

Sinonasal respiratory epithelial adenomatoid hamartoma: an overlooked entity

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Respiratory epithelial adenomatoid hamartoma (REAH) is an unusual benign glandular proliferation arising from the respiratory epithelium mostly involving the posterior nasal septum. Herein, we report a classic presentation of chronic rhinosinusitis with bilateral nasal polyposis which turns out to be REAH. Albeit benign, awareness of this entity is judicious as it may masquerade a more aggressive lesion causing patients to succumb to unnecessary procedure. **Case Report:** A 51-year-old gentleman presented to our clinic with a ten-year-history of bilateral nasal obstruction followed by persistent hyposmia. There was associating rhinorrhoea, sneezing and nasal pruritis which is controlled with medication. Rigid nasoendoscopy revealed benign looking polypoidal mass over the bilateral middle meatus Grade III with no evidence of pus. Nasopharynx was normal. The CT scan of paranasal sinus revealed presence of polypoidal lesion over the bilateral maxillary sinus with opacification seen over bilateral maxillary, ethmoid and left frontal sinus suggestive of underlying sinusitis. Patient underwent bilateral functional endoscopic sinus surgery. Histopathological examination revealed fragments of polypoidal tissues lined partly by respiratory epithelium. The submucosa area exhibits proliferation of glands of variable sizes lined by ciliated respiratory epithelium. **Discussion:** REAH should be differentiated from other sinonasal lesion mainly inflammatory polyp, inverted papillomas and sinonasal adenocarcinoma. Treatment of this entity is complete local resection. Till date, there has been no recurrence, persistent, progression of this entity. Malignant transformations also have never been reported. **Conclusion:** REAH is an uncommon clinical entity which has received little attention in the otorhinolaryngology literature. Hence, REAH ought to be considered as one of the differential diagnosis of sinonasal lesions. Albeit rare, awareness of this entity is prudent as to avoid unnecessary and invasive investigations.

A rare differential diagnosis of sinonasal mass

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Extramedullary plasmacytoma is a rare plasma cell neoplasm involving any soft tissue which remains underdiagnosed. It commonly manifests in the head and neck region, specifically the upper aerodigestive tract. **Report:** Herein, we report a case of sinonasal plasmacytoma in an elderly gentleman who presented with a four-month history of unilateral nasal blockage. **Conclusion:** Albeit rare, extramedullary sinonasal plasmacytoma should be considered as a differential diagnosis of a sinonasal mass as mode of management of this rare entity differs. Surgical excision followed by radiotherapy is considered the ideal treatment for this entity.