

Sarcoma overview

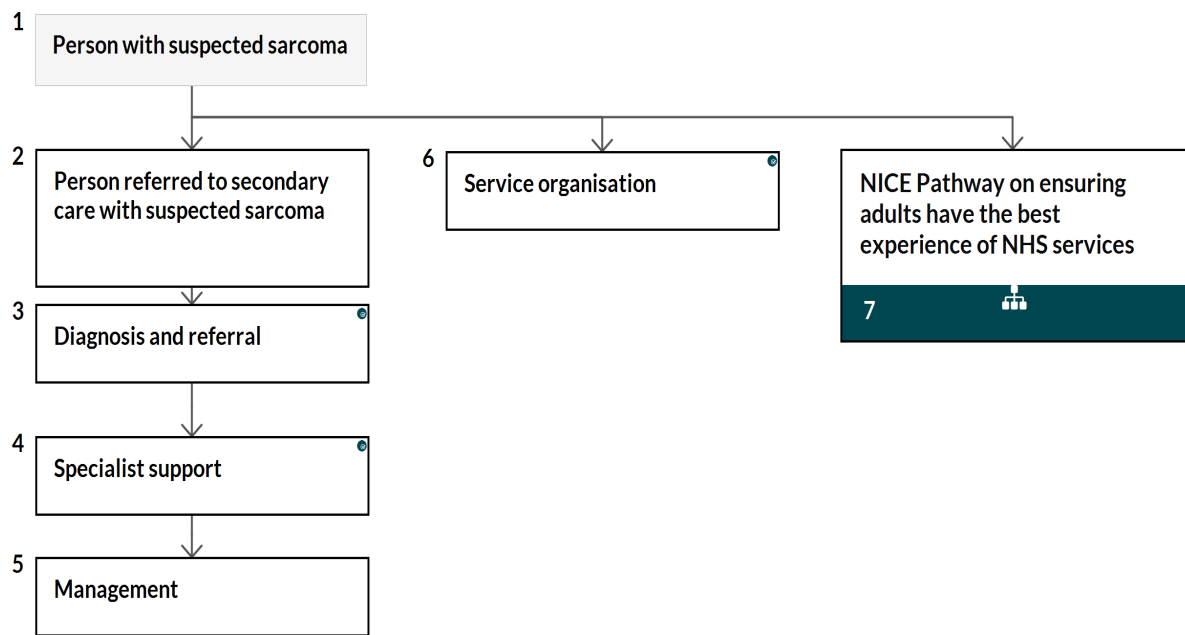
NICE Pathways bring together everything NICE says on a topic in an interactive flowchart. NICE Pathways are interactive and designed to be used online.

They are updated regularly as new NICE guidance is published. To view the latest version of this NICE Pathway see:

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/sarcoma>

NICE Pathway last updated: 08 February 2021

This document contains a single flowchart and uses numbering to link the boxes to the associated recommendations.



1 Person with suspected sarcoma

No additional information

2 Person referred to secondary care with suspected sarcoma

See [sarcoma in the NICE Pathway on suspected cancer: recognition and referral](#).

3 Diagnosis and referral

Quality standards

The following quality statements are relevant to this part of the interactive flowchart.

1. Diagnostic pathways
2. Multidisciplinary teams for sarcoma
4. Retroperitoneal sarcoma

4 Specialist support

Quality standards

The following quality statement is relevant to this part of the interactive flowchart.

6. Key workers

5 Management

Mifamurtide for osteosarcoma

The following recommendation is from [NICE technology appraisal guidance on mifamurtide for the treatment of osteosarcoma](#).

Mifamurtide in combination with postoperative multi-agent chemotherapy is recommended

within its licensed indication as an option for the treatment of high-grade resectable non-metastatic osteosarcoma after macroscopically complete surgical resection in children, adolescents and young adults and when mifamurtide is made available at a reduced cost to the NHS under the patient access scheme.

NICE has written [information for the public on mifamurtide](#).

Soft tissue sarcoma

Trabectedin

The following recommendation is from [NICE technology appraisal guidance on trabectedin for the treatment of advanced soft tissue sarcoma](#).

Trabectedin is recommended as a treatment option for people with advanced soft tissue sarcoma if:

- treatment with anthracyclines and ifosfamide has failed or
- they are intolerant of or have contraindications for treatment with anthracyclines and ifosfamide.

Trabectedin is only recommended if the company provides it according to the [commercial arrangement](#).

This recommendation is not intended to affect treatment with trabectedin that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. People having treatment outside this recommendation may continue without change to the funding arrangements in place for them before this guidance was published, until they and their NHS clinician consider it appropriate to stop.

NICE has written [information for the public on trabectedin](#).

Gastrointestinal stromal tumours

For information on managing gastrointestinal stromal tumours see [gastrointestinal stromal tumours in the NICE Pathway on gastrointestinal cancers](#).

Genomic biomarker-based treatment for solid tumours

The point at which to use genomic biomarker-based therapy in solid tumour treatment pathways is uncertain. See [the NICE Pathway on genomic biomarker-based treatment for solid tumours](#) for guidance on specific treatments.

6 Service organisation

NICE has published a [cancer service guideline on improving outcomes for people with sarcoma](#).

See also [the NICE Pathway on transition from children's to adults' services](#).

Quality standards

The following quality statements are relevant to this part of the interactive flowchart.

3. Publishing information about areas of expertise
5. Surgical skills

7 NICE Pathway on ensuring adults have the best experience of NHS services

[See Patient experience in adult NHS services](#)

Sources

[Mifamurtide for the treatment of osteosarcoma \(2011\) NICE technology appraisal guidance 235](#)

[Trabectedin for the treatment of advanced soft tissue sarcoma \(2010 updated 2021\) NICE technology appraisal guidance 185](#)

Your responsibility

Guidelines

The recommendations in this guideline represent the view of NICE, arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available. When exercising their judgement, professionals and practitioners are expected to take this guideline fully into account, alongside the individual needs, preferences and values of their patients or the people using their service. It is not mandatory to apply the recommendations, and the guideline does not override the responsibility to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual, in consultation with them and their families and carers or guardian.

Local commissioners and providers of healthcare have a responsibility to enable the guideline to be applied when individual professionals and people using services wish to use it. They should do so in the context of local and national priorities for funding and developing services, and in light of their duties to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity and to reduce health inequalities. Nothing in this guideline should be interpreted in a way that would be inconsistent with complying with those duties.

Commissioners and providers have a responsibility to promote an environmentally sustainable health and care system and should [assess and reduce the environmental impact of implementing NICE recommendations](#) wherever possible.

Technology appraisals

The recommendations in this interactive flowchart represent the view of NICE, arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available. When exercising their judgement, health professionals are expected to take these recommendations fully into account, alongside the

individual needs, preferences and values of their patients. The application of the recommendations in this interactive flowchart is at the discretion of health professionals and their individual patients and do not override the responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or their carer or guardian.

Commissioners and/or providers have a responsibility to provide the funding required to enable the recommendations to be applied when individual health professionals and their patients wish to use it, in accordance with the NHS Constitution. They should do so in light of their duties to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity and to reduce health inequalities.

Commissioners and providers have a responsibility to promote an environmentally sustainable health and care system and should assess and reduce the environmental impact of implementing NICE recommendations wherever possible.

Medical technologies guidance, diagnostics guidance and interventional procedures guidance

The recommendations in this interactive flowchart represent the view of NICE, arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available. When exercising their judgement, healthcare professionals are expected to take these recommendations fully into account. However, the interactive flowchart does not override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer.

Commissioners and/or providers have a responsibility to implement the recommendations, in their local context, in light of their duties to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations. Nothing in this interactive flowchart should be interpreted in a way that would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

Commissioners and providers have a responsibility to promote an environmentally sustainable health and care system and should assess and reduce the environmental impact of implementing NICE recommendations wherever possible.