



2025

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

EPISTAXIS IN AN ADOLESCENT MALE

- FROM - Department of Radiodiagnosis , KMCRI Hubli
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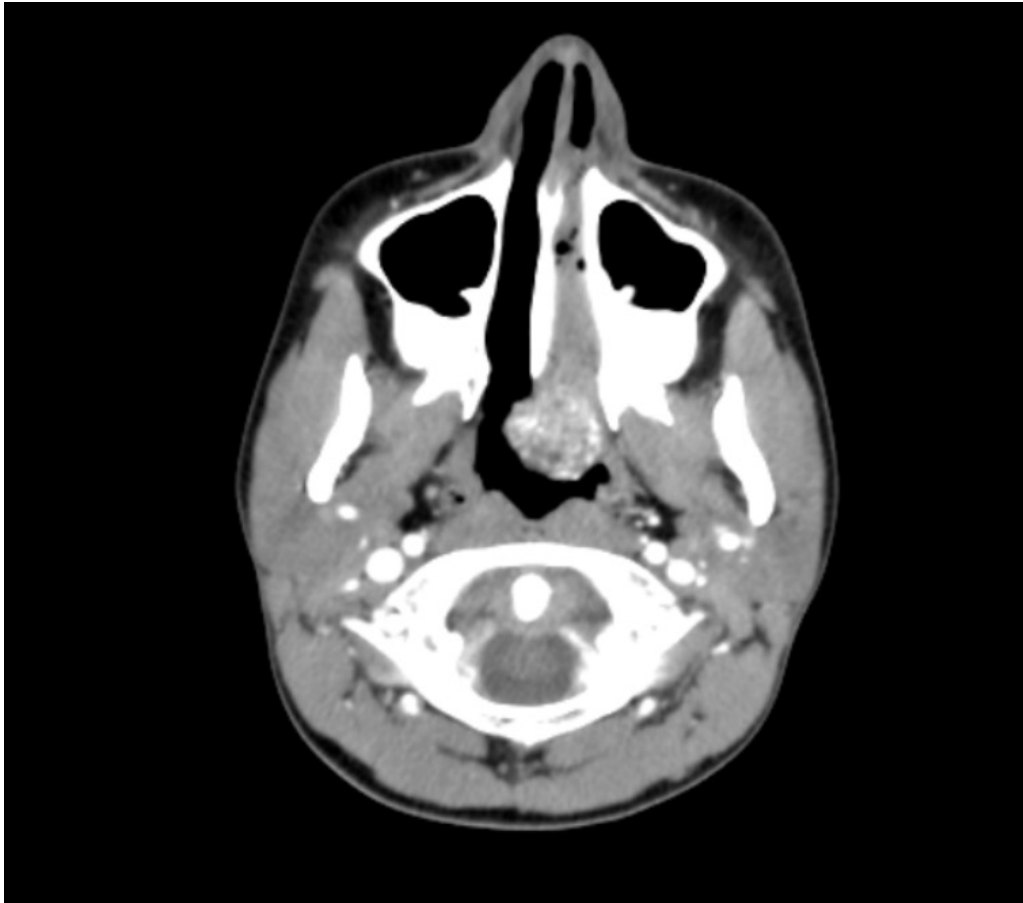
THANK YOU

