

Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma (JNA)

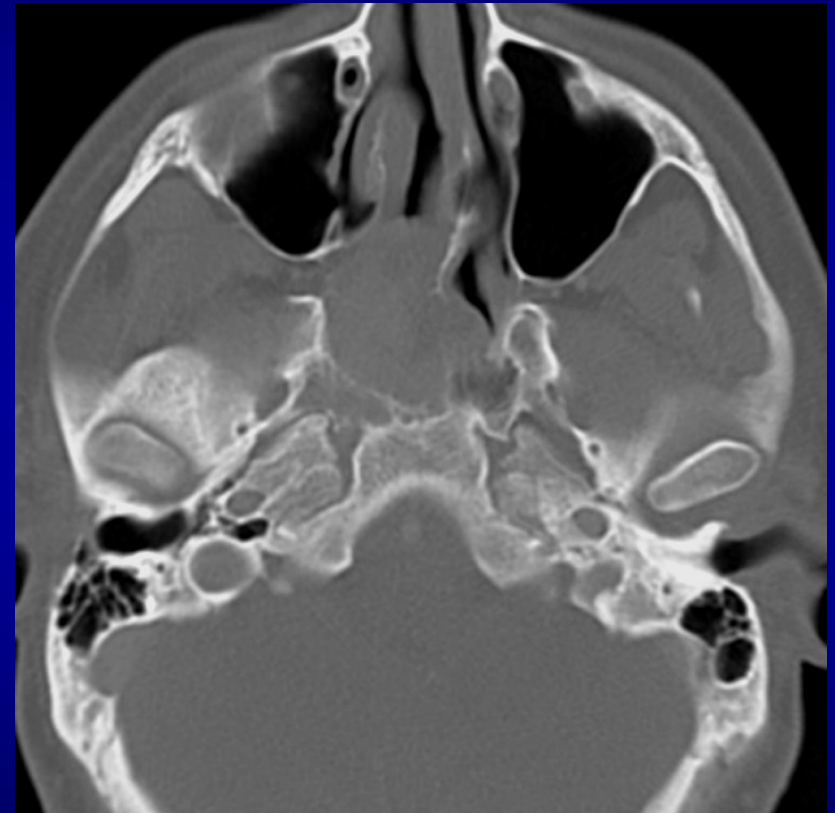
- Benign but aggressive vascular mass
- Exclusively in males, adolescent (10-18) yrs
- Presenting sx's depend on location
 - Nasal obstruction
 - Minor or major epistaxis
 - Facial asymmetry/deformity
 - Proptosis
 - Serous otitis media
 - Headache

JNA

- Arises in posterior nasal cavity (choana)
- Involves nasal cavity, nasopharynx, masticator space, sphenoid sinus, cavernous sinus
- Blood supply
 - ECA - int. max & asc. pharyngeal arteries
 - ICA supply usually implies intracranial extension
 - Both ipsi and contralateral ECA/ICA supply

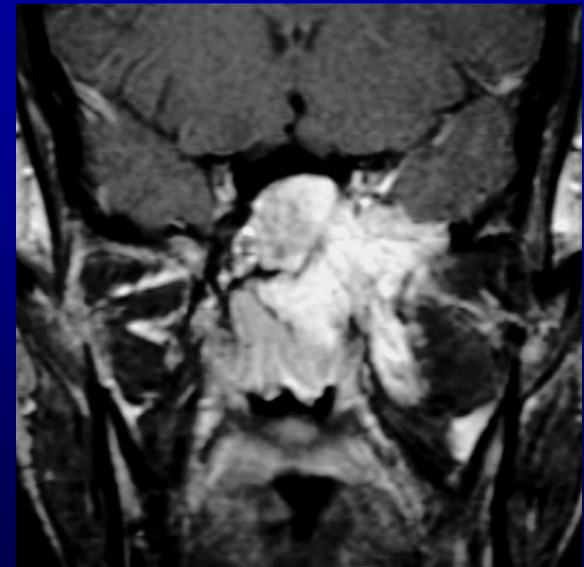
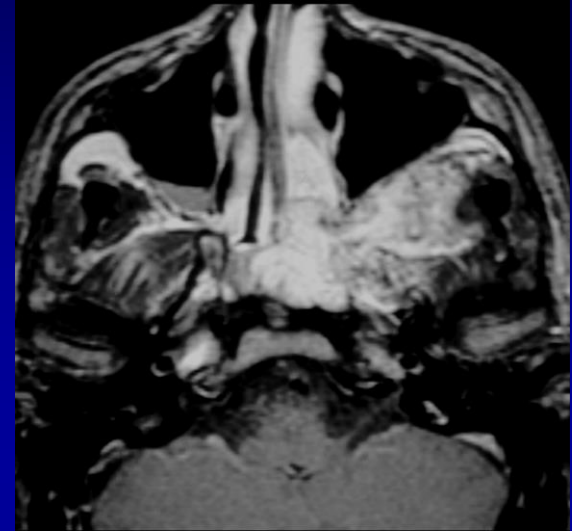
JNA - Imaging

- Nasal cavity & nasopharyngeal mass
- Expansion of pterygopalatine fossa
- Anterior bowing of posterior max. sinus wall
- CECT & MR with gado – robust enhancement



JNA - Imaging

- Heterogeneous on T1 & T2 sequences with flow voids
- Axial & cor best
- Check for sphenoid sinus, cavernous sinus invasion
- T2 images best map entire lesion



Juvenile Angiofibroma

