

Extramedullary plasmocytoma in diabetic patient with multiple myeloma

Plasmocitoma extramedular en paciente diabética con mieloma múltiple

Plasmocytome extramédullaire chez un patient diabétique avec myélome multiple

Authors: Yudelquis Betancourt-Loyola,¹ Yurielas Betancourt-Loyola²

¹Doctor of Medicine. Imaging Specialist. Chuka Referral Hospital. Tharaka Nithi County. Kenya. Email: yudybetancourt7vero@gmail.com Orcid code: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6243-8276>

²Doctor of Medicine. Specialist in Comprehensive General Medicine. Endocrinology Specialist. Milton Cato Memorial Hospital. Kingstown. Saint Vincent and The Grenadines. Email: yurielabetancourtloyola@gmail.com Orcid code: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2952-2534>



Rayos x de cráneo

ABSTRACT

Extramedullary plasmacytomas represent 3% of plasma cell neoplasms. Their most frequent locations are the gastrointestinal and upper respiratory tract. Bone radiographs were positive, showing multiple osteolytic lesions throughout the bone skeleton. The patient died during chemotherapy treatment. The images presented correspond to a skull tomography

with axial, sagittal and three-dimensional (3D) reconstruction in a female patient with multiple myeloma and extramedullary plasmacytoma.

Keys words: Extramedullary plasmocytoma, multiple myeloma, osseous lytic lesion

RESUMEN

Los plasmocitomas extramedulares representan el 3% de las neoplasias de células plasmáticas. Sus localizaciones más frecuentes son el tracto gastrointestinal y respiratorio superior. Las radiografías óseas realizadas fueron positivas, observándose múltiples lesiones osteolíticas en todo el esqueleto óseo. La paciente falleció durante el tratamiento con quimioterapia. Las imágenes que se presentan corresponden a una tomografía de cráneo con vistas: axial, sagital y reconstrucción tridimensional (3D) en una paciente femenina

*Author for correspondence: Yudelquis Betancourt Loyola. Email: yudybetancourt7vero@gmail.com

Received on december 7, 2022. Accepted on december 10, 2022.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).

Rev. CMV. 2023;1(1-3):e004



con mieloma múltiple y plasmocitoma extramedular.

Palabras clave: plasmocitoma extramedular, mieloma múltiple, lesiones osteolíticas.

RÉSUMÉ

Les plasmocytomes extramédullaires représentent 3 % des néoplasmes plasmocytaires. Leurs localisations les plus fréquentes sont le tube digestif et les voies respiratoires supérieures. Les radiographies osseuses réalisées étaient positives, elle montre de multiples lésions ostéolytiques sur l'ensemble du squelette osseux. Le patient est décédé au cours d'un traitement de chimiothérapie. Les images présentées correspondent à une tomographie crânienne avec reconstruction axiale, sagittale et tridimensionnelle (3D) chez une patiente atteinte de myélome multiple et de plasmocytome extramédullaire.

Mots clés: Plasmocytome extramédullaire, myélome multiple, lésion lytique osseuse

IMAGE EXHIBITION

Below are classic images in a 68-year-old type-2 diabetic patient, with symptoms of severe headache, poor general condition, and loss of appetite. He was treated at the Tharaka Nithi County Reference Hospital, Kenya on 07/10/2022. An X-ray of the thorax and skull was performed, showing widening of the mediastinum and multiple osteolytic lesions in the bones of the thorax and skull.

Computed axial tomography of the skull, administering intravenous contrast (urografin), revealed a tumor image in the frontal region. In the bone tissue and soft tissue biopsy of the frontal region, the presence of conglomerates of plasma cells was confirmed by CD20+CD138 immunohistochemistry.

Tumor cells positive for lambda light chains but negative for kappa chains were stained, confirming the diagnosis of extramedullary plasmacytoma. Multiple myeloma was ruled out by tumor markers such as serum protein electrophoresis, showing a monoclonal peak; serum IgG with levels of 1963 mg/dl; high blood glucose levels at the beginning, but the insulin dose was readjusted, favoring good metabolic control; normal blood cell count and creatinine.

*Author for correspondence: Yudelquis Betancourt Loyola. Email: yudybetancourt7vero@gmail.com

Received on december 7, 2022. Accepted on december 10, 2022.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).

