

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 4559

Publication Number: P3516

Abstract Group: 1.13. Clinical Problems - Other

Keyword 1: Airway management **Keyword 2:** Bronchoscopy **Keyword 3:** Neoplastic diseases

Title: High grade laryngeal stenosis caused by an extramedullar metastasis of plasmocytoma

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Body: We report the case of a 69-year-old woman who presented to our department with rapidly progressive hoarseness, stridor and dyspnea for week. The patient had a history of multiple myeloma for 3 years and resected breast cancer for 1 year. On fiberoptic bronchoscopy a high grade (>80%) right sided laryngeal submucosal mass, affecting both supra- and infraglottic parts of the larynx, was found the reason for her symptoms. We performed a surgical tracheostomy considering it the only viable option of airway management. An MRI scan of the neck revealed a right sided cervical mass of 7x3cm, as well as an enlarged lymph node in the right supraclavicular region (1R). Biopsy was performed both of the lymphnode (core needle biopsy) and the laryngeal mass (EBUS-TBNA). The histological and immunohistochemical findings were consistent with metastasis of the known multiple myeloma. Extramedullar metastasis of multiple myeloma is a rare complication of the disease occurring. Laryngeal stenosis due plasmocytoma has been described in pediatric patients, but never in adult patients before.