

Acta Otorrinolaringológica Española

Acta
Otorrinolaringológica
Española

Bertinolaringológica
Española

Bertinolaringológica
Española

Bertinolaringológica
Española

Bertinolaringológica
Española

Bertinolaringológica
Españolaringológica
Espa

www.elsevier.es/ otorrino

IMAGES IN OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

Child sinonasal Burkitt's lymphoma Linfoma de Burkitt nasosinusal infantil

Iñigo Luqui-Albisua,* Joaquín Estéfano-Rodríguez, and Jesús Algaba-Guimerá

Servicio de ORL, Hospital Donostia, Donostia-SanSebastián, Gipuzkoa, Spain

Received May 7, 2009; accepted August 27, 2009

Burkitt lymphoma is a high-grade, non-Hodgkin lymphoma that originates from Blymphocytes. Although it can develop at any age, it is very common in children and young adults, particularly in males.

It is a pathology with two forms of presentation. One is endemic in Africa (with a strong association with Epstein-Barr virus) and the other is sporadic in the rest of the world.

We present the case of a 6-year-old boy from Equatorial Guinea, with a right malar tumefaction, painful and indurated upon palpation, with an evolution of several

weeks and with purulent rhinorrhea that did not improve despite oral antibiotic therapy.



Figure 2 MRI scan of the paranasal sinuses.

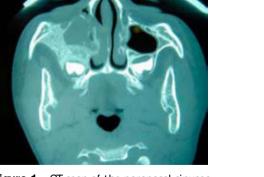


Figure 1 CT scan of the paranasal sinuses.

Figure 3 Bone scintigraphy scan.

^{*}Corresponding author.

E-mail address: iluquialbisua@seorl.net (I. Luqui-Albisua).

He provided a CT scan of the paranasal sinuses (Figure 1), which showed total occupation of the right maxillary sinus, with erosion of the medial and upper walls and part of the lower wall.

His MRI scan (Figure 2) confirmed the presence of a right maxillary mass with extension into the right maxillary alveolar process, slightly displacing the inferior rectus muscle in a cranial direction. The subsequent bone scintigraphy scan (Figure 3) reflected isotope uptake in the right maxillary antrum, compatible with expansive or inflammatory lesion.

The tumour was removed by endoscopic sinonasal surgery. The histological study performed after surgery indicated a high-grade non-Hodgkin lymphoma, with positive CD20 and Ki-67 markers, consistent with Burkitt lymphoma.

Once the diagnosis was confirmed, the patient underwent chemotherapy treatment and is currently cured and free of disease.

Conflict of interests

The authors declare no conflict of interests.