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Treatment outcome of acute myeloid leukemia developing as a second primary malignancy in a patient with multiple myeloma

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Multiple myeloma treatment has evolved over the past two decades. The introduction of novel agents has significantly improved overall survival. With marked improvement in survival rates, the development of second primary malignancies now pose a new challenge among patients with multiple myeloma. We report the case of a 69-year-old Filipino male who was diagnosed with multiple myeloma in 2012. He underwent therapy with melphalan and prednisone, and was eventually shifted to combination therapy of bortezomib, dexamethasone and thalidomide. Remission was documented in 2015 and maintenance therapy with monthly bortezomib and daily thalidomide were given. In April 2016, he developed acute myeloid leukemia. Although there have been reports of second primary malignancies especially acute myeloid leukemia developing in patients with multiple myeloma, to our knowledge, this is the first reported case in the Philippines. Second primary malignancies carry with them a poor outcome regardless of the treatment regimen used for multiple myeloma. Our patient underwent treatment with decitabine and achieved complete remission after the sixth cycle.

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