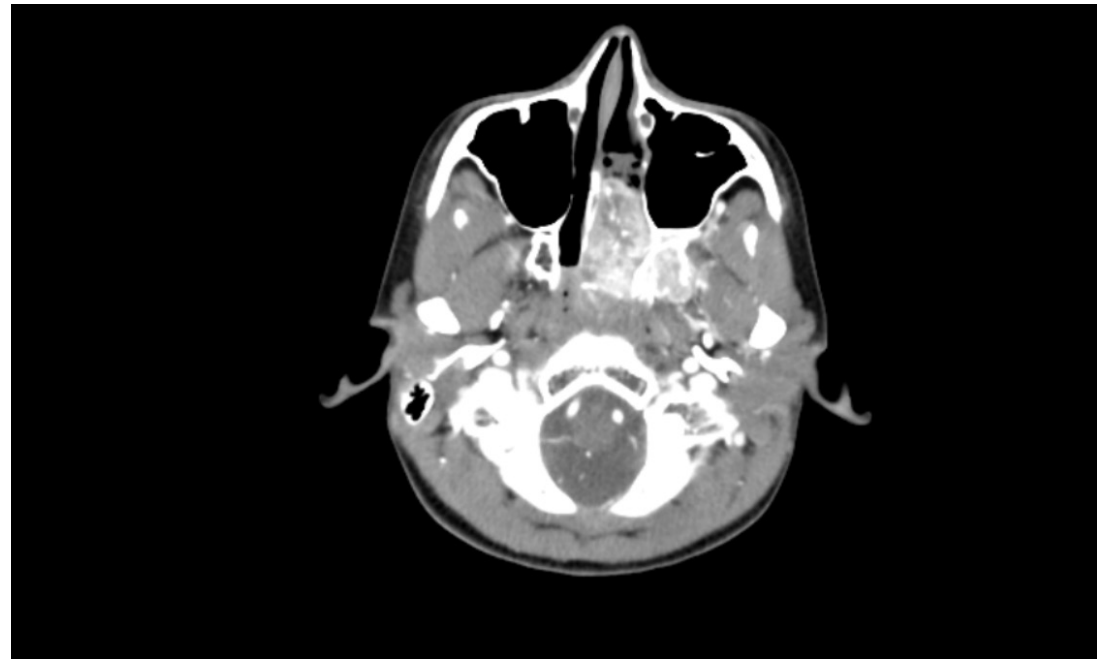
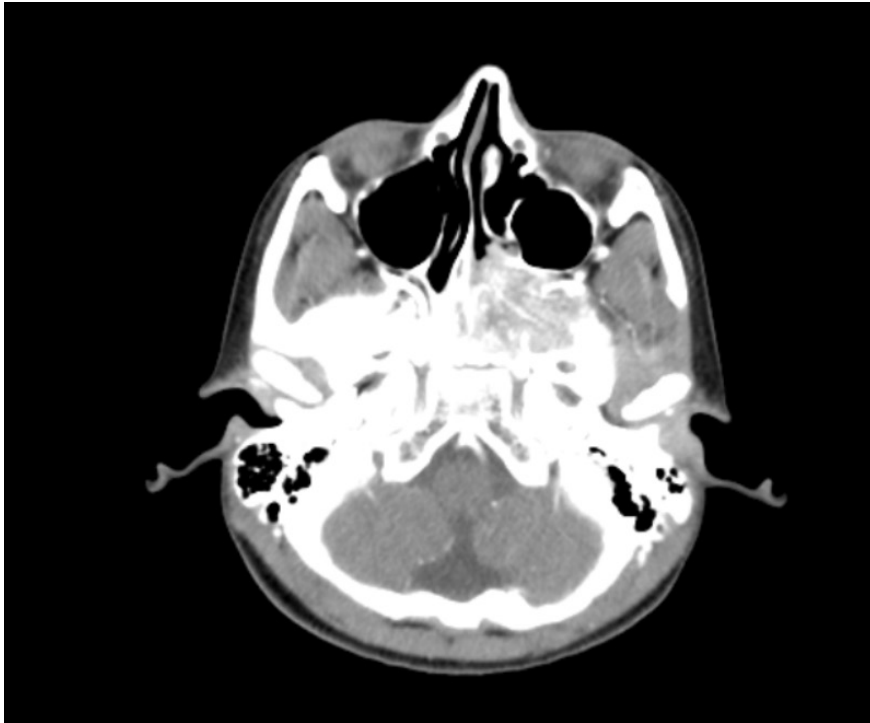
HISTORY AND EXAMINATION

- NAME - MAINUDDIN
- AGE/SEX- 15YR/MALE
- CHIEF COMPLAINTS- C/O BILATERAL NASAL OBSTRUCTION AND BLEEDING FROM NOSE SINCE 2 YEARS
- ON EXAMINATION -
 - COLD SPATULA - BILATERAL REDUCED FOGGING
 - ANTERIOR RHINOSCOPY - DEVIATED NASAL SEPTUM TO RIGHT
 - NASAL CAVITY, MUCOSA , FLOOR AND MIDDLE , INFERIOR MEATUS AND TURBINATES NORMAL

- POSTERIOR RHINOSCOPY- PINKISH GLOBULAR MASS SEEN IN THE NASOPHARYNX , POSTERIOR END OF NASAL SEPTUM NOT SEEN .

CT







CT FINDINGS

- Ill defined lesion of size 4.3x4x4.8cm noted in the posterior 1/3rd of left nasal cavity. It
- shows moderate enhancement on CECT.
- Superiorly the lesion is causing erosion of sphenoid sinus and extending sinus cavity
- laterally it is causing erosion of body of sphenoid bone and fossa.
- Medially, lesion is in flush with nasal septum with loss of fat planes.
- Partially, the lesion is extending into the contralateral nasal cavity in its posterior aspect.
- Vascular supply in form ascending pharyngeal and internal maxillary anterior on left side.

- DIAGNOSIS - JUVENILE NASOPHARYNGEAL ANGIOFIBROMA
- HPR confirmed the diagnosis