

Choroba Wegenera - trudności diagnostyczne

Wegener's granulomatosis - diagnostic problem

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Summary

Wegener's granulomatosis there is a small - and middle - vessels vasculitis. The pathomorphological diagnostic criteria is known as Wegener's triad: 1) necrotizing granulomatous inflammation of upper and/or lower respiratory tract, 2) systemic or focal necrotizing vasculitis involving arteries and vein, and 3) focal segmental necrotizing crescentic glomerulonephritis. According to the current theory of pathogenesis of Wegener's granulomatosis, *Staphylococcus aureus* is involved. The rise in ANCA level during vascular inflammation is very important for monitoring disease. The main localization of Wegener's granulomatosis is in lung, nasal sinusitis, nose, kidneys and nasal pharynx. **Material and Methods:** The history of 60-years old female patient who was being treated in Department of Otolaryngology for chronic bilateral otitis media for many years is presented. During hospitalization the sinusitis, rhinitis and renal failure additionally were found. The CT sinuses and head, histopathological and ANCA exam in patient were performed. **Results:** Based on clinical, physical, additional exam Wegener's granulomatosis was diagnosed. **Conclusions:** 1) Surgical procedure is not indicated method of treatment of Wegener's granulomatosis, because it can increase the pathologic process. 2) The prognosis of Wegener's granulomatosis depends mainly on the ability to diagnose the early disease and the application of adequate treatment.