

鼻中膈之血管球瘤－病例報告

Glomus tumor of the nasal septum

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摘要

血管球瘤是一良性腫瘤，乃由血管球體（glomus body）中變化的球細胞所產生。正常的血管球體是一動脈肌神經受器（neuromyoarterial receptor），對溫度的變化敏感，並調節小動脈的血流；可位於皮膚的任何地方，但最常於手指及腳趾的遠端發現，特別是在指甲下方。所以血管球瘤最常見於指，特別是手指。但位於鼻中膈的血管球瘤則極為罕見，直到1997年，只有10個鼻腔血管球瘤的病例在文獻上被報告過，以鼻中膈佔4例最多。台北醫學院耳鼻喉科於1997年經歷1例鼻中膈之血管球瘤，位於鼻中膈左側，臨床上以流鼻血來表現，經由內視鏡將腫瘤完整切除，病患術後情況良好，門診追蹤迄今已14個月，未發現復發現象。

Abstract

Glomus tumor, first described in 1924 by Masson histologically, is an uncommon benign soft tissue neoplasm. The cells of glomus tumor resemble the modified smooth cells of the normal glomus body. It most often arise in the subungual region of the finger, other less common locations being the eyelid, bone, chest wall and various viscera. Glomus tumor is rarely found in head and neck, especially in the nasal septum. Till 1997, there are only 4 cases of nasal septal glomus tumor reported. In 1997, we encountered a case of glomus tumor on the left side of the nasal septum. Intermittent epistaxis was the only symptom. No recurrence has been noted 14 months after completely excision of the tumor with underlying perichondrium of the septal cartilage