

**Multiple Myeloma: A retrospective analysis of the patients treated at Ain Shams University
Clinical oncology department with a review of the literature.**

**Khaled Abdel Karim, Mohamed Yassin Mostafa, Khaled Kamal El-Din Elghoniemy, Moushira
Esmail Hassan El-Sakka***

**Department of Clinical Oncology and Nuclear Medicine, Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams
University**

***Corresponding author: Moushira E.H. El-Sakka, Mobile: 01015134301; Email:
moushiraesmail@yahoo.com**

ABSTRACT

Purpose/Objective: This study aims at analysis of the epidemiological data of the patients treated from multiple myeloma at Ain Shams University, clinical oncology department (during period from January 2011 to December 2015) together with reviewing the different lines of management according to recent recommendations.

Patients and methods: This retrospective analysis of 62 patients with multiple myeloma data recorded at their files with follow up and reviews of the recent advances in the management of multiple myeloma.

Results: among 62 patients involved in the present study we found that 96.8% of patients showing clinical improvement after treatment on other hand only 3.2% deteriorated, 61.35 of patients were alive, 9.7% died and 29% lost follow up, the mean time to DFS was 22.55 months, mean OS was 63.2 months with 87.8% of patients survived at the end of the study, as regard mean PFS was 54.9 months with PFS at end of study was 74.9% of patients, there was insignificant differences between OS and demographic data, laboratory studies, there was insignificant differences between PFS and demographic data, laboratory studies.

Conclusion: Multiple myeloma (MM) is a heterogeneous hematologic malignancy involving the proliferation of plasma cells derived by different genetic events contributing to the development, progression, and prognosis of this disease.

Key words: Multiple myeloma –Kahler's disease – Egyptian patients – prognostic factors.