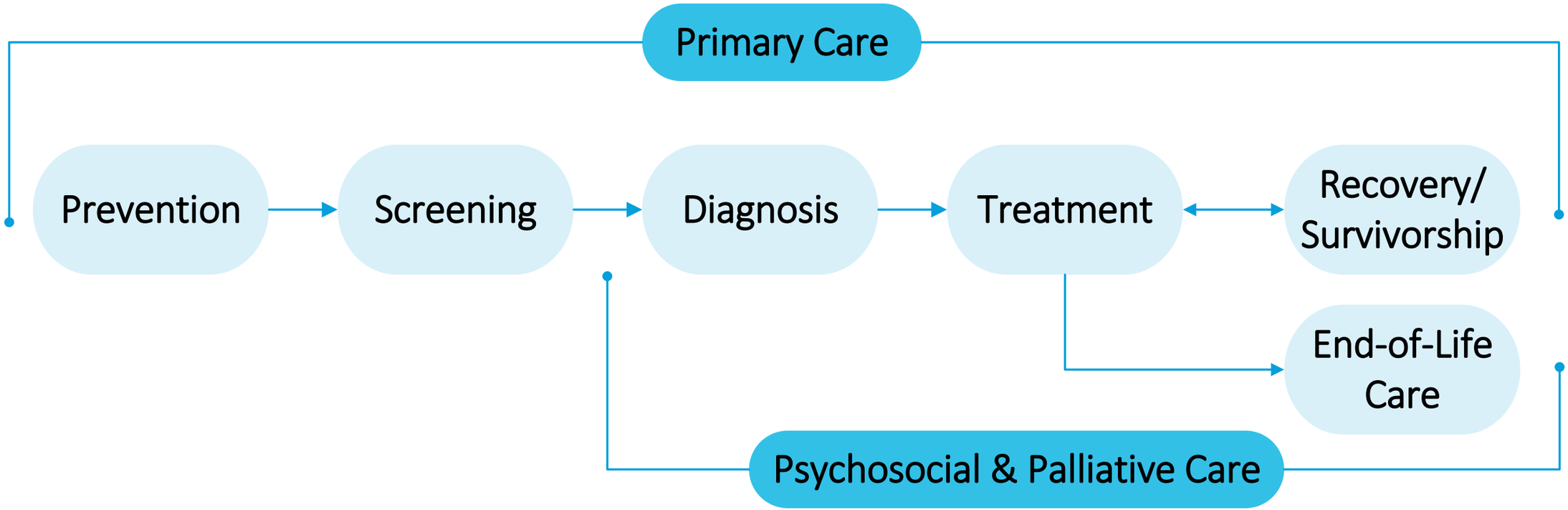
Soft Tissue Sarcoma Diagnosis Pathway

Version 2024.04



Disclaimer: The pathway map is intended to be used for informational purposes only. The pathway map is not intended to constitute or be a substitute for medical advice and should not be relied upon in any such regard. Further, all pathway maps are subject to clinical judgment and actual practice patterns may not follow the proposed steps set out in the pathway map.
In the situation where the reader is not a health care provider, the reader should always consult a healthcare provider if they have any questions regarding the information set out in the pathway map. The information in the pathway map does not create a physician-patient relationship between Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario) and the reader.

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Target Population

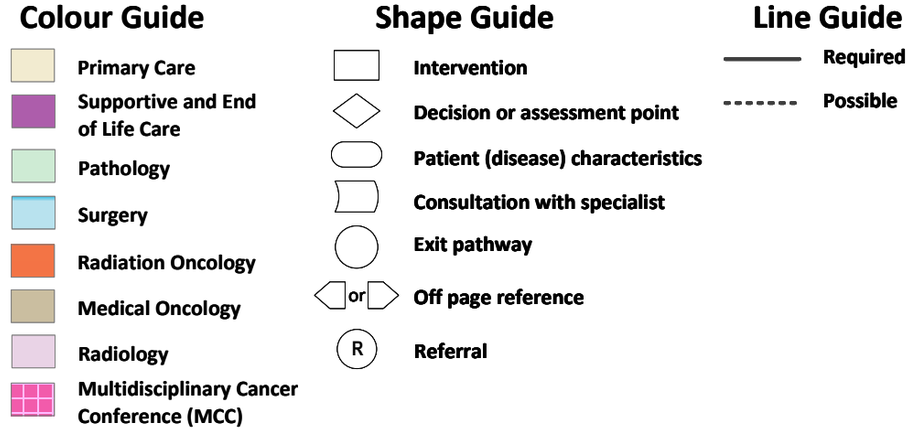
This pathway has been developed for the use of primary care providers and other health care providers for patients presenting with suspicious masses that may be a soft tissue sarcoma.

