

## **FP 46: Tonsillar Lymphangiomatous Polyp of the Palatine Tonsil in a 25 year old male**

**AUTHOR:** Parilla, Portia Angela C., M.D.<sup>1</sup>

### **AFFILIATION:**

1. Department of Otorhinolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery;  
Armed Forces of the Philippines Health Service Command – V. Luna Medical Center  
(AFPHSC – VLHC), Quezon City, NCR, Philippines

### **ABSTRACT**

**Objective:** To report a case of a tonsillar lymphangiomatous polyp of the palatine tonsil and discuss its clinical presentation, histopathological findings as well as its management.

### **Methods:**

**Design:** Case Report

**Setting:** Tertiary Military Hospital

**Patient:** One

**Results:** A 25 year old male presented with left tonsillar mass and foreign body sensation upon swallowing. On physical examination, the patient was noted to have a bilaterally enlarged tonsils. However, the left tonsil was noted to have a white, smooth, pedunculated polypoid mass about 1.5 x 1.2 x 1.1 cm in size located in the inferior pole. Tonsillectomy under general anesthesia was done.

**Conclusion:** Lymphangiomatous tonsillar polyps are unusual benign lesion appearing in palatine tonsils of the head and neck. Often these are mistaken to be malignant. Clinically, this could present with symptoms such as dysphagia, odynophagia, foreign body sensation in the throat or a nonproductive cough. When mass is enlarged this could produce respiratory difficulty, stridor, or nausea. On examination of the oral cavity, this is typically found to be an oval, pediculate mass protruding from the surface of the palatine tonsil. The treatment of choice is tonsillectomy and is considered both the diagnostics and therapeutic options. Histopathologic findings of squamous epithelium with a variable degree of epithelial hyperplasia and proliferation of lympho-vascular channels are confirmatory.