Radiology quiz case 3. Organizing hematoma of maxillary sinus (OHMS)

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Radiology Quiz Case 3

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A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY PRESENTED WITH right-sided anterior epistaxis after undergoing anterior packing at an outside hospital. He had experienced approximately 4 episodes of right-sided epistaxis per year for 10 years. He had no history of antecedent trauma, nasal surgery, or bleeding diatheses and no facial numbness or pressure. His medical and family histories were noncontributory. The patient had age-appropriate vital signs, and the results of examination of his eyes, face, oral cavity, larynx, neck, and cranial nerves were normal. After his nasal packing was removed, he developed brisk anterior bleeding from the right side. The bleeding was localized to the lateral nasal wall, near the middle meatus. No discrete mass was seen, but the site appeared purpuric. Hematologic laboratory tests showed no abnor-

malities. Computed tomographic and magnetic resonance imaging was performed (**Figures 1, 2, and 3**).

A formal endoscopic examination showed a lesion superior to the inferior turbinate, anterior to the horizontal attachment of the middle turbinate. The lesion was soft and purpuric, with a fibrous capsule, extending into the middle meatus. Biopsy specimens and cultures were obtained. Before the results returned, infraorbital numbness developed. The biopsy specimens showed only inflammatory changes, and the cultures were negative for organisms. Because of the patient's paresthesia and radiologic infraorbital dehiscence, he was taken back to the operating room for complete excision of the mass. The histopathologic features are shown in **Figure 4**. The patient has done well since surgery, with no further episodes of bleeding and complete resolution of the paresthesias.

What is your diagnosis?

Figure 1.

Figure 2.

Figure 3.

Figure 4.