



***INGUINAL SARCOMAS – A RETROSPECTIVE  
ANALYSIS OF DIAGNOSIS, CLINICAL FEATURES,  
TREATMENT PATTERNS AND OUTCOMES  
(I-Sarc): A Study by TARPSWG.***

Jeffrey M. Farma, MD

Sinziana Dumitra, MD

Anthony Villano, MD

Alessandro Gronchi, MD

## 1. Background

- Purpose: To determine the tumor characteristics, treatment patterns and outcomes of patients diagnosed with inguinal sarcomas. While sarcomas of the inguinal region are rare compared to retroperitoneal sarcomas, they are frequently diagnosed incidentally during inguinal hernia surgery or inguinal lymphadenectomy.
- There is no published consensus regarding the diagnosis and management of inguinal sarcomas. Treatment recommendations are based on case reports and small series.
- **We propose a multi-institutional retrospective study in order to better characterize disease occurrence, presentation, diagnosis, treatment and survival trends, as well as, prognostic factors in this rare disease.**

## **1. Objectives**

- 1) To describe patterns of occurrence, histology and treatment modalities used in inguinal sarcomas.
- 2) To estimate Overall survival, Disease specific survival, local recurrence.

### Secondary Objectives:

- 1) To describe the diagnosis, extent of surgery, operative characteristics as well 90-day morbidity and mortality in inguinal sarcomas
- 2) To assess prognostic factors in inguinal sarcomas
- 3) Subgroup analyses will be allowed, according to histology and grade, depending on sample size at time of primary analysis
- 4) To describe patterns of recurrence both histologically and anatomically, and treatment of recurrence

We define sarcomas of the ***inguinal region*** as those which:

- 1) Arise within the boundaries of the inguinal canal (namely between the superficial and deep inguinal rings) or the soft tissues overlying the inguinal canal
- 2) Are of mesenchymal origin (i.e. do not arise from viscera such as the ovary, bowel, kidney, etc.)
- 3) The majority of tumor lies within the inguinal region as defined above, allowing for minor extension proximally into the retroperitoneum or distally to the gonads

***Inclusion criteria:***

- $\geq 18$  years of age
- Primary malignant mesenchymal tumors arising in the inguinal canal (see above)
- Underwent surgery with curative intent at a TARPSWG site (patients resected at an outside institution that undergo re-excision at a TARPSWG site will be included)

***Exclusion criteria:***

- Paediatric-type sarcoma, Ewing's family sarcoma, desmoplastic small round cell tumours, dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, GIST
- Visceral sarcoma (e.g. kidney, bowel, ovary, bladder, etc.)
- Bone sarcomas
- Tumors which arise from other sites or organs and secondarily involve the inguinal region
- Recurrent tumors wherein the primary was not treated at the TARPSWG site

# TO PARTICIPATE

- Email:
  - Jeffrey Farma, MD: [Jeffrey.Farma@fccc.edu](mailto:Jeffrey.Farma@fccc.edu)
  - Anthony Villano, MD: [Anthony.Villano@fccc.edu](mailto:Anthony.Villano@fccc.edu)
- We will send DUA documents for approval
- Will need a copy of your site IRB approval or exemption
- We will send **REDCAP** link for you to update data