Osteosarcoma of the jaw is a very aggressive and malignant tumor that accounts for 5% to 13% of all musculoskeletal osteosarcomas. Osteosarcoma in long bones most commonly occur in young adults, whereas jaw osteosarcoma usually present at a later age group (mean age of 34 to 36 years). The behavior of head and neck osteosarcomas of the head and neck differs distinctly from that of osteosarcomas of long bones, which commonly occur in young adults.

The occurrence of cancer occurs infrequently during pregnancy, with a rate of an infrequent event accounting for 0.07% to 0.1% among all pregnancies. The hormonal changes that influence the initiation and development of malignancies during pregnancy remain highly controversial. However, there were some studies have which have proven the pregnancy-related aggressiveness of the tumors. The influence of pregnancy on the natural course process of bone and soft tissue sarcomas remains controversial. Remmelink M et al., performed in his in vitro studies and showed that osteosarcoma cell lines may be affected by sex steroids affected osteosarcoma cell lines, but their effect was not related to the gender origin of the cell line. Our In our case, patient presented to the hospital two to 2 months after the development of a swelling. Delayed presentation may be attributed to the lack of signs and symptoms, the use of local remedies, religious attitudes, and the lack of interest on part of the patient. Osteosarcoma of the m Mandibular osteosarcoma can cause early compression of the underlying nerve, leading to paraesthesias and numbness in the lower lip numbness. Our patient also had numbness and tingling sensation in the lower lip. Early diagnosis and aggressive radical resection are important plays a key role in achieving high survival rates. In our case, wide local excision with segmental mandibulectomy was selected as a surgical procedure; the patient has consented for second-stage osseous reconstruction.