

Right Buccal Angiofibroma Mimicking Pyogenic Granuloma

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Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV-2), which greatly reduces the volume of patients presented to the otorhinolaryngology (ORL) clinic. However, this does not appear to deter interesting and rare cases to be presented to us. This was a case of an 89 years old gentleman with an atypical presentation of angiofibroma over the right buccal mucosa. The patient initially presented with a painless swelling over his right buccal mucosa. There was a pedunculated, firm right buccal mass with a well-defined margin upon examination. The mass sat opposite the right second intact lower molar. The provisional diagnosis for this patient was right buccal pyogenic granuloma. The patient underwent an excisional biopsy of the right buccal mucosa mass under local anaesthesia. The mass was surprisingly highly vascularized; however, it was successfully excised, and haemostasis was secured. Buccal angiofibroma is a rare entity, which can mimic other soft tissue swellings such as pyogenic granulomas. The common location of angiofibroma, usually in the nasopharynx, with extra nasopharyngeal localization, is rare. An excision biopsy can be done without dire complications with good surgical technique and proper surgical and haemostatic equipment.

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