

Abstract

Multiple myeloma is a plasma cell malignancy which is caused by clonal proliferation of plasma cells resulting over production of mono clonal paraprotein, destruction of bone and suppression of other hematopoietic cell lines. Multiple myeloma is often diagnosed by routine blood investigations or following pathological fractures. My patient who was investigated for exertional shortness of breath. Routine Two Dimensional Ehco cardiogram showed asymmetrical septal hypertrophy and restrictive cardiomyopathy. On further evaluation patient was found to have significant proteinuria and features of peripheral neuropathy. These features suggest amyloidosis complicating underlying multiple myeloma. Bone marrow aspiration showed plasma cells >24% and flow cytometry confirmed clonal plasma cell proliferation.

Conclusion: Multiple myeloma should be suspected when a patient present with features of restrictive cardiomyopathy.