EVENT ABSTRACT

Back to Event

Solitary extramedullary plasmacytoma presenting as an asymptomatic palatal erythroplakia: a case report

Chiara Maria Morini[1], Alessandra Lissoni[1*], Eugenia D'Innella[1], Chiara Moreschi[1], Gianluigi Arrigoni[1] and Silvio Abati[1]

[1] Vita-Salute San Raffaele University, Deptartment of Dentistry, Italy

Aim. Solitary plasmacytoma (SP) is a rare malignant tumor of plasma cells with no systemic spread and when it disseminates it affects multiple skeletal sites and it is called multiple myeloma (MM) that represents the most frequent occurrence of neoplasia of plasma cells. The etiology of solitary plasmacytoma is unknown, and there are just hypotheses about the possible involvement of a chronic stimulation, radiation, viral infection or genetic interactions. It has two subtypes, extramedullary solitary plasmacytoma (ESP) and solitary bone plasmacytoma (SBP). Solitary plasmacytoma accounts just for 2-5% of all neoplasms. It has a predilection for male subjects between their 4th and 6th decade of life. Usually, patients refer a mild pain and a possible swelling of the affected area. In most cases, it affects the body or the ramus of the mandible where the lesion has a radiolucent aspect at the radiologic examination while the scientific literature reports just 8 cases with a clinical diagnosis and a differential diagnosis with abscesses, ameloblastoma, myxoma, pyogenic granuloma, and osteosarcoma. The definitive diagnosis for SP is only through surgical biopsy and histopathological examination.

Materials and Methods. An adult male subject of 45 years old with a healthy medical history, non-smoker, and clear medical familiarity with neoplasms, came for a consultation with the oral pathology and medicine expert reporting a small erythematous spot on the left soft palate that was giving him a stinging feeling once in a while. He could not recall any trauma or other episode related to the appearance of the lesion that began to notice about 10 months ago. At the clinical intra-oral examination, the erythroplakia was 8 mm x 4 mm wide and located on the posterior third of the palate, left side next to the midline, in the soft palate close to the limit with the hard palate. After two weeks with no improvement with a local antiseptic agent, an excisional biopsy was performed.

Results. The differential diagnosis included vascular malformation and macula. After routine staining and kappa and lambda chains HIC identification, the pathologist closed the definitive diagnosis as palatal mucosa with plasma cells infiltrate with a clonal restriction for lambda light chains and negative for IgG4 diagnostic for plasmacytoma.

Discussion. The definitive diagnosis was, therefore, palatal plasmacytoma and the patient was immediately referred to the onco-hematologist for the further investigations and treatment. The blood test, bone marrow examination, NMR and PET concluded for a solitary extramedullary plasmacytoma since no involvement was found in the bone marrow, the head and neck segments and the whole skeleton. The high PET uptake showed exclusively the soft palate involvement and an RT cycle was scheduled within two weeks.

References

1. Purkayastha A, Sharma N, Suhag V, Lohia N. Extramedullary plasmacytoma of the oral cavity: series of there unusual cases at unusual locations. Int J Oral Health Sci 2016;6:26–9. 2. Susnerwala SS, Shanks JH, Banerjee SS, Scarffe JH, Farrington WT, Slevin NJ. Extramedullary plasmacytoma of the head and neck region: clinicopathological correlation in 25 cases. Br J Cancer 1997;75:921–7. 3. Lombardo Em, Maito FLDM, Heitz C Solitary plasmacytoma of the jaws: therapeutical considerations and prognosis based on a case reports systematic survey. Braz J Otorhinolaryngology 2018 Jun 11.(18) 312-4.

Keywords: Extramedullary solitary plasmacytoma, Erythroplakia, Oral Cancer (OC), early diagnosis, case report

Conference: 5th National and 1st International Symposium of Italian Society of Oral Pathology and Medicine., Ancona, Italy, 19 Oct - 20 Oct, 2018.

Presentation Type: Poster Presentation **Topic:** Oral Diseases

Citation: Morini C, Lissoni A, D'Innella E, Moreschi C, Arrigoni G and Abati S (2019). Solitary extramedullary plasmacytoma presenting as an asymptomatic palatal erythroplakia: a case report. *Front. Physiol. Conference Abstract: 5th National and 1st International Symposium of Italian Society of Oral Pathology and Medicine.*. doi: 10.3389/conf.fphys.2019.27.00055

Copyright: The abstracts in this collection have not been subject to any Frontiers peer review or checks, and are not endorsed by Frontiers. They are made available through the Frontiers publishing platform as a service to conference organizers and presenters.

The copyright in the individual abstracts is owned by the author of each abstract or his/her employer unless otherwise stated.

Each abstract, as well as the collection of abstracts, are published under a Creative Commons CC-BY 4.0 (attribution) licence (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) and may thus be reproduced, translated, adapted and be the subject of derivative works provided the authors and Frontiers are attributed.

For Frontiers' terms and conditions please see https://www.frontiersin.org/legal/terms-and-conditions.

Received: 05 Nov 2018; **Published Online:** 09 Dec 2019.

* **Correspondence:** Dr. Alessandra Lissoni, Vita-Salute San Raffaele University, Deptartment of Dentistry, Milan, Lombardy, 20132, Italy, alessandralissoni@yahoo.com

© 2007 - 2020 Frontiers Media S.A. All Rights Reserved