

## Acute Leukemia in Follow up Patient of Carcinoma of Uterine Cervix

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Second primary neoplasm following radiation treatment of carcinoma cervix has been reported in rectum, anal canal, bladder, etc. Rarely haematological malignancies are noted. Here we report a case of Acute Leukemia 6 years following treatment of carcinoma cervix.

### Case Report

A 40 year old lady was diagnosed as a case of carcinoma of the uterine cervix, Stage IIIB in the year 1994 at our hospital. Histopathologically she had a large cell nonkeratinising invasive squamous cell carcinoma, grade III. Subsequently she was managed by radiation therapy. A total dose of 65Gy was administered to the whole pelvis by external beam radiation. She had an excellent regression of the cervical as well as parametrial disease following radiation therapy. The patient was on regular follow up at our centre since then. Six years later she

presented with chief complaints of fever, weakness and bleeding from multiple sites. On general examination she was grossly pale and febrile and had multiple sites of petechial hemorrhage including fundal hemorrhage and gingival hyperplasia. No mass or lymphadenopathy was detected. Chest and cardiovascular system examination was within normal limits. On per abdominal examination the liver was enlarged to 3cms below costal margin and spleen was just palpable. After investigations she was diagnosed to have acute leukemia. Haemogram revealed haemoglobin of 5.6gm%, total count of 70,000/cumm, platelets - 25000/cumm and 53% atypical blasts in peripheral blood. Bone marrow aspiration was suggestive of acute leukemia process. (Myeloid) Taking the clinical and haematological parameters into consideration a second primary haematological malignancy was diagnosed. In view of the poor prognosis the patient was advised symptomatic therapy with a palliative intent.