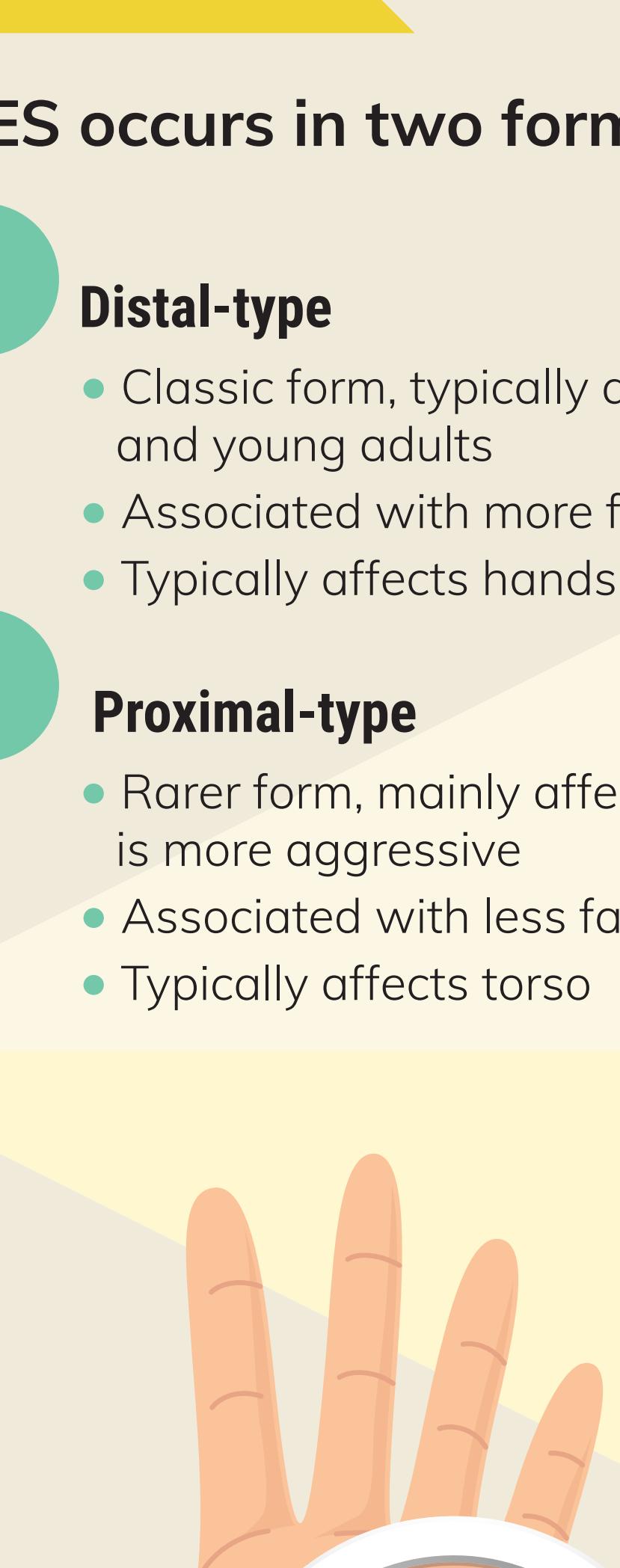
