

# **Chapter 4**

## **Classification of Primary Bone Tumors**

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Primary bone tumors are named and classified based upon their histologic differentiation, as reported in the following Table 4.1. The term “tumor” refers in general to a growing mass and is also used by clinicians for lesions of nonneoplastic nature, such as histiocytic fibroma and osteochondroma, because their basic tissue expresses a recognizable differentiation, such as fibrohistiocytic and cartilaginous. Other growing lesions are usually defined as “reactive” and do not show a recognizable pattern of histologic differentiation. Lymphomas and myeloma are not considered primary bone tumors, deriving from hematopoietic system.

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**Table 4.1** Classification of primary bone tumors

Histogenesis	Benign	Intermediate (locally aggressive and/or rarely metastasizing)	Malignant (*) low-grade lesions if not dedifferentiated/
Fibrogenic and fibrohistiocytic	Histiocytic fibroma Benign fibrous histiocytoma	Desmoplastic fibroma	Fibrosarcoma
Chondrogenic	Osteochondroma Hemimelic epiphyseal dysplasia Enchondroma Periosteal chondroma Osteochondromyxoma Subungual exostosis Bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation	Chondronyxoid fibroma Chondrosarcoma grade 1 Chondroblastoma Fibrocartilaginous mesenchymoma	Chondrosarcoma grade 2 Chondrosarcoma grade 3 Dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma Peripheral chondrosarcoma (*) Periosteal chondrosarcoma (*) Clear cell chondrosarcoma (*)
Synovial	Synovial chondromatosis Osteoma	Osteoblastoma	Low-grade central osteosarcoma (*) Conventional osteosarcoma Telangiectatic osteosarcoma Small cell osteosarcoma Secondary osteosarcoma Parosteal osteosarcoma (*) Periosteal osteosarcoma (*) High-grade surface osteosarcoma Malignancy in giant cell tumor
Osteogenic	Osteoid osteoma	Giant cell tumor of bone Epithelioid hemangiomma Lymphangioma	Hemangiendothelioma (*) Epithelioid hemangiendothelioma (*) Angiosarcoma
Osteoclastic	Giant cell reparative granuloma		
Giant cell rich			
Vascular			

Nervous	Schwannoma Neurofibroma		MPNST
Lipogenic	Lipoma	Leiomyoma	Liposarcoma
Myogenic		Benign notochordal cell tumor (BNCT)	Leiomysarcoma
Notochordal		Simple bone cyst	Chondroma (*)
Tumors of undefined neoplastic nature/ miscellaneous tumors	Fibrous dysplasia Osteofibrous dysplasia Chondromesenchymal hamartoma Rosal-Dorfman disease	Aneurysmal bone cyst Langerhans cell histiocytosis Erdheim-Chester disease	Adamantinoma (*) Ewing sarcoma Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma