Bisalbuminemia: A Rare Finding on Serum Electrophoresis

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Abstract Bisalbuminemia is an uncommon finding that is seen as bifid albumin peak on serum protein electrophoresis. We report here this unusual finding in an adult male diagnosed with multiple myeloma on routine workup.

Keywords Electrophoresis · Myeloma · Albumin

Bisalbuminemia is an uncommon disorder characterised by bifid albumin peak on serum protein electrophoresis. The disorder can be inherited or acquired and is very rare in Indian population. When inherited it follows an autosomal dominant pattern [1, 2]. The acquired form of the disease is seen in patients taking β lactam antibiotics, pancreatic pseudocyst rupture, diabetes mellitus, cirrhosis,

hyperamylasemia, nephrotic syndrome, sarcoidosis, Alzheimer's disease and plasma cell dyscrasia [3, 4]. There is no known clinical significance of this finding, although it should be kept in mind and not misinterpreted as an abnormal globulin peak specifically when dealing with suspected or confirmed cases of plasma cell dyscrasia. The case described here is of a 67-year-old female with multiple myeloma who was consolidated with auto-HSCT outside. The patient came to our centre for follow-up and showed this finding on workup (Fig. 1). The diagnostic electrophoresis was not available to comment on hereditary or acquired nature of the disease. The patient had no other comorbidities (described above) which may be attributed to this disorder.

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Fig. 1 Serum protein electrophoresis showing bifid albumin peak

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Compliance with Ethical Standards

Conflict of interest The authors declares that they have no conflict of interest.

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