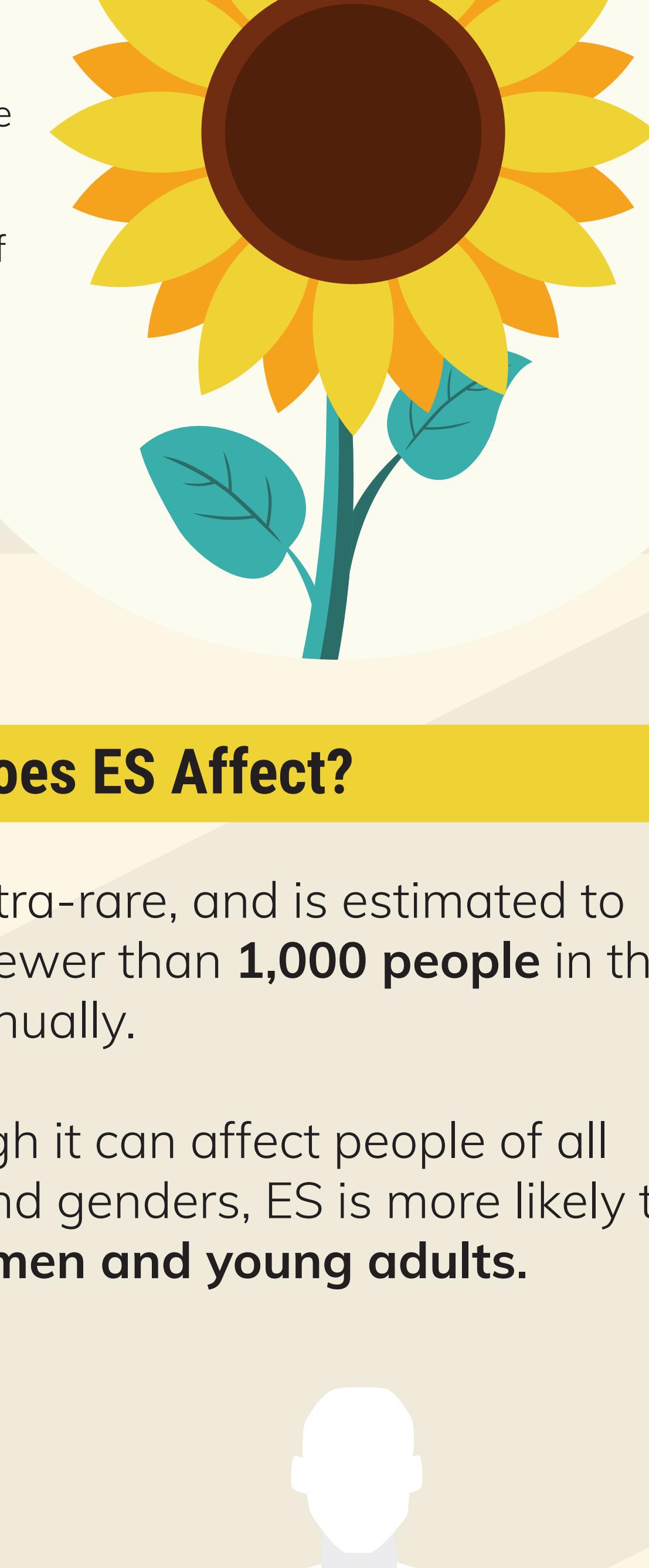


