Primary cardiac rhabdomyosarcoma successfully treated with eribulin: A case report

Taizo Hirata
Kure Medical Center and Chugoku Cancer Center, Japan

Background: Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) is the most common of soft tissue sarcomas (STSs) that occur commonly in children and adolescents. RMS is rare in adults. Furthermore, since cardiac tumors are also a rare disease, adult cardiac RMS is extremely rare. We herein report a case of cardiac RMS successfully treated with eribulin.

Case presentation: A 68-year-old female was admitted with a sudden loss of conscious. The cause of syncope was found to be due to a cardiac tumor, and the tumor was resected by emergency surgery that was diagnosed as embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma (eRMS). In the present case, although surgical treatment alleviated her symptoms, the residual tumor increased after surgery and needed multimodality treatment. First line chemotherapy with a VAC (vincristine, actinomycin D and cyclophosphamide) regimen was difficult to continue due to adverse events, and thus eribulin was used as a second line. Eribulin was considered as being more tolerable with less toxicity and maintained a stable disease (SD) status for more than 18 months.

Conclusion: To the best of our knowledge, this is the first reported case of cardiac RMS successfully treated with eribulin over a relatively long period. Our case suggests that eribulin therapy could be a treatment option for RMS.

Biography

Taizo Hirata is working in the Department of Medical Oncology in National Hospital Organization, Kure Medical Center and Chugoku Cancer Center at Kure-City, Hiroshima, Japan. His area of research includes breast cancer, oncology and drugs, cardiac rhabdomyosarcoma, Oncology pharmaceutical safety and Chemotherapy.

hiratat@kure-nh.go.jp