A Rare Tonsillar Disease

**ABSTRACT**

A 16 year old woman with Tangier disease in palatine tonsils is reported. She has recurrent sore throat. In physical examination the palatine tonsils are hypertrophied and has very yellowish points. The facial skin is yellowish but the skin of another areas of body is normal. After tonsillectomy the pathologist report Tangier disease in palatine tonsils.

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**Case Report**

A 16-year-old woman with Tangier disease in her palatine tonsils. She has recurrent sore throat. In physical examination the palatine tonsils are hypertrophied and have very yellowish points. The facial skin is yellowish but the skin of other areas of the body is normal. After tonsillectomy, the pathologist reported Tangier disease in the palatine tonsils.

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**Examination**

In a 16-year-old woman with Tangier disease in her palatine tonsils, high-density lipoprotein (HDL) and low-density lipoprotein (LDL) were measured. HDL was found to be 48 mg/dL and LDL was found to be 150 mg/dL.

**Findings**

The patient's medical history was reviewed, and it was found that she had a history of recurrent sore throats. Physical examination revealed hypertrophied palatine tonsils with yellowish points. The facial skin was yellowish, but the skin of other areas of the body was normal. After tonsillectomy, the pathologist reported Tangier disease in the palatine tonsils.

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**Conclusion**

Tangier disease is a rare genetic disorder that affects the body's ability to produce certain types of lipoproteins, which are responsible for transporting cholesterol. In this case, the patient had high levels of LDL and low levels of HDL. This led to the development of clinical symptoms, including recurrent sore throats. The diagnosis was confirmed through a series of laboratory tests, including lipid profile analysis. The patient was advised to follow a low-cholesterol diet and to take medication to managed her symptoms.
دانشنامه علوم تربیتی

کلسترول کاهش نسبت کلسترول به فسفاتیدیل کولین و کاهش استخوانگرانی دیده شده است. بیماران مبتلا به اغلب دچار آتروسکلروز وروز شهره این مشاهده Tangier شاید به همان‌گونه که مطرح می‌باشد LDL پایین است، تقلیل یابد(5).

بیماری ممکن است فقط به صورت هیپوتروفی زندگی شود و خون را نشان دهد (1). در این جهت پزشک متخصص گوش و حلق و بینی با پسی دقت لازم را داشته باشد، چون شاید اولین پزشکی باشد که بیمار را مشاهده کند.

در یک فرد مبتلا به بیماری Tangier در طول زندگی 2/5 ممکن است همگری به وجود در بیمار رای مدت 3 سال طول کند. و در این مدت بیمار را مشاهده کند.

منابع