

Zasady leczenia niezłośliwych guzów krtani u chorych w wieku podeszłym - amyloidoza krtani

Ways of treatment of non-malignant laryngeal tumors in older patients - amyloidosis laryngeal

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Summary

Introduction. Amyloidosis' are the heterogeneous group of diseases characterized by extracellular accumulation of secondary protein structures causing progressive disturbances of the organs. Amyloid deposits are localized mainly in the tissues of parenchymal origin (spleen, kidneys, liver) and as far as otorhinolaryngologic organs are concerned the primary pathological process is rare. **Aim.** The case presentation and the diagnostic and surgical procedure analysis with the assessment of the effects of therapy in patients in elderly age with amyloidosis of larynx. **Material and methods.** A 82-year-old patient with a tumor of the larynx hospitalized in Otorhinolaryngology Clinic in Cracow. The first symptom of the pathologic process in this patient was an increasing laryngeal dyspnoe and the preliminary macroscopic assessment based on indirect laryngoscopy and endoscopy suggested the proliferative process from the group of non-epithelial neoplasm. **Results.** In this case tracheotomy was performed and four days later the pathologic change was endoscopically removed from larynx. The improvement of the local state was achieved which enabled to decannulate the patient. **Conclusions.** The amyloid deposits in otorhinolaryngologic organs are rare. Isolated changes in larynx suggesting malign neoplasm are the benign changes but on account of the specificity of the organ they can be a real threat to life