

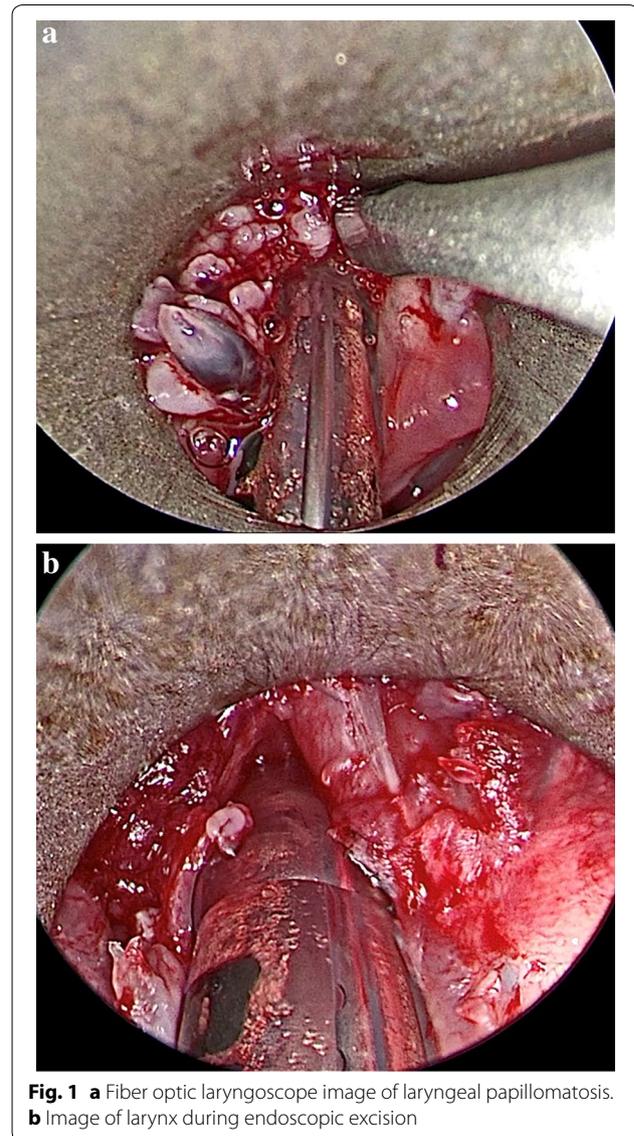


# A rare cause of laryngeal stenosis

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A 6-month old girl was admitted to hospital with severe stridor requiring intubation. She was an ex-premature infant at 30 weeks of gestation with a birthweight of 1600 g who had remained on the neonatal unit for 30 days with a combination of prematurity and respiratory failure. She subsequently suffered repeated episodes of stridor and respiratory infection requiring readmission to hospital. During this intubation a piece of polypoid tissue was observed to descend from the vocal cords during laryngoscopy. This tissue was compatible with human papilloma virus (HPV)-associated laryngeal papilloma on pathological examination. Fiber optic laryngoscopy demonstrated multiple papillomatosis located on the ventricular band and bilateral vocal cords (Fig. 1a). All papillomatous lesions were excised endoscopically and the vocal cords were preserved (Fig. 1b). On review of the perinatal history, we learned that her mother was treated for cervical HPV. HPV subtypes 16 and 18 were detected in our patient, she will be closely monitored for malignancy.



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**Compliance with ethical standards**

**Conflicts of interest**

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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