

Izolowana sarkoidoza szyi - opis dwóch przypadków

Isolated sarcoidosis of the neck - a report of two cases

Izabela Niedźwiecka, Dariusz Kaczmarczyk, Joanna Zimmer-Nowicka, Dorota Jesionek-Kupnicka, Alina Morawiec-Bajda

Summary

Although the first description of sarcoidosis comes from 1877, its etiology still has not been determined. Its frequency in Europe is estimated at 10-80 new cases per 100 thousand people. Sarcoidosis is a granulomatous disease, manifesting mostly in enlargement of lymph nodes of a pulmonary hilus, in changes in pulmonary parenchyma and skin, eyeball, spleen and liver. Changes in about 30% cases also occur in lymph nodes of other regions (neck or retroperitoneal lymph nodes). Changes in salivary glands and heart have also been reported. Isolated sarcoidosis of peripheral lymph nodes occurs rarely. The paper presents two cases of the isolated sarcoidosis of neck lymph nodes. One of them relates to a 70-year-old woman, in which a lymph node sarcoidosis preceded by several months the occurrence of a typical systemic sarcoidosis engaging pulmonary hiluses. The other case is a 30-year-old man, in which the isolated sarcoidosis of lymph nodes was originally diagnosed as a tumor of a submandibular salivary gland. The difficulties in diagnostics of the isolated neck sarcoidosis is discussed as well as its atypical course in both described cases.