Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma: The “Anchorage” Concept.

Nilvano Alves de Andrade, M.D., Ph.D.1. José Santos Cruz de Andrade. 2. Otorrinolaringologia e Cirurgia de Cabeça e Pescoço da Universidade Federal de São Paulo – Escola Paulista de Medicina – São Paulo/SP - Brazil

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

The following characteristics found in some JNA cases compound what we understand as “anchorage concept”. While these features are already published in the literature, their examination as a present the “anchorage” concept, a set of characteristics shown by JNA that together difficult the surgical resection and contribute to intraoperative complications and incomplete excisions. The vector and growth angles, the multiplicity of vascular pedicles, the stroma properties and the tumour plugs are the features that to our understanding compound the "anchorage" concept. This concept must be taken into account in the management of JNA. Knowledge of these points is of great value to facilitate the removal of the tumour which persists being a surgical challenge in most cases.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Our case series, consisting of 46 JNAs in the past 10 years2,3, includes tumours I to IIIb in Radowski staging classification. The surgical technique varied according to the tumour stage and included exclusive endoscopic surgery, external access and combined, with or without preoperative embolization2,3. The study was approved by the Santa Izabel Hospital Institutional Review Board. The objective of this study is to present the “anchorage” concept, a set of characteristics shown by JNA that together difficult the surgical resection and contribute to intraoperative complications and incomplete excisions.

CONCLUSIONS

The “Anchorage” concept must be taken into account in the management of JNA. Knowledge of these points is of great value to facilitate the removal of the tumour, which persists being a surgical challenge in most cases.

REFERENCES