Angiomyoma of soft palate - A case report

V. S. Srinath, Ravi Meher, Anup Sabherwal, Naveen Sharma*
Departments of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery and *Pathology, Maulana Azad Medical College and associated Lok Nayak, G. B. Pant Hospitals and G.N.E.C. New Delhi - 110002, India.

ABSTRACT
Angiomyomas are benign neoplasm thought to originate from vascular smooth muscle. They have a propensity to arise from the GIT and female genital tract (uterus) and subcutaneous tissue. The oral cavity is uncommon site for angiomyoma. Here is an interesting case report of a rare palatal angiomyoma. A brief review of the literature and histological variations have also been described.

KEY WORDS
Angiomyoma, soft palate

CASE REPORT
A 35-year-old male presented to the ENT OPD with a swelling of his soft palate, which was gradually increasing in size for the past one year. It was not associated with pain, bleeding, dysphagia or odynophagia. There were no dental complaints and there were no symptoms suggestive of any local infection. On examination there was an intra-oral mass averaging 2´3 cm, arising from the right soft palate extending over to the hard palate with an intact mucosal lining. It was firm on palpation and was non-pulsatile. A FNAC of the swelling was performed intra-orally, which yielded only blood. A contrast enhanced CT scan (Figures 1) revealed an enhancing soft tissue mass arising from the right soft palate, without bony erosion. A provisional diagnosis of hemangioma was made. The patient was taken up for excisional biopsy of the intra-oral mass under general anaesthesia via transoral approach. A histopathological analysis (Figures 2) of the specimen revealed an angiomyoma.

DISCUSSION
A total of 139 cases of leiomyomas of the oral cavity and pharynx have been reported till date (Hatch, Davis et al, 2001),1 out of which only 19 have been palatal angiomyomas (Svane, Smith, Cosentino, 1986).2 Angiomyomas are leiomyomas of vascular smooth muscle origin.3,4 Benign smooth muscle neoplasm have been classified into5

• leiomyoma (solid leiomyoma)
• angiomyoma (vascular leiomyoma)
• epitheloid leiomyoma (leiomyoblastoma)

Myxoid angiomyoma is a rare variant of angiomyoma (Holder, Dellinger, 2001).6 A review of the literature showed that the mean age of presentation of oral

Figure 1: CT scan axial section
Spontaneous pneumothorax - A rare complication of laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Robin Kaushik, Ashok. K. Attri
Department of General Surgery, Government Medical College and Hospital, Chandigarh, India.

ABSTRACT
We report the case of a 50-year-old lady who developed spontaneous right-sided pneumothorax during laparoscopic cholecystectomy. This was detected intra-operatively by a fall in her oxygen saturation and was confirmed by clinical examination. Postoperative chest X-ray also documented right-sided pneumothorax. The pathogenesis and management of this rare but potentially life-threatening complication is briefly discussed.

KEY WORDS
Laparoscopy, pneumoperitoneum

REFERENCES

Figure 2: HPE- Angiomyoma 65X (H/E Stain)