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**Photoclinic**


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**Figure 1.** Preoperative view of the patient.



**Figure 2.** Sagittal MRI showing the communication of lesion with brain.

**A** 14-year-old male complaining of a congenital mass on the nasal dorsum presenting to Shaheed Sadoghi Hospital of Yazd University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran. The mass was dark purplish in color. There was no change in its size till the age of six years when it gradually began growing so that within a period of six months it reached its current size.

In the period of growing there was no pain, discharge, bleeding. He had no history of trauma, rhinosinusitis, or loss of smell.

On physical examination, there was a mass, 4.4 cm in diameter, on the right upper third of the

lateral side-wall of the nose. The skin covering the lesion was hyperpigmented and sensitive to stimulation. It was compressible with positive transillumination. Telecanthus was evident. No sign of bleeding or scar was obvious on the mass (Figure 1). On the anterior rhinoscopic examination, the nasal mucosa was normal. There was no bleeding or rhinorrhea; the septum was deviated to the left side. A T<sub>2</sub> weighted MRI was obtained (Figure 2).

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**What is Your Diagnosis?**

See the page 550 – 551 for the diagnosis