

Cancer Science & Therapy

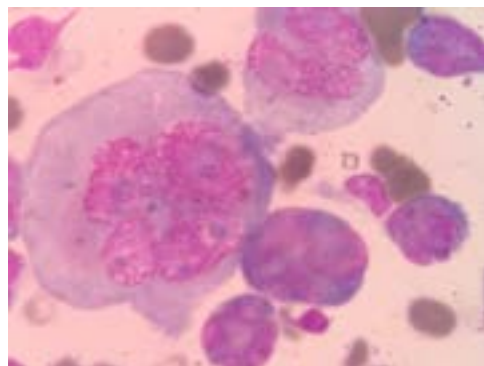
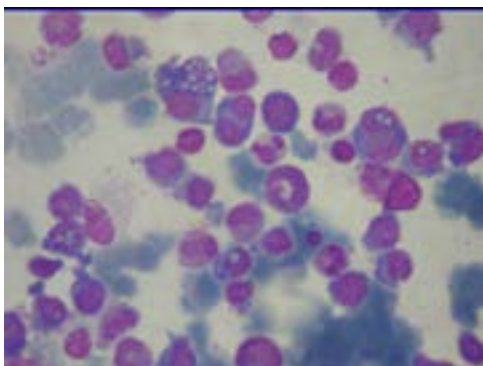
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Variant morphology in multiple myeloma

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Most plasma cell tumors are composed of easily recognizable plasma cells and can be diagnosed in tissue sections without any difficulty. Morphological analysis of bone marrow aspirate or trephine for the assessment of volume of plasma cell infiltrate remains a cornerstone in the diagnosis of multiple myeloma. In most cases the plasmacytic nature of the marrow infiltrate is readily apparent. However, some of these tumors may pose a considerable diagnostic problem as they may exhibit rare morphological variants, and unusual cytological and/or architectural features. Most of the morphological variants (including small cell, Mott Cell, multi-lobated, clear cell, pleomorphic and monocytoid) have been documented in the literature but are not widely known amongst practicing hemato-pathologists. Awareness of these variants may help facilitate timely diagnosis. Hence, we provide a comprehensive review on this subject. And we are presenting some cases of multiple myeloma having variant morphology, as well as unusual architectural patterns admitted in our hematology department and diagnosed by bone marrow aspiration, bone marrow trephine biopsy and immuno phenotyping.



Biography

Magda Mohamed Sultan has completed her MD in Clinical Pathology and Laboratory Oncology in the National Cancer Institute at Cairo University in 1992. She was the Head of the Hematology Department of Medical Research Institute, Alexandria University, Egypt for eight years from 2007-2015. She is an Emeritus Professor in the institute, teaching for doctors and master degrees students and she is the Head of Hematology Department at Alborg Lab in Alexandria since 1996. She has published more than 25 papers and she is arbitrator for many thesis and many published papers.

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