## GASTRIC MYELOMA: A RARE CASE OF UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING IN AN ELDERLY MAN

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## ABSTRACT

Significance: Gastric myeloma is rare and only about 100 new cases have been reported since 1928. It is important to distinguish it from other malignancies as the clinical presentation, endoscopic and radiologic findings are similar. Clinical Presentation and Management: A 68-year old, Filipino, male was admitted due to 4-month history of epigastric pain and melena. Initial diagnosis was gastric adenocarcinoma with the histopathology of mass at the gastric fundus obtained through EGD. Subsequent workup for noted bicytopenia—anemia and thrombocytopenia, associated with radiographic evidence of extrapleural, paravertebral soft tissue mass at the level of T9 and T10 vertebrae prompted further investigation. Bone marrow aspiration biopsy revealed findings consistent with multiple myeloma. The initial gastric mass obtained through EGD then was subjected to immunohistochemical staining and the result revealed an extramedullary myeloma, supported by serum protein electrophoresis. Recommendation: Extramedullary gastric myeloma, although rare, should be a differential diagnosis particularly among patients with supporting radiologic and hematologic findings. A multidisciplinary approach is best in management of certain cases.

Keywords: gastric myeloma, UGI bleeding