

PLASMACYTOMA IN CERVICAL SPINE

Muhammad Ariff Mohd Yunus¹, Hazheem Syazwan Hussin¹, Dzulkarnain Amir¹, Fazir Mohamad¹

¹Hospital Kuala Lumpur

Introduction: The purpose of this case study is to describe the presentation of a patient with plasmacytoma of cervical spine which is a very rare condition.

Discussion: A 62-year-old woman presented with bilateral upper limb and lower limb weakness following a fall while wearing clothes. Plain radiographs showed no clear and definite findings of plasmacytoma. Based on computed tomography and Magnetic resonance imaging done, all reported as a pathological fracture with lytic lesion over the C2 vertebral body. Patient then underwent an operation for Posterior Spinal Instrumentation and Fusion (PSIF) C0-C5, frozen section biopsy and cement injection of C2. The frozen section biopsy concluded there is no evidence of spine infection, with presence of abundant plasma cells infiltrate and needed to rule out plasma cell neoplasm. Post operatively, patient showed improvement neurologically. HPE from tissue samples was unable to conclude evidence of malignancy. However, patient's serum electrophoresis showed evidence of plasmacytoma. Patient was then referred to the hematologist-oncologist for further treatment regarding to plasmacytoma. Mode of treatment includes radiotherapy which is the main choice of treatment as plasmacytoma is radiosensitive.

Conclusion: A cervical spine plasmacytoma (solitary plasmacytoma of bone) is a very rare condition which needs to be aware of. This case suggests that all practitioners of manual medicine should provide a careful analysis of the patient's clinical presentation. Additional laboratory investigation may be needed to diagnose this atypical condition. Multidisciplinary team approach is essential towards a better management and prognosis for patient with plasmacytoma.