Plasma Cell Dyscrasias

**INDICATIONS FOR TESTING**
Individual signs and symptoms concerning for plasma cell dyscrasia

**ORDER**
- Serum protein electrophoresis (quantifies M protein)
- Serum immunofixation electrophoresis (characterizes M protein)
- Serum kappa and lambda free light chain (FLC) ratio
- Urine protein electrophoresis, if primary amyloidosis is suspected

- IgM M protein
  - ≥ 10% plasma cells
  - No myeloma-defining event or CRAB feature
  - ≥ 10% plasma cells
  - M protein <3 g/dL
  - No organ/tissue damage
  - Bone marrow infiltrate <10%

- IgG, IgA, IgD, or IgE M protein
  - M protein ≥3 g/dL
  - Elevated FLC ratio
  - M protein <3 g/dL
  - No end organ impairment (see CRAB Features)

**BASELINE SCREENING**
- CBC plus differential
- Complete metabolic panel
- LDH

**OTHER DIAGNOSES**

**Solitary Plasmacytoma**
- Single lesion on imaging confirmed by biopsy showing plasma cells
- No CRAB features
- Normal bone marrow biopsy
- Normal skeletal survey

**Primary Amyloidosis**
- Amyloid-related systemic syndrome attributed to a plasma cell proliferative disorder
- Positive amyloid staining by Congo red of any tissue
- Evidence that amyloid is light-chain related
- Evidence of monoclonal plasma cell proliferative disorder

© 2006 ARUP Laboratories. All Rights Reserved. www.arupconsult.com
Content reviewed: August 2018
Last updated: August 2018