



2nd International Conference on
Clinical Research
Cardiology, Ophthalmology & Dermatology

5-7 March 2012 Omaha Marriott, USA

**Lethal midline
granuloma (LMG)**

Dong Ming-Li

Peking University Third Hospital, China

Lethal midline granuloma (LMG) describes an entity of clinical-pathologic syndrome characterized by progressive swelling, ulceration, and destruction of the central face that is usually fatal. Pathological features are inflammation, necrosis, and granulation, none of which is specific. The disorder was renamed as various names, and in recent years, with NK/T cell lymphoma. However, diagnosis still relies on the progressive necrosis course rather than malignancy in histology. The disease has long challenged physicians, particularly when it worsened with radiotherapy or chemotherapy but sometimes achieved total remission without anti-malignancy therapies. We describe a 35-year-old man who had typical clinical-pathological symptoms of LMG, and also the symptoms of *Rhizomucor variabilis* infection. Diagnosis and management was really on the crossroads of the two diseases that would lead to different result. Epidemiology, clinical manifestations, radiographic characteristics, and pathologic features of LMG and *R variabilis* infection were discussed.