Case Reports on Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma (JNA)

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Background

Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma (JNA) is a rare benign tumour in adolescent males. It may be associated with significant morbidity because of its anatomical location and its locally destructive growth pattern. Severe haemorrhage constitutes a high risk in JNA and its surgical management could be complex.

Materials and Methods

Retrospective analysis of patients with JNA, operated at ORL-HNS hospital Yangon in 2018. Total 7 patients, ages ranged from 17 to 35 years with JNA were included in this prospective study, who have been underwent operation. Five of them had pre-operative embolization and five of them have been operated with endoscopic approach, lateral rhinotomy approach in one patient and sub-labial (Caldwell-lac) approach in one patient.

Conclusion

Surgery is the treatment of choice for JNA. An endoscopic approach is feasible for early-stage lesions (Fisch I and II) and conservative external approaches are still useful in advanced stages (Fisch III and IV). Pre-operative embolization, if possible is adjunctive in surgical treatment.

Keywords: Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma. Endoscopic excision. Sub-labial approach. Lateral rhinotomy approach. Pre-operative embolization.