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# Localized inferior turbinate fibrous dysplasia - A case report and review of literature

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ibrous dysplasia (FD) is a benign skeletal disorder. It is a rare type of fibro osseous lesion characterized by progressive replacement of normal bone with immature tissue. In which abnormally overgrowing bony lesion replaces normal bone. Fibrous dysplasia can affect one bone (monostotic form) or multiple bones (polyostotic form). The involvement of craniofacial bones is reported in 10% of fibrous dysplasia cases, while the involvement of sinonasal cavity is extremely rare. We report one case of fibrous dysplasia monostotic type localized in the inferior turbinate in 23 years old Libyan male with history of nasal obstruction and headache. Careful endoscopic nasal examination revealed right side enlarged inferior turbinate with septal deviation of nasal septum to left side and radiological study was obtaining a CT scan led to a diagnosis of unilateral right inferior turbinate mass, which is most likely a fibrous dysplasia localized to the right inferior turbinate. No other craniofacial bone was affected. We planned for excision of the mass via endoscopic approach. Excision of mass completely with the help of an endoscope (Inferior turbinectomy) and excision was done after infiltration of carpule in submucosa of inferior turbinate after that elevation of mucosal flap all over the bony mass. Complete excision of the mass was done and specimen sent for histopathological examination. Confirmation of the diagnosis of fibrous dysplasia, appropriate follow up was important. Endoscopic approach is accessible to remove the lesions as localized fibrous dysplasia and improve nasal symptoms.



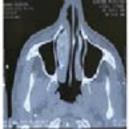


Figure: CT scan coronal view and axial view shows the fibrous dysplasia in right inferior turbinate

#### **Recent Publications**

- Park H J, Cho M S and Lee S S (2013) Fibrous dysplasia of the inferior turbinate. Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 6(3):531-535.
- 2. Feller L, Wood N H, Khammissa RAG, Lemmer J and Raubenheimer E (2009) The nature of fibrous dysplasia. Head Face Med. 5:22.
- Assaf A T, Benecke A W, Riecke B, Zustin J, Fuhrmann A W, et al. (2012) Craniofacial fibrous dysplasia (CFD) of the maxilla in an 11-year old boy: a case report. J Craniomaxillofac Surg. 40(8):788-792.
- Menon S, Venkatswamy S, Ramu V, Banu K, Ehtaih S, et al. (2013) Craniofacial fibrous dysplasia: Surgery and literature review. Ann Maxillofac Surg. 3(1):66-71.
- Van Rossem C, Pauwels P, Somville J, Camerlinck M, Bogaerts P, et al. (2013) Sarcomatous degeneration in fibrous dysplasia of the rib cage. Ann Thorac Surg 96(4):e89-e90.

### **Biography**

Reyad Khalil Alalem is an Assistant Professor and Head of Otorhinolaryngology Department in Misurata Cancer Center and Head of the Department of Surgical Department in Faculty of Medicine at Misurata University. He is a Member of Research Committee and Scientific Committee in Misurata Cancer Center and Member of Scientific Committee in Faculty of Medicine at Misurata University. He is a Trainer in Libyan Board Medical Specialization and Trainer in Arab Board of Health Specialization.

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