A Case of Sinonasal-type Hemangiopericytoma Resected with Endoscopic Sinus Surgery

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We report herein on a 75-year-old woman with sinonasal-type hemangiopericytoma (HPC). She complained of nasal bleeding and a nasal tumor originated from the left nasal septum was found. It was successfully resected using endoscopic sinus surgery without preoperative embolization, because we were uncertain of its feeding artery. Its pathological examination gave a diagnosis of sinonasal-type of HPC. The sinonasal-type HPC is a rare benign sinonasal tumor, but WHO has classified it as a borderline malignancy, because it may have multiple relapses. Our patient remained free of relapse 36 months after the treatment.

Keywords: sinonasal-type hemangiopericytoma, sinonasal tumor, endoscopic sinus surgery

References

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Enhanced computed tomography of the sinonasal cavity
Soft tissue density is observed in the left side of the nasal septum. The lesion is slightly enhanced, but no signs of bone destruction are observed.

Pathohistological microphotography (× 200)
a: HE staining. Tumor cells with round- or spindle-shaped cytoplasm are distributed in sheet-like pattern, or partly in a spiral pattern.
b: The lesion has no capsule, however, the border between the lesion and normal tissue can be clearly observed.
c: The tumor is positive for vimentin.
d: The tumor is also positive in parts for the SMA stain.