



Multimodal Profiling to Identify Therapeutic Targets Preventing Metastasis and Relapse in High-Risk Pediatric Sarcomas: A Sarcoma MetAstasis Research Taskforce (SMART) Study

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Background

- Outcomes for metastatic and relapsed pediatric rhabdomyosarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma and osteosarcoma remain poor.
- Limited understanding of relapse and metastasis biology hinders progress.
- Prior studies relied on bulk genomic analysis, which may miss key disease drivers.
- Tumor heterogeneity complicate developing effective treatments.
- Actionable targets may be present only in metastases or subsets of patients.
- Improved approaches must capture this biological complexity and diversity.

Approach

Results:

Results:

Conclusions