

Correspondence

Importance of nasal leukoplakia
Huanhuan Xu¹, Changqing Wang^{2*}

1. Department of Otolaryngology, Binzhou People's Hospital, Binzhou, Shandong, China
2. *Corresponding Author Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture People's Hospital, No. 4 galan south road, Jing Hong 666100, Yunnan, China
E-mail: wchq51888@163.com

Keywords: leukoplakia, Nasal Mucosa, Precancerous Conditions

Nasal leukoplakia is a type of precancerous lesion. The rate of malignant transformation of nasal leukoplakia can be reduced by its early detection, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. The nasal mucosa (including the nasal septum; upper, middle, and inferior turbinate; upper, middle, and inferior meatus; nasopharynx, and nasal sinuses) develop leukoplakia. Studies have reported that the development of leukoplakia in the oral and laryngeal mucosa is high; in contrast, nasal leukoplakia is rare.

A case of nasal septum leukoplakia was reported by Jones in *AMA Arch Otolaryngol* in 1955; however, the paper title and most instances of the word “leukoplakia” in the paper are misspelt as “leucoplakia”; on surgical resection, the case was diagnosed as leukoplakia of the nasal septum.¹

Ever since, we have not come across any research report on nasal leukoplakia. We believe that clinicians in otolaryngology and related departments will pay attention to cases of nasal leukoplakia. Study of the epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis, clinical characteristics, diagnosis, pathological characteristics, and treatment and preventive measures of nasal leukoplakia may identify new information that could be used as a reference by clinicians to reduce the rate of malignant progression of nasal leukoplakia.

Conflict of Interest

We declare no competing interests.

Reference

1. Jones EH. Leucoplakia of the nasal septum. *AMA Arch Otolaryngol* 1956; 63: 290–1.