

RESEARCH TITLE

FP 26: Juvenile Laryngeal Amyloidosis Presenting as Laryngeal Papillomatosis : A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

Objectives:

To present a case of an uncommon laryngeal mass in a pediatric patient and to review the prevalence of laryngeal amyloidosis in the Philippines

Design: Case Report

Setting: Private Division of a Tertiary Hospital

Patient: 15-year old male with laryngeal amyloidosis

Case Summary: We present a case of a 15 year old male who presented with 2 years of dysphonia. Patient was noted to have gradually worsening breathy and asthenic voice. Further examination revealed a papillomatous fleshy frond-like friable mass at the middle-anterior area of true vocal cords with normal movement of vocal cords and was initially diagnosed with laryngeal papillomatosis and underwent microlaryngeal surgery. A histologic examination was done, on the background of the history of the patient and consideration of papillomatosis, revealing respiratory mucosal tissue fragments with amorphous eosinophilic deposits and lymphoplasmacytic infiltrates. Congo red staining revealed apple-green birefringence on polarizing microscope and was compatible with amyloidosis. Further laboratories such as blood chemistries and radiologic imaging revealed normal results, ruling out systemic amyloidosis. No evidence of malignancy noted.

Patient was not dyspneic on follow up and had no recurrence of mass on 14 months of follow up. Close follow up was advised.

Conclusion:

To this date, there is the only one documented case of amyloidosis out of the 3493766 reported cases in the Philippine Pediatric Society. Amyloidosis is a multisystem disease with a wide spectrum of clinical presentation. Deposition of amyloid in the larynx would present with dyspnea, hoarseness and airway obstruction.