

Clinical Image

Secrets of a Heart Laid Bare

Santy L¹ and Deeren D^{2*}¹Department of Internal Medicine, University of Leuven, Belgium²Department of Hematology, AZ Delta Roeselare, Belgium***Corresponding author:** Deeren D, AZ Delta Roeselare, Wilgenstraat 2 8800 Roeselare, Belgium**Received:** January 16, 2019; **Accepted:** January 28, 2019; **Published:** February 04, 2019

Image Description

A 48-year-old man presented at the emergency department because of a progressive ulcer (Image A) on the medial left thigh, which appeared two months ago. He mentioned weight loss (twenty kilograms over 6 months), fever and night sweats for the past three months. Physical examination revealed a painless, heart-shaped ulcerating wound (length 7 centimeter, width 5 centimeter), fibrinous



Image A:

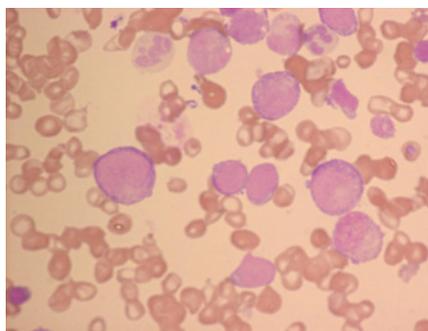


Image B:

with necrotic black spots. Laboratory tests show microcytic anemia (6 g/dL), thrombocytopenia (126.000/ μ L) and the presence of blasts. Flow cytometry confirmed 31% myeloblasts suggesting acute myeloid leukemia, which was confirmed on bone marrow biopsies and aspirates (Image B). A biopsy of the ulcer showed myeloid sarcoma. Remission induction chemotherapy (cytarabine-idarubicin) was started, together with local wound care. After four weeks, significant reduction of the ulcer size was already observed.

Myeloid sarcoma is a rare neoplastic disease consisting of myeloid blasts, described as an extra medullary manifestation of acute or chronic myeloid leukemia.

Author's Disclosures of Potential Conflicts of Interest

The author(s) indicated no potential conflicts of interest.