

Bone Metastasis Of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Imitating Ewing's Sarcoma: A Case Report

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Nasopharyngeal carcinoma has predilection for local extension. Bone is the most common for distant metastasis with 5.0% at humerus. Radiologically the lesions were lytic in 66.0%, mixed lytic and sclerotic in 12.8% and sclerotic in 21.2%. This is an unusual bone metastasis case of nasopharyngeal carcinoma to the humerus that mimicking Ewing's sarcoma. The radiographic features of the osseous lesion were very suggestive of primary bone malignancy, Ewing's sarcoma as the first option, with extraosseous spread to the soft tissues supported by the MRI. Biopsy results demonstrated non-keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma. The clinical, radiologic, and histologic aspects of the disease are discussed.