

## EMSOS study “Sarcoma during Pregnancy”

### Introduction

Malignancy during pregnancy is a very rare entity with an estimated incidence of 1/1000 pregnancies. Individual therapeutic customization is the only choice of treatment with respect to the health of the mother, and her child.

The occurrence of sarcoma during pregnancy is even more exceptional, with about 140 reported cases in the accessible literature. 60% is reported as primary soft tissue sarcomas, 40% as primary bone sarcomas. No true systematic study has been undertaken to investigate the whole diagnostic, therapeutic and prognostic concept of these sarcomas during pregnancy as an ‘entity’.

### Aims of this EMSOS study

- In general: to collect data in a systematic way of sarcomas during pregnancy from multiple centra.
- Primary endpoint: to identify beneficial and risk factors predicting the outcome of disease for the mother as well as for her child in a short term, and when possible in a long term view.
- Secondary endpoints: to compare different treatments, and to compare FU modalities and intervals

### Type of study

Retrospective and multicentric

### Patient inclusion/exclusion criteria

Included:

- Patients with sarcoma during pregnancy.

Excluded:

- Sarcoma diagnosed before 4 weeks of start of pregnancy
- Sarcoma diagnosed after 12 months of delivery
- Male patients

### Data collection and analysis

Electronic database (Excel). Appropriate and the most suitable statistical test to be employed will be selected after assessing the entire series size.

### Data collecting center

University Department of Experimental Pathology, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium.  
Prof. dr. Ramses Forsyth, director ([ramses.forsyth@vub.be](mailto:ramses.forsyth@vub.be)).

*Should you have any question regarding this EMSOS study, please do not hesitate to contact us.  
Thank you for your much rewarded help!*