What You Need To Know About Epithelioid Sarcoma

Just the Facts

Sarcomas are a type of cancer that occur in hard tissues like bone or soft tissues like muscle. Sarcomas occurring in soft tissue like muscle, fat, skin, nerves and blood vessels are called soft tissue sarcomas. There are more than 50 types of soft tissue sarcoma, including **epithelioid sarcoma (ES)**.

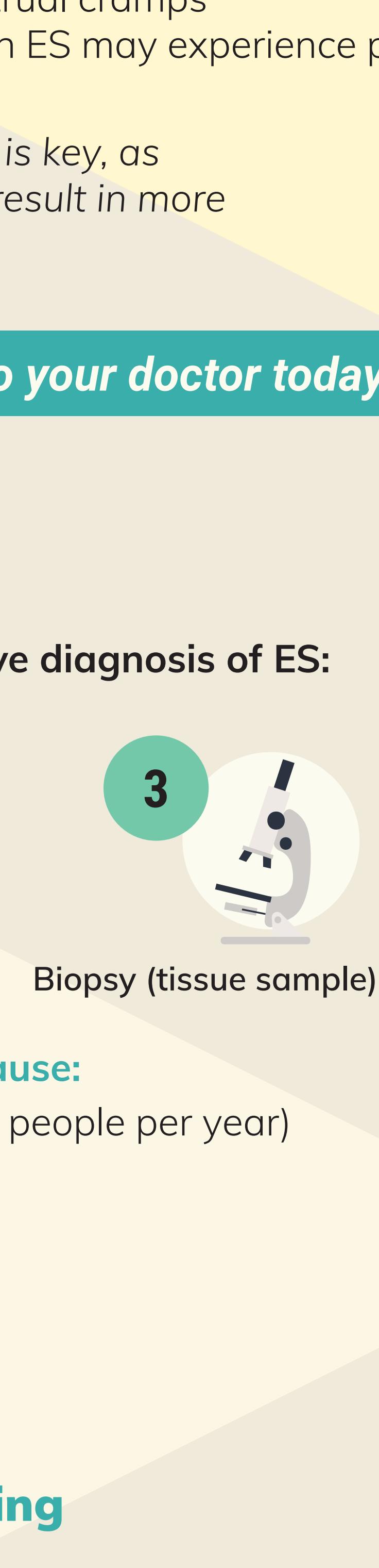
ES is a rare type of sarcoma that forms as a **hard lump in the soft tissue** under the skin or elsewhere in other soft tissue such as the abdomen or groin.



Who Does ES Affect?

ES is ultra-rare, and is estimated to affect fewer than **1,000 people** in the U.S. annually.

Although it can affect people of all ages and genders, ES is more likely to **affect men and young adults**.



Forms of ES

ES occurs in two forms:

1 Distal-type

- Classic form, typically affects teenagers and young adults
- Associated with more favorable survival rates
- Typically affects hands, forearms, feet and ankles

2 Proximal-type

- Rarer form, mainly affects older adults and is more aggressive
- Associated with less favorable survival rates
- Typically affects torso

ES grows slowly and often painlessly, however it can cause pain for some people. ES is frequently mistaken for other conditions:

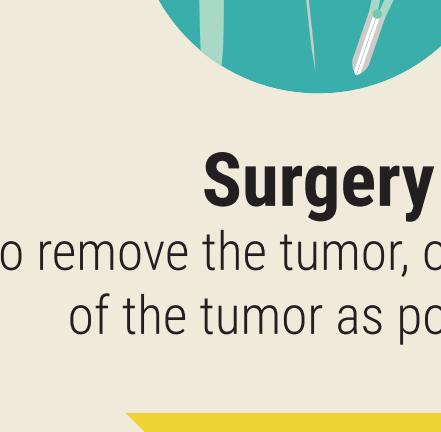
- Infected wart
- Wound that won't heal
- Upset stomach, menstrual cramps
- 1 out of 5 patients with ES may experience pain

Early diagnosis of ES is key, as earlier treatment can result in more favorable outcomes.

Don't ignore your bumps and lumps, talk to your doctor today

Diagnosis

Your doctor may do the following to make a conclusive diagnosis of ES:



1 Physically examine the area



2 Order a scan



3 Biopsy (tissue sample) the area

ES is frequently misdiagnosed or diagnosed late because:

- It's rare (fewer than six new diagnoses per 100,000 people per year)
- Looks harmless when it first forms
- Often occurs in young adults in their 20s and 30s



It's common to feel a range of emotions after a diagnosis of ES, including:

- Fear and Anxiety
- Denial
- Frustration
- Overwhelmed
- Confused
- Hope that treatment will be successful
- Determination to beat ES

Treatment

Treatment is important. While there are no treatments specifically approved for ES, options do exist more broadly for soft tissue sarcoma. Current treatment options include:



Surgery to remove the tumor, or as much of the tumor as possible



Radiation therapy



Chemotherapy

New treatments for ES are being studied, so talk to a specialist about your options

You are not alone.

If you or a loved one are faced with ES, find support from these available communities:

- CancerCare
- Cancer Support Community
- Northwest Sarcoma Foundation
- Sarcoma Alliance
- Sarcoma Alliance for Research through Collaboration (SARC)
- Sarcoma Foundation of America

Join the Conversation

Use hashtags **#Sarcoma** and **#EpithelioidSarcoma** on Twitter and Facebook to spread ES awareness.

