Multiple Myeloma in Man 32 Years Old With Metachronous Soft Tissue Sarcoma : A Case Report of Multiple Primary Malignant Tumors With Successfull Chemotherapy Medication.

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Background: Multiple Primay Malignant Tumors (MPMTs) are defined two or more histologically distinct malignancies in one individual, the occurance of MPMTs is a rare clinical entitiy. The association between a solid malignancy with a hematological neoplasm is even rare.
Case Description: We present a case of a 32 years old Indonesian male who was known case of Multiple Myeloma and on regular chemotherapy medication (vincristin, doxorubicin, and dexamethason) since 2018, was admitted with a lump in his back with size 6x10cm since 6 months before admission, initially it was a small size but its getting bigger slowly. Patients did not complained about pain or numbness in his back. From the imaging studies, MSCT we found soft tissue mass originates from the left spinal rectus as high as the left thoracal 7 to the left 12 thoracal,the mass infiltrates the left pleura and subcutaneous fat with no visible destruction of ribs and impression of malignancy. When we did core biopsy, we found proliferated tissue consist of development mass or tumor cells with oval cell and from imature fatty cells (lipoblast) with conculsion is liposarcoma and differential diagnosed round cell rhabdomyosarcoma. We managed the patient with chemotherapy treatment, because the mass was unresectable and the patient itself did not want to undergo surgery. We give the ifosfamide, mesna and etoposide regimen for the soft tissue sarcoma. After 3 cycle, evaluated imaging MSCT have done and the lump was disappear, there were no visible left thoracal region soft tissue mass, intrapulmonary metastases was not seen, there was no visible destruction of the ribs or thoracal vertebrae.
Conclusion: the case described represents a rare clinical condition called multiple primary malignant tumors, through the metachronous occurance of multiple myeloma and soft tissue sarcoma. The lack of studies on this metachronous association, as well as the few reported cases in the literature, inhibits a greater clarifications of the involved pathogenesis. However, soft tissue sarcoma was disappear when we did chemoteraphy treatment, further observation from the patients was necessary.

Keyword : Multiple Myeloma, Soft Tissue Sarcoma, Multiple Primary Malignant Tumors, Chemotherapy Medication