EXTRAMEDULLARY PLASMACYTOMAS IN MULTIPLE MYELOMA—CLINICAL ANALYSIS IN CHINA

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The outcome of extramedullary plasmacytomas (EMPs) in patients with multiple myeloma (MM) is poor. We retrospectively studied the clinical characteristics, laboratory features, treatment, and prognosis of extramedullary plasmacytoma (EMP) in patients with multiple myeloma (MM). Patients were divided into two groups: group 1 included 25 patients who developed EMP during the course of MM; group 2 included 47 patients who had EMP at the time of MM diagnosis. The median patient age was 56 years, with a male/female ratio of 43:29. MM cells can invade all parts of the body. The most common sites for EMP were soft tissues (50 patients), spinal canal (36 patients). The median survival duration of the two groups was 33.6 months (range: 8–96 months) and 21 months (range: 1–52 months). Especially for 2 groups, is less than the average survival time 3-5 years. The occurrence of EMPs in patients with MM is associated with poor outcomes. High-dose therapy and bortezomib-containing regimens might overcome the negative impact of EMP.