

Ziarnistokomórkowe łagodne guzy krtani w materiale klinicznym

Granular-cell myoblastoma of the larynx clinical analysis

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Summary

Clinical data of four cases of granular-cell myoblastoma tumors arising in the larynx and clinical analysis of 11 cases published in Polish literature were reviewed and studied. Granular-cell tumor is a rare, usually benign neoplasm that can occur in various part of the body. The larynx tumor is accounting for 7% to 10% of all reported cases. The most common laryngeal location in our study were the posterior part of true vocal cord. Sex predilection was not observed. The tumor was generally presented in patients in their fourth and fifth decade. Slowly increasing hoarseness was the most common symptoms but some patients reported moderate dysphagia as well. Typically the tumors were painless. Only in one case the breathing difficulty was the reason of tracheotomy. Clinically the tumors were considered benign. The most common clinical impressions was a vocal polyp, cysts, granulomas or nodules. The surgical procedure and local excision in laryngoscopy (in 9 patients), laryngofissura (in 5 patients) were mostly sufficient to radical treatment. In one case because the location and size of the tumor subtotal laryngectomy was necessary to conduct. After surgery the voice often was preserved but sometimes slightly hoarseness were observed. Treatment is usually curative with no recurrences. The knowledge about natural history and therapeutic implications of such tumors is essential to choose appropriate therapy and planning surgery.