Rev. CMV. 2023;1(1-3):e004

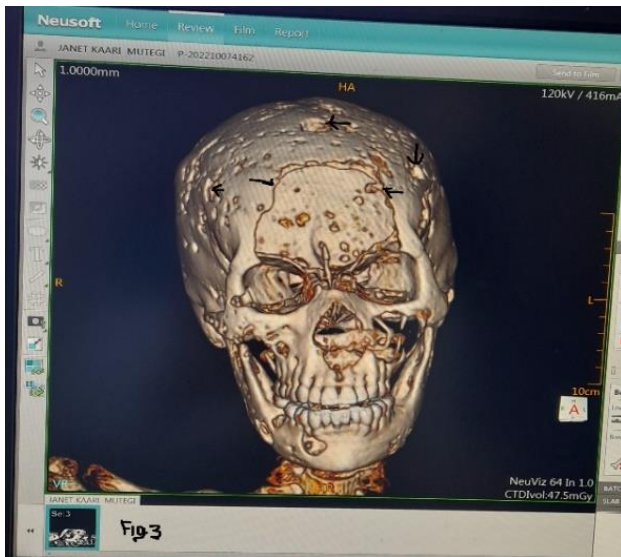


Figure 1. Three-Dimensional View (3D)



Figure 3. Axial view



Figure 2. Three-Dimensional View (3D))



Figure 4. Sagittal view

Figures 1 and 2, three-dimensional (3D) view, show multiple erosive and lytic bone lesions (black arrows) distributed throughout the calvarium and cervical spine, with an extensive area of frontal bone destruction (figure 1, frontal black arrow); secondary to hyperdense mass with soft tissue density (figures 3 and 4, region underlined with black arrow); and homogeneous enhancement to the intravenous 58HU contrast medium, which causes massive destruction of the frontal bone with

*Author for correspondence: Yudelquis Betancourt Loyola. Email: yudybetancourt7vero@gmail.com

Received on december 7, 2022. Accepted on december 10, 2022.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).

Rev. CMV. 2023;1(1-3):e004



infiltration of the frontal cerebral lobe and multiple lytic lesions at the level of the diploe (figure 3, 3D view), associated with extramedullary plasmacytoma and multiple myeloma.

FINANCING

No funding was received for the development of this study.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts of interest are declared.

*Author for correspondence: Yudelquis Betancourt Loyola. Email: yudybetancourt7vero@gmail.com

Received on december 7, 2022. Accepted on december 10, 2022.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).

Rev. CMV. 2023;1(1-3):e004



LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

To the editorial committee of the Journal of Medical Sciences and Life

Article title: Extramedullary plasmocytoma in diabetic patient with multiple myeloma

Author's name: Yudelquis Betancourt Loyola, Yurielas Betancourt Loyola

The authors of this work **agree** to comply with the following standards:

1. All the mentioned authors participated in the scientific article and are responsible for it.
2. All the authors reviewed the final version of the work and approved the publication in the Revista Ciencias Médicas y Vida.
3. This work, or another similar in content, has not been published in another journal or as part of a book, nor is it subject to review in another editorial space, so it is original and unpublished.
4. In accordance with the License by which the journal is governed (Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 International License), the authors will retain all rights to the work as long as the primary source of publication (RCMV) is cited and no use for commercial purposes.
5. Therefore, freely, voluntarily and free of charge, I assign (we assign) my (our) rights to the Revista Ciencias Médicas y Vida, to reproduce, edit, publish, distribute and make available through intranets, internet or CD said work, without any limitation of form or time and with the express obligation to respect and mention the credit that corresponds to me (us) in any use made of it.
6. It is understood that this authorization is not an assignment or transmission of any of my (our) economic rights in favor of the aforementioned institution, nor is it an exclusive license, since it will only be valid for one year from the date of publication.
7. The authors declare that the necessary protocols have been followed for the protection of informants' data, prior informed consent and compliance with the other ethical principles of scientific research and bioethics.
8. There is no conflict of interest.
9. I have delimited according to the Vancouver style, all the references used, and I have not committed plagiarism.

City/Country: Tharaka Nithi / Kenya

Date: November 24, 2022



<https://editorial.udv.edu.gt/index.php/RCMV>

Signature of the authors (paste here in digital format and in a small size that does not make the document exceed 300Kb)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'YB' with a long vertical stroke extending downwards.

Yudelquis Betancourt Loyola

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'YB' with a long vertical stroke extending downwards.

Yurielas Betancourt Loyola