Pathway Map Considerations

- It is presumed that the patient is assessed clinically throughout the entire pathway.
- It is presumed that at each step along the pathway, the risks and benefits of screening are discussed with the patient.
- Primary care providers play an important role in the cancer journey and should be informed of relevant tests and consultations. Ongoing care with a primary care provider is assumed to be part of the pathway. For patients who do not have a primary care provider, Health Care Connect, is a government resource that helps patients find a doctor or nurse practitioner.
- Throughout the pathway, a shared decision-making model should be implemented to enable and encourage patients to play an active role in the management of their care. For more information see Person-Centered Care Guideline and EBS #19-2 Provider-Patient Communication.*
- Hyperlinks are used throughout the pathway to provide information about relevant Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario) tools, resources, and guidance documents.
- The term health care provider, used throughout the pathway, includes primary care providers and specialists, e.g. family doctors, nurse practitioners, and emergency physicians.
- The family physician should be informed of all tests and consultations. Usual ongoing care with the family physician is assumed to be part of the pathway.

* **Note: EBS #19-2** is older than 3 years and is currently listed as 'For Education and Information Purposes'. This means that the recommendations will no longer be maintained but may still be useful for academic or other information purposes.

Pathway Map Legend



Pathway Map Disclaimer

This pathway map is a resource that provides an overview of the treatment that an individual in the Ontario cancer system may receive.

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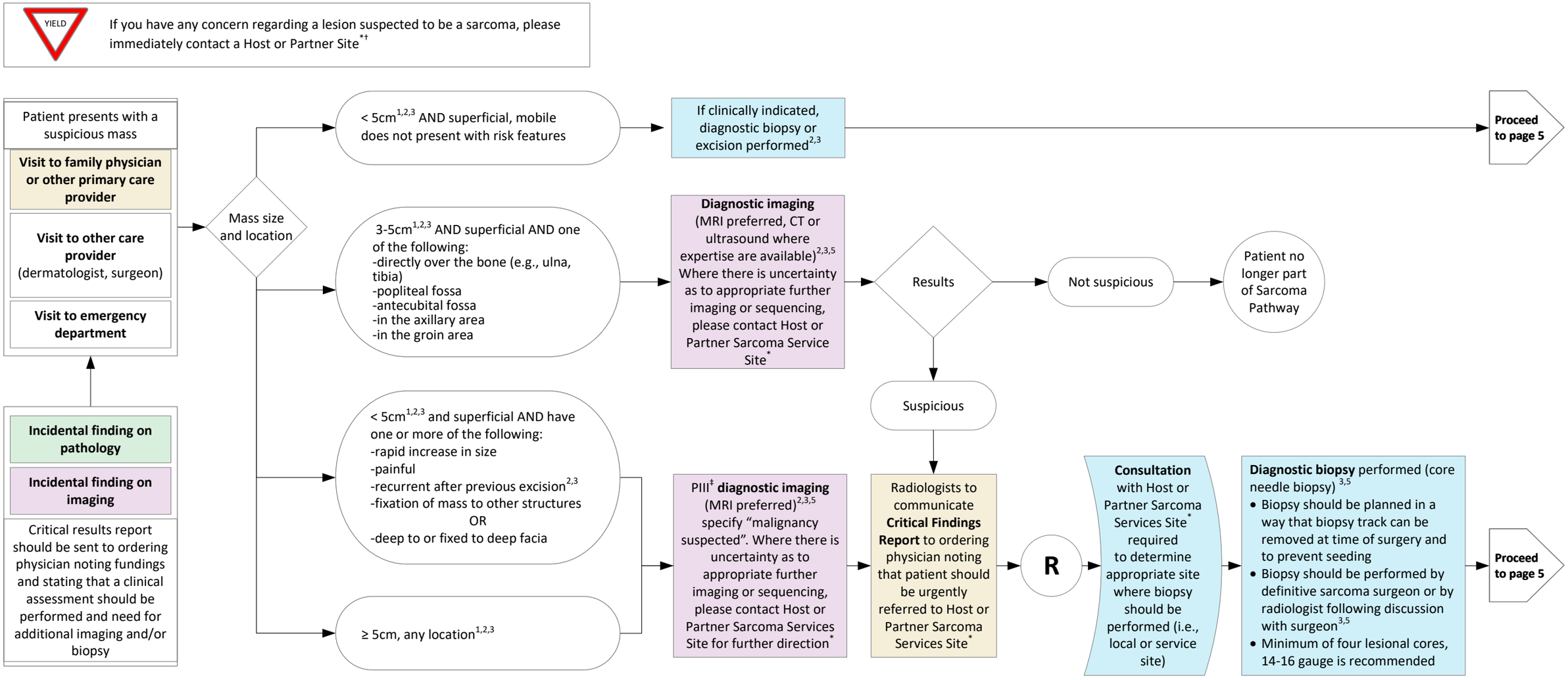
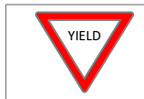


