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Giant cell angiofibroma of subglottis: Case report and review of literature

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Giant cell angiofibroma (CGAF) is a rare benign mesenchymal tumor which is frequently described in orbital region. Imaging studies has shown the tumor to be vascular and well circumscribed growth that mimics locally aggressive or malignant growth. Microscopically GCAF is a vascular tumor with intervening spindle cell proliferation and giant cells. CD-34 is used as an immune marker to aid in diagnosis of GCAF. We present the case of GCAF in 32 year old arising from cricoid cartilage in subglottic region. Clinically he was suspected to have a malignant growth. Following surgical excision and histopathological examination GCAF was diagnosed and further confirmed by immunohistochemistry. Follow up period was unremarkable. Several articles published in various journals were reviewed to assess the incidence of GCAF. It was concluded that the incidence of this tumor is rare. The common site reported was orbital region (39 cases). It is now recognized that this lesion presents in extraorbital sites such as oral cavity (3 cases), scalp (3 cases), inguinal region (3 cases), back (3 cases), vocal cord (2 cases), extremities (2 cases), mediastinum (1 case), retroperitoneum (1 case) and vulva (1 case). GCAF presenting in subglottic region is the first case to our knowledge.

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