

Complete Information on Desmoplastic small round cell tumor with Treatment and Prevention

The Desmoplastic small circle cell tumor is classified takes a soft organization sarcoma. The tumour is considered a cancer of childhood which runs up against mainly boys and young people adults. The disease rarely occurs in females, but when it does the tumors can be mistaken for ovarian cancer. There are no known risk factors that have been identified specific to the disease. The tumor appears to arise from the primitive cells of childhood, and is considered a childhood cancer. Because this is a rare tumor not many family physicians or oncologists are familiar with this disease. This form of cancer spreads locally to lymph nodes and lining of the abdomen. It can also spread to the lungs, liver and bones. The tumor has a characteristic genetic finding called a translocation. Because the disease can be misdiagnosed or remain undetected tumors frequently grow large within the abdomen and metastasized or seed to other parts of the body.

There are few signs of early detection that a patient has a small round tumour desmoplastic of cells. The small round tumour of cells of desmoplastic is an aggressive tumour and rare that occurs mainly as multiple masses in the abdomen. Patients are often young and healthy as the tumors grow and spread uninhibited within the abdominal cavity. These are rare tumors and symptoms are often misdiagnosed by family physicians. Other areas affected may include the lymph nodes, the lining of the abdomen, diaphragm, spleen, liver, chest wall, skull, spinal cord, large intestine, small intestine, bladder, brain, lungs, testicles, ovaries, and the pelvis. The abdominal masses can grow to enormous size before being noticed by the patient. The tumors can be felt as hard, round masses by palpating the abdomen. Other reported symptoms include unknown lumps, thyroid conditions, hormonal conditions, blood clotting, kidney or urological problems, testicle, breast, uterine, vaginal, or ovarian masses.

The small round tumour of cells of desmoplastic is frequently badly diagnosed. Desmoplastic small round cell tumor in young patients can be mistaken for other abdominal tumors including rhabdomyosarcoma, neuroblastoma, and mesenteric carcinoid. This is an aggressive, rare, fast spreading tumor. There is no standard protocol for the disease. Some patients in remission or with inoperable tumor seem to benefit from long term low dose chemotherapy, turning desmoplastic small round cell tumor into a chronic disease. Other treatment options for desmoplastic small round cell tumor may be include: intensity-modulated radiation therapy, radiofrequency ablation, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, stereotactic body radiation therapy, intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemoperfusion, and clinical trials.

About the Author

Juliet Cohen writes articles for [health care blog](#). She also writes articles for [hairstyles gallery](#).

Source: <http://www.articletrader.com>