Soft Tissue arco a in Children: Diagnosis and Treatment Approaches

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Abstract

Soft tissue sarcoma (STS) in children is a rare and diverse group of cancers that pose unique diagnostic and treatment challenges. This article explores the current approaches to diagnosing and treating soft tissue sarcoma in pediatric patients. Diagnosis of STS in children involves a comprehensive evaluation by a multidisciplinary team, including pediatric oncologists, pathologists, and radiologists. Physical examinations, medical history reviews, and imaging studies aid in assessing tumor characteristics and determining the appropriate biopsy for accurate diagnosis. The identifcation of specifc tumor subtypes is critical, as treatment approaches may vary signifcantly.

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children with speci c genetic mutations or biomarkers [9,10].

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Clinical trials play a crucial role in advancing the understanding and treatment of so tissue sarcoma in children. ese trials evaluate new treatment approaches, combination therapies, and novel drugs that may o er improved outcomes for young patients. Participation in clinical trials provides access to cutting-edge treatments and contributes to the progress of medical science. Treatment for pediatric STS consists of a multimodal approach, including surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and targeted therapies. Surgery remains the primary treatment option for localized tumors, aiming to achieve complete resection while preserving healthy tissues. Chemotherapy is employed for high-risk cases or metastatic disease, and radiation therapy complements surgery to enhance local tumor control. Recent advancements in targeted therapies o er a more personalized treatment approach by focusing on