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INTRODUCTION:
Primary tumor of the patella account less than 0.06% of bone tumor and metastasis to the patella are even less frequent

METHODS:
Case presented to our clinic and further examination and evaluation was done. A 66 year old gentleman presented with right knee pain for two months associated with swelling. The pain was throbbing in nature that disturb his sleep. He had loss of weight. Clinical examination showed hard mass at the anterior knee measured 6cmx6cm. Knee range of motion was full.

RESULTS:
Figure 1 Right knee radiograph shows lytic destruction of inferior pole of the patella.

HPE of right patella showed
Multiple fragment of fibrocartilaginous tissue infiltrated by malignant epithelial cell forming strand and cluster with some glandular structure

DISCUSSIONS:
The extreme rarity of metastases to the patella most probably due to minimal blood supply of patella which is does not give access to sufficient tumor emboli for metastatic lesion to develop.

CONCLUSION:
The aim of treatment is to resolve the pain so that patient can ambulate without pain besides the palliative care and at the same time to retain patient function without compromising tumor clearance.

REFERENCES: