

Malignant bone tumour – *Metastatic Bone Tumours*

Clinical Diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Localised or generalized pains in an elderly individual not responding to analgesics- A detailed clinical examination of the systems from which a primary is likely to occur
Investigation	CBP, ESR, x-ray chest, CT chest, Serum Ca, P, ALP, PTH, Serum protein electrophoresis, wide bore needle aspiration biopsy of the lytic lesion detected on x-ray. Other blood investigations to detect cancers of the respective organs (like PSA , Ca 128 etc.)
Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Treatment of the primary depends on the cause- For a pathological fracture (or an impending fracture), curettage of the lesion, filling with bone cement and internal fixation