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A rare case of endobronchial plasmacytoma mimicking pneumonia

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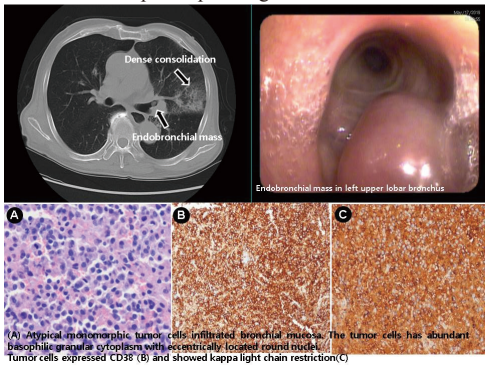
Introduction: Extramedullary plasmacytoma is a plasma cell tumor arising outside the bone marrow and usually located in the upper respiratory tract or lung parenchyma. Endobronchial plasmacytoma is a rare manifestation of extramedullary plasmacytoma. Here, we reports a rare case of endobronchial plasmacytoma involving left upper lobar bronchus with obstructive pneumonitis mimicking pneumonia. **Case:** A 86-year-old male was to admitted to the hospital with a 2-month history of cough. The patient was alert and vital signs were stable. Chest X-ray revealed dense pneumonic consolidation in left upper lung field. Laboratory examinations revealed anemia (11.5g/dL) and a 4-fold increase in erythrocyte sedimentation rate (76; reference 0-20). Total protein (7g/dL), and albumin (3.97g/dL) were normal. Liver, kidney function were within normal limits. Contrast enhanced chest computed tomography revealed a left upper bronchial mass with distal obstructive pneumonitis. Fiberoptic bronchoscopy showed endobronchial mass at left upper lobar bronchus. A biopsy was performed, and atypical plasma cell infiltration was seen. Serum immunoelectrophoresis detected no abnormal findings. Urine PEP and IEP were normal. A bone marrow examination revealed a normocellular pattern with about 40~50% cellularity and no increase in the plasma cell. Finally, endobronchial plasmacytoma was diagnosed. After taking into consideration the age, poor performance status, we utilized a radiation therapy as a treatment strategy. **Conclusion:** Endobronchial plasmacytoma, a rare presentation of extramedullary plasmacytoma should be considered as a differential diagnosis who present with endobronchial mass. Radiological studies and optimal pathological evaluations should be made for definite diagnosis.



(A) Atypical monomorphic tumor cells infiltrated bronchial mucosa. The tumor cells has abundant basophilic granular cytoplasm with eccentrically located round nuclei.(
Tumor cells expressed CD38 (B) and showed kappa light chain restriction(C)