## The Swelling of the External Ear in an Old Woman

Katsuhisa Miyake, Hitoshi Nakashima, Takao Saito

Department of Nephrology and Rheumatology, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University

Abstract: Relapsing chondritis is a rare disease characterized by the swelling of cartilagious structures, including the external ear and nose. We diagnosed an old woman who developed external ear swelling with relapsing chondritis. After she was given steroid therapy, the swelling of the external ear was disappeared. Dyspnea due to the airways obstruction sometimes occurs in patient with this disease, and a careful diagnosis is necessary to ensure the proper treatment.

## Key words: Auricular chondritis, Relapsing chondritis, Dyspnea

A 75-year-old woman had a low-grade fever and arthralgia in bilateral wrists and MP joints for two months. She was suspected to have rheumatoid arthritis. Her clinical manifestations were arthralgia and a swelling of her left auricular cartilage (Fig. 1). The value of C-reactive protein was increased to 8.9mg/dl. Her erythrocyte sediment rate was 135mm/hr. Antinuclear antibody and specific anti-bodies were negative. A biopsy of the left external ear was performed. The

specimen showed the necrosis of the cartilage tissue and fibrosis, and we diagnosed as relapsing polychondritis. The treatment with  $1 {\rm mg/kg/day}$  of prednisolone therapy was started. The swelling of the left auricular cartilage and arthralgia were gradually disappeared  $({\rm Fig.}\,2)$ .

Relapsing ploychondritis is a rare, long-lasting, potentially life-threatening disorder characterized by recurrent inflammatory episodes affecting the cartilaginous structures of the external ears, nose, larynx, and bronchial tree,





Fig. 1. The swelling of the left external ear

Fig. 2. The ear after steroid therapy

sometimes leading to their destruction  $(2)^{(1)}, (3)^{(2)}$ . Severe respiratory failure resulting from permanent stenosis or expiratory collapse secondary to trancheobronchomalacia of both may lead to death, therefore, special attention should be paid to correctly diagnose this disease.

## References

1) Damiani, J.M. and H.L. Levine, Relapsing polychondritis-

- report of ten cases. Laryngoscope. 89: 929-46. 1979.
- 2) McAdam, L.P., M.A. O'Hanlan, R. Bluestone, and C.M. Pearson, Relapsing polychondritis: prospective study of 23 patients and a review of the literature. Medicine (Baltimore). 55:193-215.1976.
- 3) Trentham, D.E. and C.H. Le, Relapsing polychondritis. Ann Intern Med. 129:114-22. 1998.

(平成 23. 5. 23 受付, 平成 23. 8. 29 受理)