Risk Factors
The majority of patients presenting with soft tissue sarcoma do not have identifiable risk factors

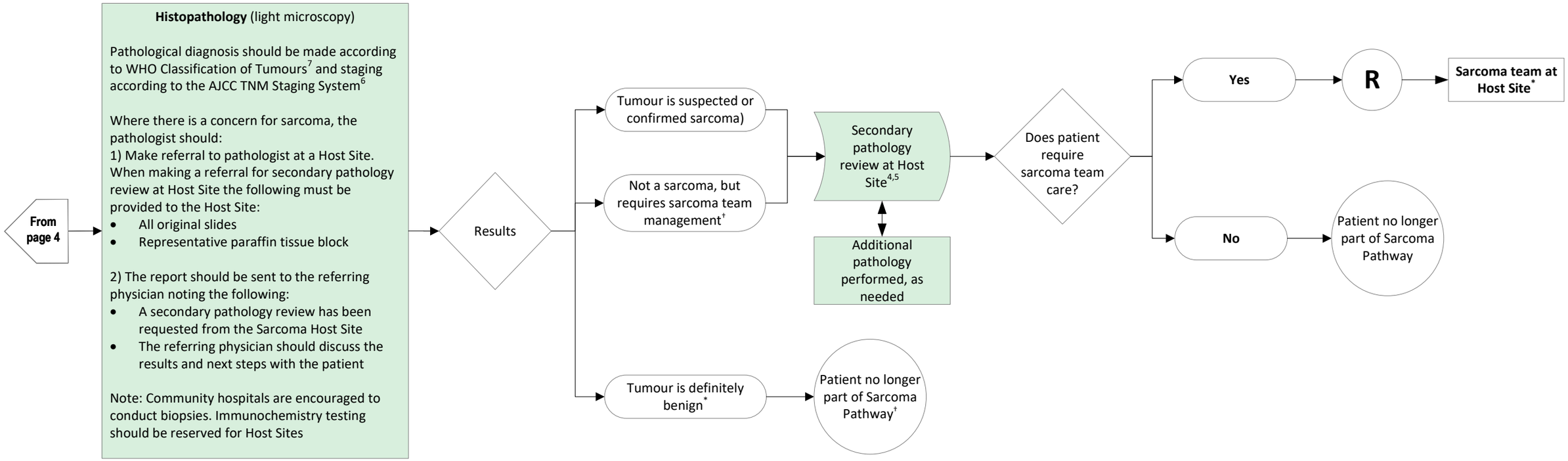
*Disclaimer: For any cases, where the lesion is suspected to be a sarcoma, early consultation with a sarcoma specialist is advised. Contact information for Host and Partner Sarcoma Service Sites can be found by selecting 'Sarcoma Service Locations' at cancercareontario.ca/SarcomaServicesProgram

†Many sarcoma-like conditions require sarcoma team management. These include desmoid tumours, atypical lipomatous tumour, atypical pleomorphic lipomatous tumour, atypical fibrous histiocytoma, fibromatosis, any spindle cell or myxoid neoplasm, and others. A full list of sarcomas and sarcoma-like conditions can be found by selecting 'Sarcoma Diagnosis Support' at cancercareontario.ca/SarcomaServicesProgram

‡ Further information on imaging wait time targets and prioritization can be found at hqontario.ca/System-Performance/Measuring-System-Performance/Measuring-Wait-Times-for-Diagnostic-Imaging



If you have any concern regarding a lesion suspected to be a sarcoma, please immediately contact a Host or Partner Site*†



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