

"LARYNGEAL SOLITARY FIBROUS TUMOUR"

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Objectives: Solitary fibrous tumours (SFT) are rare neoplasms, with an uncommon laryngeal involvement. Only four cases of this localization have been described in literature.

Method: The following is a case of a 75 year old man with a three months history of swallowing disorders in the throat and hoarseness.

Results: CO2 laser surgery of the supraglottic larynx, with a wide excision of the neoplasm, has been performed. A mesenchymal neoplasm was observed, which constituted of haphazard proliferation of a plump spindle shape and epithelioid cells. The immunohistochemical study demonstrated a strong positivity for vimentin, CD34 e Bcl-2. The neoplasm was consequently classified as a SFT.

Conclusion: Surgical resection is the treatment of choice for laryngeal Solitary Fibrous Tumour, but tumour-free resection margins must be achieved to prevent the possibility of local recurrence. Endoscopic resection by means of the CO2 laser must be accurately planned with MRI or CT imaging to confirm of this kind of surgery.