INTRODUCTION

Cholesterol granulomas are very rarely seen in paranasal sinuses especially in pediatric population. It is known that they can be with antrochoanal polyps but etiopathogenesis is unknown. In this article we tried to explain etiopathogenesis of paranasal cholesterol granuloma via our case.

CASE:

16-year-old boy referred to our clinic with a giant mass in the left nasal cavity. CT and MRI scans showed that the giant mass occluded the maxillary sinus and it reached the nasopharynx. The patient having recurrent maxillary antrochoanal polyp was pathologically diagnosed cholesterol granuloma with a polyp.

CONCLUSION:

We believe that, by the help of this case, antrochoanal polyps block the aeration of the sinuses thus the altered ventilation of the cavity, impaired drainage of the secretions and rarely seen antrochoanal polyp vascular proliferation reason of hemorrhage inside the cavity cause cholesterol granuloma.

References: