

Bleeding Polypus of the Inferior Turbinate

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This case is an extremely rare entity and hence reported. The aim of the study is also to determine the clinical presentation and pathology of bleeding polypus of inferior turbinate. A 67 - year elderly patient came with history of nasal bleed on blowing the nose and nasal block of one-month duration. Examination revealed bright red glistening pedunculated lesion arising from the left inferior turbinate. Diathermy excision of polypus was done and no recurrence was noticed even after six month follow up. Histopathology suggests of capillary Hemangioma. The bleeding polypus from the inferior turbinate look like malignant lesion, but Histopathological examination shows the lesion is a capillary Hemangioma and very rarely reported in the medical literature.

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Key words: Bleeding polypus, Capillary Hemangioma, Inferior turbinate.

Nasal polyps are sac like growth of inflamed tissue lining the nasal mucosa of sinuses. Nasal polyps are fleshy outgrowths of nasal mucosa that form at the site of dependent edema in the lamina propria of the mucus membrane, usually around the site of ostea. Capillary hemangioma is a network of new formed capillaries filled with blood. The neoplasm affects only one segment of a vessel from which buds of endothelium grow out and form new vessels².

CASE REPORT

A 67-year elderly patient came with history of nasal bleed on blowing the nose and left nasal block of one month duration. Examination revealed bright red glistening pedunculated lesion that filled the left nostril arising from lower border of left inferior turbinate (Fig 1). No other abnormality was noted. Biochemical investigations were within normal limits. Diathermy excision of polypus was done under local anesthesia and the Polypus (Fig 2) was sent



Fig 1

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- Bleeding polypus of the inferior turbinate is an extremely rare case.
- Clinical examination and Histo-Pathological examinations are very crucial in deciding the diagnosis.
- Simple diathermy excision is the mode of treatment



Fig 2

for Histo-pathological examination. Histology showed stratified squamous epithelium, subepithelial tissue shows a benign vascular tumor comprising of tufts and lobules of thin walled small capillaries lined by endothelial cells suggestive of Capillary Hemangioma (Fig 3A & Fig3B).

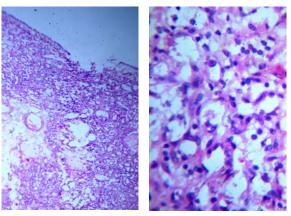


Fig 3A & 3B

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DISCUSSION

Although this type of lesion from the inferior turbinate look like malignant lesion but Histo-pathological Examination shows the lesion is a capillary hemangioma. Someville Hastings discussed a case of Bleeding Polypus Of Inferior Turbinate¹. Simple diathermy excision done to relieve the symptoms.

REFERENCES

- 1 Someville Hastings: Journal Of Royal Society Of Medicine 1910 (Laryngol Sect)102-106.
- 2 William Boyd: A Text Book Of Pathology. P-609.