

비인강 혈관섬유종으로 오인된 혈관중성 상악동후비강폴립

김광훈 · 송영호 · 박기환 · 안회영

Angiomatous Antrochoanal Polyp Misconceived Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma

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- ABSTRACT -

Antrochoanal polyp is rare disease and its angiomatous change is very rare condition. Most of the angiomatous antrochoanal polyps are developed in young age and related with frequent recurrent unilateral epistaxis and nasal obstruction. Having similar radiological findings to nasopharyngeal angiofibroma, angiomatous antrochoanal polyps are easy to be misconceived nasopharyngeal angiofibroma. The author recently experienced a case of angiomatous antrochoanal polyp which had similar findings to nasopharyngeal angiofibroma in CT scan and MRI scan but had few vasculature in angiography. Eventually it was removed completely by Caldwell-Luc operation and diagnosis was made as a angiomatous antrochoanal polyp through the pathologic results. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2001;12:89-94)

KEY WORDS : Angiomatous antrochoanal polyp · Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma · Angiography.

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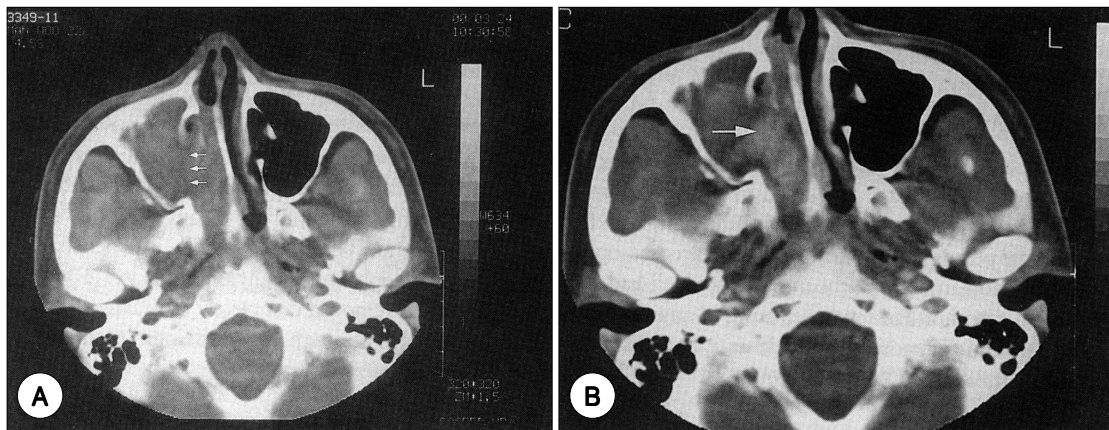


Fig. 1. Axial CT scan. A. plane CT scan shows a soft tissue mass involving the right maxillary sinus and nasal cavity and severely obliterated medial wall of the right maxillary sinus (small arrow). B. contrast CT scan shows inhomogeneous enhancing mass (large arrow).



Fig. 2. T1-weighted MR scan shows a soft tissue mass with low signal intensity involving the right maxillary sinus and extending to choana. Lobulation is seen in the mass (arrow).

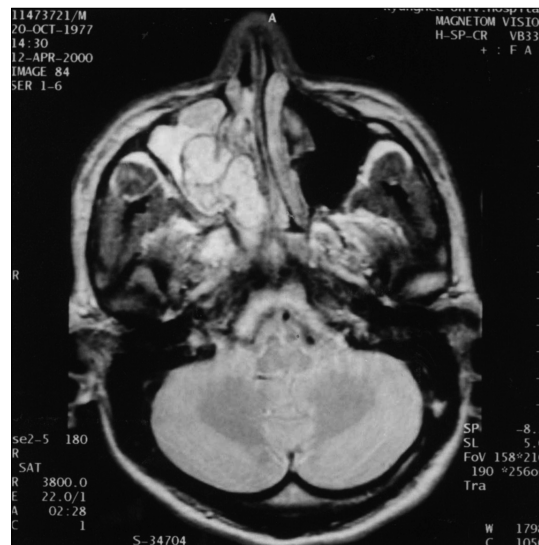


Fig. 3. T2-weighted MRI scan shows inhomogeneous intermediate to high signal intensity of the mass in the right maxillary sinus and nasal cavity.

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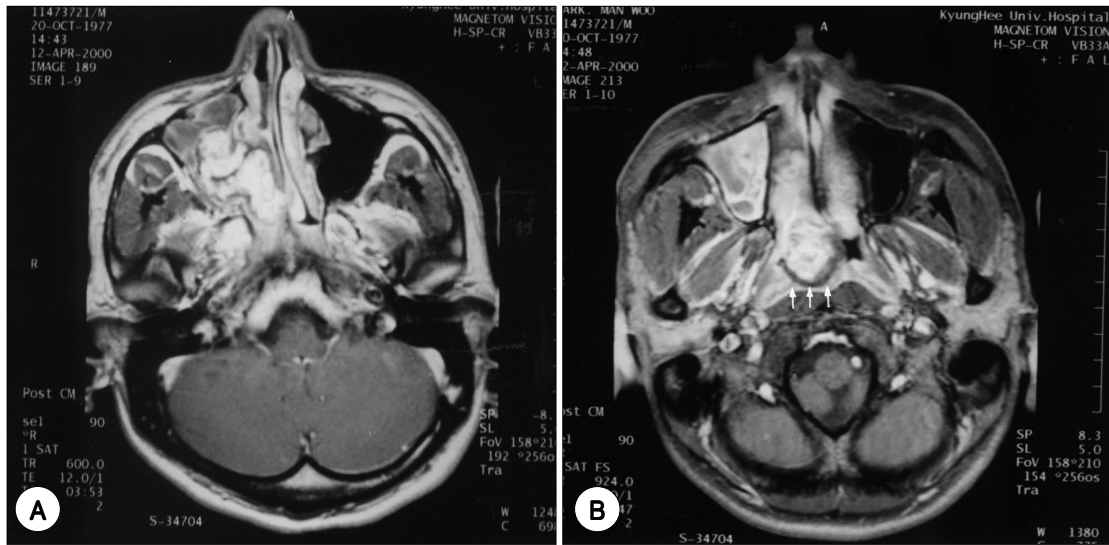


