

Maxillary Antrum Lipoma: A Rare Case Report

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Abstract

Adipose tissue and lipomas are very rare in the paranasal sinuses. Here we report a case of 14 years old male presenting with history of nasal obstruction, excessive sneezing and mouth breathing who was eventually diagnosed as maxillary antrum lipoma. It is a very rare finding and very few cases have been reported till date.

Keywords: Maxillary antrum, lipoma, paranasal sinus, nasal obstruction.

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INTRODUCTION

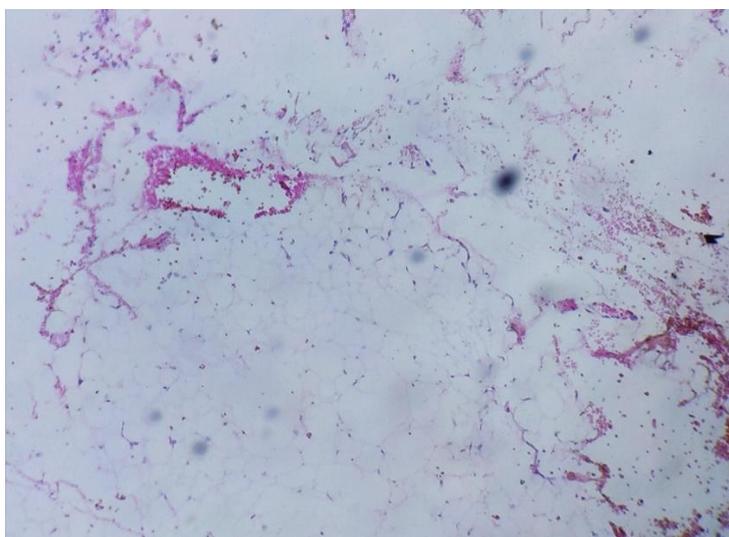
Adipose tissue tumors are fairly common in most parts of the body but they are extremely rare in the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses [1].

CASE REPORT

We report a case of 14 years old male who presented with complaint of bilateral nasal obstruction, excessive sneezing and mouth breathing for two years at the ENT department. On Non-contrast Computed Tomography, soft tissue attenuating lesion with central hyperdensities within the bilateral maxillary sinuses extending in bilateral ethmoid, bilateral frontal and

sphenoidal sinuses were identified. Radiological diagnosis was sinonasal polyposis and mild deviation of nasal septum. Patient was admitted and Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery (FESS) was planned. Polypoidal tissue was removed from right maxillary antrum of the patient and sent to the department of Pathology for histopathological examination.

At our department of Pathology, we received multiple grey brown to grey yellow soft tissue pieces measuring together 15x15x5mm. On microscopic examination the tissue bits consisted of mature adipose tissue, consistent with the diagnosis of lipoma.



Photomicrograph: H&E Stained (100x) showing mature adipose tissue and dilated blood vessels

DISCUSSION

Lipomas are the most common benign soft-tissue tumors of adults and also the most common tumor of the head and neck region, corresponding to approximately 13% of lipomas, with patients ranging between 40–60 years of age and a slight male predominance [2]. They rarely occur in the sinonasal tract.

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