

Percutaneous sclerotherapy of juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma using fibrin glue combined with OK-432 and bleomycin.

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Abstract:

The purpose of this study was to determine the appropriate conditions for percutaneous sclerotherapy of juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma using fibrin glue combined with OK-432 and bleomycin. Three patients with juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma were treated with an injection of fibrin glue combined with OK-432 and bleomycin. No major complications occurred in any of the patients. The follow-up period ranged from 12 to 14 months. The following outcomes were obtained: one lesion was completely involuted and two lesions were mostly involuted. All of the patients had normal liver and kidney function. Additionally, none of the patients presented with hematologic toxic effects or signs of pulmonary involvement. Percutaneous sclerotherapy using fibrin glue combined with OK-432 and bleomycin provided a simple, safe, and reliable alternative treatment for juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma. © 2010 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.