

## **Periosteal Osteosarcoma**

The periosteal osteosarcoma is another surface-type osteosarcoma (OGS) that tends to be low to intermediate-grade with potential for pulmonary metastases in about 25 per cent of the cases. It accounts for two per cent of all osteosarcomas and, compared to the parosteal OGS, contains a much higher percentage of cartilaginous tissue, to the point where it can look like a periosteal chondroma but with a much higher mitotic index. A few areas of osteoid formation must be found in order to classify it as a periosteal OGS. It occurs typically in the second decade of life and is slightly more common in females than males. It arises from long bones, typically the tibia or femur, and has a higher incidence in diaphyseal bone than does osteosarcoma. Like the parosteal OGS, this lesion is treated by aggressive wide local resection that often spares the adjacent joint. In most cases chemotherapy is not utilized unless the clinical picture is more aggressive than usual.