

Pleomorphic Adenoma of Parapharyngeal Space in 37-Year-Old Male with Review of Literature

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Background

Parapharyngeal space tumors are rarer uncommon entity; of these tumors' majority are benign and arise from salivary glands. Surgery remains to be the mainstay of treatment with prior CT scan and or MRI scan (to delineate involvement of the adjacent structures like neurovascular, and skull base involvement). Needle biopsy is recommended beforehand to confirm the diagnosis. Radiotherapy is recommended additionally in malignant tumors. Here we present a case of pleomorphic adenoma presenting as left sided parapharyngeal mass in a 37-year-old male patient (diagnosed incidentally 9 years ago) with review of current literature on parapharyngeal space tumors.

Results

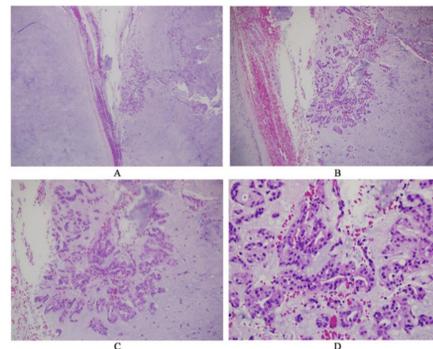
Majority of the parapharyngeal masses are salivary gland tumors (comprising of 40-50% of the parapharyngeal lesions) and are located in the prestyloid region. Again, the most common prestyloid parapharyngeal space lesion is pleomorphic adenoma; it accounts for 80-90% of the salivary tumors in the parapharyngeal space. Differential diagnosis of parapharyngeal space masses include salivary gland tumors, vascular masses, and neurogenic masses; majority of the parapharyngeal masses are benign in nature (87%) whereas only a small number of parapharyngeal masses (13%) are malignant in nature .

Conclusion

Parapharyngeal tumors are rare in occurrence. Routine examination of the oral cavity might raise the suspicion; the most common presentation being asymptomatic swelling in the lateral pharyngeal wall. Although in most of the cases these tumors are benign in nature, any symptoms (like pain or cranial nerve palsy or trismus) usually suggest malignancy. Surgical removal of the tumor remains to be the mainstay of management with or with radiation. Observation without any intervention can be done in asymptomatic tumors in elderly patients not fit for surgery.

Methods

A 37-year-old male patient reported to the out-patient Volume 14; Issue 07. Citation: Al Abadi S H, Baradisi M, Almayouf M, Fatani H. (2020) Pleomorphic Adenoma of Parapharyngeal Space in 37-Year-Old Male with Review of Literature. Ann Case Rep: 14: 435. DOI: 10.29011/2574-7754.100435 department with complaint of recent onset (for the last 6 months) decreased hearing in the left ear. The patient had a history of left parapharyngeal mass, diagnosed incidentally 9 years ago. Clinical examination of the ears revealed otitis media with effusion (OME) in the left ear with no such pathology in the right ear. Weber test revealed lateralization of sound to the right ear whereas Rinne test revealed positive test result in left ear and negative test result in right ear. Examination of nose revealed deviated nasal septum (DNS) to the right with inferior turbinate hypertrophy (ITH). Throat examination revealed Left sided nasopharyngeal mass was visible just anterior to the left Eustachian tube orifice. Other than this no other masses were visible. Bilaterally mobile vocal cords were seen. FNAC findings show features of pleomorphic adenoma (Figures 1 and 2).



Chondromyxoid stroma along with island epithelial and myoepithelial cells (H&E Staining 20X, 100X, 200X & 400X, respectively)

Translational Potential

Not Applicable

Acknowledgment

Not Applicable