

Title : Laryngeal Paraganglioma: A Rare Clinical Entity Managed by Supraselective Embolization and Lateral Pharyngotomy

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Asbtract :

Laryngeal paragangliomas are benign slow growing tumors with symptoms resembling squamous cell carcinoma. Hoarseness or dysphasia are the commonest presenting symptoms and usually it presents as an submucosal mass on laryngoscopy. Ninety percentage of these tumors occur in the supraglottic larynx and the rest in the glottis and the subglottic region. Functional activity is seen in a few (2.9 %), none are associated with paraneoplastic syndromes. A 35-year-old male presented to us with hoarseness of voice since 4 months duration. Contrast arteriography demonstrated that the left superior thyroid artery supplied >80 % of the blood supply to the laryngeal mass. Supraselective embolization was done from the right femorals under local anaesthesia and sedation which was uneventfull. The tumor was excised from lateral pharyngotomy approach with an partial laryngectomy procedure. Microscopy and immune-histochemistry confirmed it to be paraganglioma. Complete surgical resection or partial laryngectomy with meticulous dissection of surrounding tissues and preservation of neurovascular structures gives an excellent prognosis as far as oncological clearance is concerned. Malignant paragangliomas of the larynx are rare and an major meta-analysis is necessary to provide a true biological behaviour of this tumor.