

## عنوان مقاله:

A Case Report of Glomus Tympanicum Complicated With Facial Nerve Palsy

## محل انتشار:

مجله علمی گوش و حلق و بینی ایران، دوره 34، شماره 6 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

## نویسندگان:

Christodoulos Dimakis - *Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, "General Hospital Asklepieio Voula", Athens, Greece*

Despoina Beka - *Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, "General Hospital Asklepieio Voula", Athens, Greece*

Eustratios Papageorgiou - *Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, "General Hospital Asklepieio Voula", Athens, Greece*

Nikolaos Tsetsos - *Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, "G. Papanikolaou" General Hospital, Thessaloniki, Greece*

Alexandros Poutoglidis - *Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, "G. Papanikolaou" General Hospital, Thessaloniki, Greece*

Athanasia Gortsali - *Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, "General Hospital Asklepieio Voula", Athens, Greece*

Alexandros Nomikos - *Department of pathology, "General Hospital Asklepieio Voula", Athens, Greece*

Georgios Karatzias - *Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, "General Hospital Asklepieio Voula", Athens, Greece*

## خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction:** Generally, glomus tumors are considered tumors of the autonomic system arising from chromaffin cells of the parasympathetic paraganglia of the skull base and neck. Glomus tympanicum is the most common primary tumor of the middle ear cavity and it arises from the paraganglia of the middle ear. **Case Report:** We present a case of glomus tympanicum presented in a 70-year-old woman, complicated with facial nerve palsy which at first sight was misdiagnosed as cholesteatoma. Patient presented in our clinic because of otorrhea, pulsatile tinnitus and hearing loss in the right ear. However, facial nerve function was good in the first examination (40 days before the surgery). Eventually, she treated successfully with a canal wall down mastoidectomy. Technique had been chosen because of the mass size and the involvement of external auditory canal, after a discussion with the patient. **Conclusions:** Although histologically benign, glomus tympanicum is slow growing and destructs adjacent tissues potentially. The two most common complaints are hearing loss (conductive) and pulsatile tinnitus. These neoplasms are more common in women and they can be diagnosed by CT or MRI scan. It is of high importance physicians suspect a glomus tumor

when patient 's clinical findings are hearing loss and pulsatile tinnitus and use an intravascular agent in imaging so .that the differential diagnosis will be supported

**کلمات کلیدی:**

Facial nerve paralysis, Glomus tympanicum, paraganglioma

**لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:**

<https://civilica.com/doc/1553780>

