Diagnosis and management of monoclonal gammopathy of clinical significance

Hyungwoo Cho
University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Korea

The term “monoclonal gammopathy of clinical significance” (MGCS) refers to any plasma cell or B cell clonal disorder that does not meet the current criteria for malignant disorders but produces a monoclonal protein that directly or indirectly results in organ damage. The most commonly affected organs are the kidney, nerves, and skin. This review summarizes the current classification of MGCS and approaches to diagnosis and treatment.