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IMAGES OF SPINE CARE

Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperosteosis leading to snoring and dysphagia

A 45-year-old man referred to our clinic with snoring and dysphagia. Endoscopic examination was performed, which revealed a protrusion located at the posterior wall of the hypopharynx (Fig. 1). To illuminate the origin of the mass, computed tomography was performed. At both axial and sagittal planes, computed tomography revealed hyperosteosis at cervical vertebrae causing bulging at the posterior hypopharyngeal wall (Figs. 2 and 3). The patient was diagnosed as diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperosteosis.

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Fig. 1. Laryngopharyngeal endoscopic examination reveals hypopharyngeal mass (asterisk) obstructing the airway.

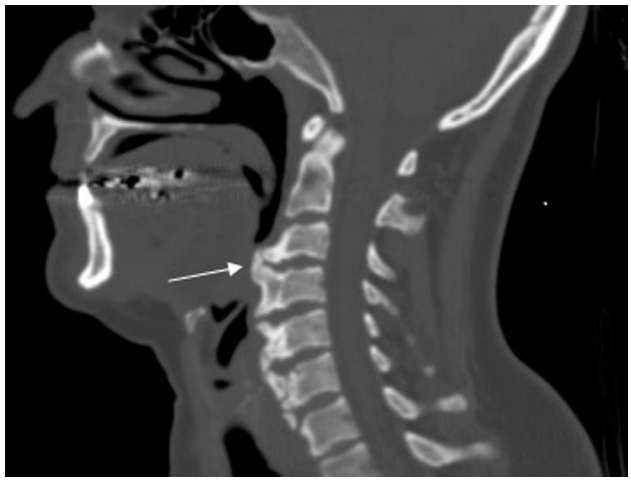

Fig. 2. Sagittal computerized tomography images showed skeletal hyperosteosis at cervical vertebrae (arrow).

FDA device/drug status: Not applicable.

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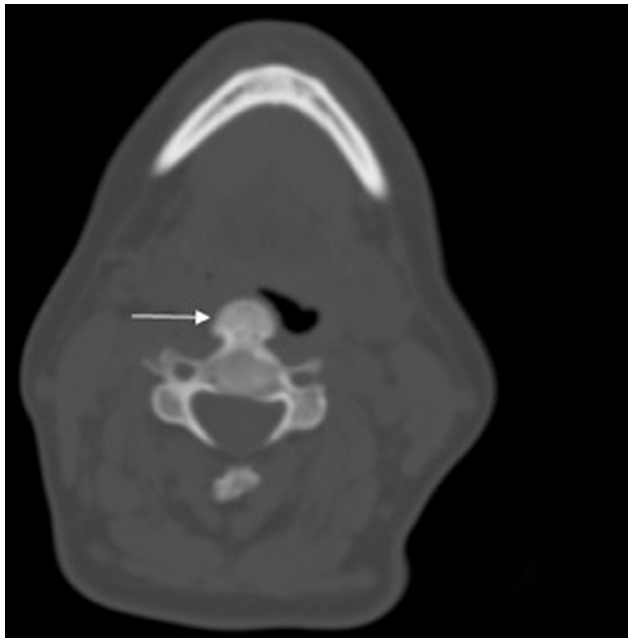

Fig. 3. Axial computerized tomography images showed hyperosteosis at cervical vertebrae protruding toward hypopharynx (arrow).

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