A Case of Laryngeal Hemangioma Occurring in the Arytenoid Region

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While hemangioma is a common tumor in the head and neck region, it rarely occurs in the larynx. Herein, we report a case of laryngeal hemangioma that occurred in the arytenoid region. The patient was a 33-year-old woman who presented with the chief complaint of throat discomfort. Endoscopy showed a tumor in the larynx of blue-violet color with an irregular surface, occupying the arytenoid region bilaterally. Bolus of food was confirmed in the right pyriform sinus. CT confirmed the presence of the tumor in the arytenoid region bilaterally. Some calcification was observed within the tumor. On MRI, the tumor was visualized as an iso-intensity on T1-weighted images and as a hyperintensity on T2-weighted images. We performed direct dissection under laryngomicroscopic observation. During the operation, it was difficult to see the entire tumor within the same visual field under the laryngomicroscope. The tumor was diagnosed histopathologically as a cavernous hemangioma. There are several reports of the necessity of an external incision with tracheotomy in cases with giant tumors. Dissection under a laryngomicroscope, without tracheotomy and the attendant dysfunction of vocalization and swallowing, is a better option for the treatment of cavernous hemangioma.

Keywords : larynx, laryngomicroscope, cavernous hemangioma

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The endoscopic view showing a tumor arising from the two arytenoids (black arrow). Note the food debris in the right pyriform sinus.

CT scan of a partially enhanced tumor (arrow) with calcification.

T1-weighted MRI showing an iso-intense tumor (left). The tumor was heterogeneously enhanced after the administration of gadolinium (right).