

FP 27: Laryngeal Amyloidosis Presenting as a Glottic-Subglottic Bulging

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Amyloidosis is a rare, benign disease typified by the deposition of insoluble proteinaceous material with characteristic homogeneous and amorphous, eosinophilic material, displaying apple-green birefringence with polarized light when stained with Congo red. We present a case of a 52-year-old female patient with a 7-years history of hoarseness, exertional dyspnea, and stridor, with no co-morbidities. Imaging showed subglottic narrowing with no evidence of laryngeal masses. Tracheostomy was done to protect the airway and on suspension laryngoscopy, noted bilateral subglottic bulges which were sampled using CO2 laser. Histology showed fibrocollagenous tissues with amorphous eosinophilic deposit consistent with amyloidosis. Conservative management is advised and long-term follow-up is warranted to rule-out systemic involvement and recurrence.

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