Title: Rare primary chest wall sarcoma: The synovialosarcoma

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Body: Introduction: Malignant primitive tumors of the chest constitute a large group of tumor arising from the lung, the mediastinum, the pleura or the chest wall. Observation: We report the case of a 37 years old patient, who consults for left chest pain. At the clinical exam, we had noted a right chest wall mass. Chest X ray showed left mediastinal opacity, associated with a pleural homolateral one. Thoracic CT scan, revealed an important mass arising from the chest wall and infiltrating the mediastinum associated with a second chest wall mass at the level of the 8th and 9th right ribs. The biopsy of the chest wall mass had concluded at parietal synovialosarcoma. Patient had receive a chemotherapy based on Ifosfamid and doxorubicin. He also received a mediastino-pulmonary radiotherapy. Evolution was marqued by an improvement in the clinical and radiological states but the patient died because of pulmonary embolism after the 3rd cure. Conclusion: Chest wall synovialosarcoma had dark prognosis, however, its chemosensibility can improve the prognosis of the patients.