
- Headache
- Trouble urinating or having bowel movements
- Blood in urine
- Bleeding in the nose, throat, vagina or rectum