



Development of Parotidial Tuberculosis after Medical Treatment

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Abstract

The parotid localization of tuberculosis is extremely rare, its diagnosis is based on histological examination. We report the medical case of a 52-year-old patient with parotid swelling and whose diagnosis of tuberculosis was made on histological examination after fine needle aspiration; progress under medical treatment was marked by treatment failure and the need for surgery. Tuberculosis is a transmissible infectious disease caused by mycobacterium tuberculosis, by far the most common form of the lungs. The ENT location is dominated by cervical lymph node involvement; however, extranodal involvement is not exceptional among which we find the parotid localization which presents itself in the form of a misleading clinical picture confusing with other pathologies of the parotid gland, in particular tumor pathology. Parotid tuberculosis is a rare pathology, its diagnosis poses difficulties with parotid tumor pathology, the diagnosis is based on histology, treatment based on antibacillary, failure after medical treatment as in our case remains rare.

Keywords

Parotid, Tuberculosis, Medical Treatment

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