

Chrzęstniak przegrody nosa - opis przypadku

Septal nasal chondroma - a case report

Wojciech Ścierański, Grzegorz Namysłowski, Maciej Misiołek, Agnieszka Widziszowska, Agata Hajduk

Summary

Introduction. Cartilaginous tumors of the head and neck are rare. The most frequent site is larynx and sphenoid-ethmoidal area. Chondroma of the nasal septum is very rare. Since its first description in the literature in 1842, only about 140 cases have been reported. The symptoms of nasal septum chondroma are nasal obstruction, headache and epistaxis. The treatment of choice is wide surgical excision. **Aim.** The aim of our study was to show own, very rare case of septal nasal chondroma. **Material and methods.** We described a case of septal nasal chondroma in the 39-year-old female. She reported nasal obstruction, headache of the frontal area for about 10 years. The CT examination showed the tumor mass in the right nasal cavity extending to the maxillary sinus and right orbit. The tumor was removed via the lateral rhinotomy. Histopathological examination revealed chondroma. No recurrence was noticed after 2 years of follow-up. **Conclusions.** Chondroma should be taken in to consideration during the differential diagnosis of the septal nasal tumors.