

Bone Cancer

Metastasis suspected

Painful Bone lesion with an abnormal x-ray

- CT Chest, Abdomen and Pelvis; Bone Scan

Chondrosarcoma

Surveillance Imaging

- CT or MRI of affected site every six months for 2 years
- CT chest every 3-6 months for five years, then annually for ten years

Chordoma

Work Up

- CT or MRI of primary site
- MRI of spinal axis
- CT of Chest, Abdomen, and Pelvis
- PET and or Bone Scan if needed to clarify clinical status

Surveillance (after therapy)

- CT or MRI of surgical site
- CT chest every six months for five years, then annually
- CT or MRI of Abdomen annually

Ewing Sarcoma

Initial Workup

- MRI or CT of Primary site
- PET/CT or Bone Scan
- CT Chest
- MRI spine and pelvis

Restaging

- CT Chest
- MRI or CT of affected site
- PET/CT or Bone Scan
- Repeat of any prior abnormal studies

Surveillance

- Local imaging every 3 months for 2 yrs, then every 6 months for 3, then annually
- Chest imaging on same schedule

Giant Cell Tumor of Bone

Work Up

- CT or MRI of primary site
- CT Chest
- Bone Scan

Surveillance

- CT or MRI of Surgical Site if clinically indicated
- CT Chest twice yearly for two years then annually

Osteosarcoma

Initial Workup

- MRI or CT of Primary site
- PET/CT or Bone Scan
- CT Chest
- CT or MRI of any suspected skeletal metastatic sites

Restaging

- CT Chest
- MRI or CT of affected site
- PET/CT or Bone Scan
- Repeat of any prior abnormal studies

Surveillance

- Local imaging every 3 months for 2 yrs, then every 4 months for 1, then every 6 month for years 4 and 5, then annually
- Chest imaging on same schedule
- PET/CT or Bone scan if clinically indicated

References

1. NCCN Guidelines Version 1.2015 Bone Cancer Accessed 5/12/2015
2. NCCN Guidelines Version 2.2012 Bone Cancer Accessed 7/8/2012