

# Infectious scleroma

Infectious scleroma ( **rhinoscleroma** ) is a granulomatous inflammation caused by *Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis* . It is **purely local** (most often the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity - hence the alternative name "rhinoscleroma"), there is never generalization or involvement of regional nodes. Mikulicz's cells are a specific element.

The only manifestation is surface **nodular infiltrates** , which most often develop in the nasal mucosa. The infiltrates have a noticeably stiff consistency and narrow to the point of clogging the nasal cavity. Infiltrates are scarred and can lead to deformation of the external nose.

**Microscopically**, granulation tissue with capillaries and an inflammatory infiltrate of plasma cells and a small amount of neutrophils is formed in the mucosa, **Mikulicz's cells** are present next to them - modified histiocytes ; large, oval cells with an eccentrically located nucleus, the cytoplasm of which is filled with vacuoles, and sometimes only thin threads connecting the nucleus with the cell membrane remain.

## Links

### Related Articles

- Granulomatous inflammation
- Inflammation

### Source

- PASTOR, Jan. *Langenbeck's medical web page* [online]. ©2004. [cit. 2011-10-24]. <<https://langenbeck.webs.com/>>.



Photogravure of  
rhinoscleroma