

P141

P141 -Diagnostic Pathway in Patients Presenting with Acute Kidney Injury Secondary to de novo Multiple Myeloma: A Two Centre Experience

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Introduction

Multiple myeloma (MM) has one of the longest pathways to diagnosis of any cancer in the UK [1]. Whilst the majority of patients are diagnosed in the outpatient setting, some present acutely to hospital as in-patients with acute kidney injury (AKI). These patients require prompt diagnosis and treatment to prevent long term kidney dysfunction [2]. In order to identify areas where delays occur we reviewed the diagnostic pathway in newly diagnosed myeloma patients with AKI at two tertiary centres in the UK.

Methods

All patients who presented to the two centres with AKI (any stage) and a serum free light chain concentration (sFLC) of more than or equal to 500 mg/l from 1 April 2015 to 31 Dec 2017, were included in the study. A total of 77 patients were identified, patients known to have MM were excluded. Both centres identified 28 patients.

Results

Table 1 compares the results at the two centres. Most patients were seen initially in primary care and a fifth were referred through A and E. The median time to initial treatment with dexamethasone was 5 days. The longest delay was waiting for a bone marrow biopsy. The timing of treatment with dexamethasone was varied with a third receiving treatment before having a bone marrow aspirate, a third at the time of the marrow aspirate and a third after the bone marrow aspirate.

Conclusions

Time to diagnosis of multiple myeloma with AKI is crucial. The results from the two centres are similar suggesting that they are representative of the investigation and management pathways in large hospital trusts, both hospitals have on site sFLC testing and smaller hospitals may well incur an even longer time to diagnosis. Delays occur throughout the pathway; from requesting sFLC to delay in anti-myeloma therapy. The main delay often is related to patients being directed to the correct specialty for disease specific management. Once this had occurred biopsy and treatment is generally prompt.