Malignant Mesothelioma with Right Pleural Effusion: A Case Presentation

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Background

Malignant Mesothelioma is an uncommon and aggressive form of cancer that develops in the membrane lining of visceral organs especially lungs. This tumor occurs in men who are exposed to asbestos for over 30 years and is associated with a poor prognosis.

Case

A 57 year old gentleman presented with chief complaints of breathlessness since 1 month. He was admitted & found to have right pleural effusion. There was no history of loss of weight, appetite, chest pain. No other co morbidities were present. On examination, patient had mild tachycardia, tachypnea, trachea shifted to left, diminished breath sounds on right side. Patient was diagnosed to have pulmonary tuberculosis and was started on anti-tubercular therapy. But biopsy suggested existence of Malignant Mesothelioma. Investigations revealed raised serum urea, Alkaline Phosphatase and Carcinoembryionicantigen in the late stages. Patient

showed no classical diagnostic features of mesothelioma except for biopsy.

Pleural Fluid Analysis

Carcinoembryonicantigen 40.1 IU
Neutrophils 13 cells/mm3
Lymphocytes 83 cells/mm3

Protein 4.3g LDH 1297 IU

Results & Conclusions

Case report

Final Diagnosis: Malignant Mesothelioma with Right Pleural EffusionTreatment: In view of Malignant Pleural Effusion Inter Costal Drainage (ICD) was done and more than 150ml of Pleural Fluid was drained. Pleurodesis was done with Oxytetracycline. Opinion of Oncology was taken and patient was planned to start on chemotherapy. But patient who did not consent for chemotherapy was discharged.