Fig. 4. Gd-enhanced T1-weighted MRI scan shows high signal intensity of portion in the right maxillary sinus (A) and differently enhancing portion in the nasopharynx (arrow) (B).

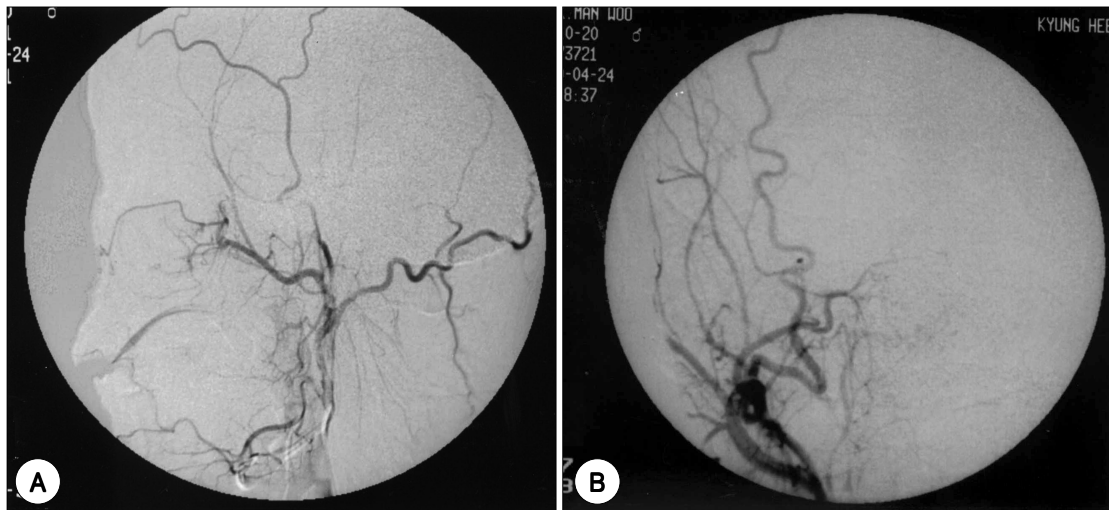


Fig. 5. Angiography of the right external maxillary artery (A) and that of right internal maxillary artery (B) show the normal vasculature and do not show any vascular masses.

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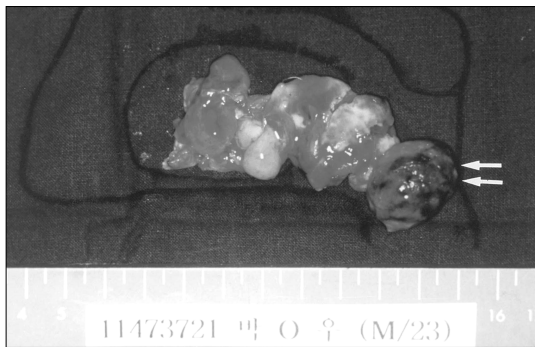


Fig. 6. Gross appearance of angiomatous antrochoanal polyp. Hemorrhagic polyp with lobulation is seen at maxillary and intranasal portion and round necrotic mass is linked at the nasopharynx level (arrow).

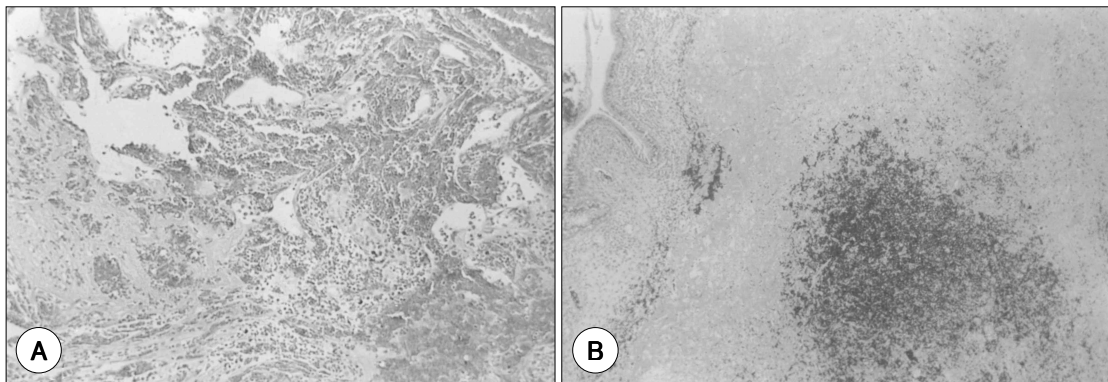


Fig. 7. Histopathologic findings. Vessels are dilated and filled with thrombus and neovascularization is seen (A). Diffuse necrotic finding with neutrophil infiltration and marked interstitial hemorrhage is seen (B) (H & E stain, $\times 100$).

(Fig. 7).
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