

Case series: a variety of clinical manifestation and diagnostic challenge in laryngeal tuberculosis

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ABSTRACT

Laryngeal tuberculosis is one of the most common form of extrapulmonary tuberculosis with otorhinolaryngeal manifestation. It may occur as a secondary infection from the lungs or as an isolated primary infection. We reported three cases of secondary laryngeal tuberculosis with different laryngeal symptoms and different clinical findings, which poses difficulty in making a clinical diagnosis of laryngeal tuberculosis. Tuberculosis of the larynx should be one of the differential diagnoses in patient who presented with any laryngeal symptoms, including hoarseness, odynophagia and dysphagia. Tissue biopsy of the lesion should be obtained for histopathological and microbiological examination to reach the diagnosis and to exclude malignancy.

Laryngeal lipoma: a case report

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To present a case of laryngeal lipoma in an elderly and discuss its management. **Report:** An elderly gentleman presented with frequent throat clearing and foreign body sensation over the throat. Examination revealed a submucosal mass at laryngeal surface of epiglottis on the left side extending to the left false cord. Patient underwent endolaryngeal laser excision under general anaesthesia. Histopathological examination showed of fatty tissue and a diagnosis of laryngeal lipoma was made. **Conclusion:** Even with its rarity, laryngeal lipoma should be kept in mind as a differential diagnosis When dealing with patients presenting with a submucosal mass in the larynx.