**ABSTRACT**

**Objectives:**
1. To recognize histiocytic sarcoma as a rare, but aggressive cause of a rapidly growing neck mass.
2. To discuss the etiology and clinical course of tumor lysis syndrome.

**Methods:** Case report and review of the literature

**Results:** We report the case of a 27-year-old Hispanic female who presented with a six-week history of odynophagia, fevers and an enlarging right neck mass. Fine needle aspiration revealed large histiocytes and other inflammatory cells, but no evidence of malignancy. The patient was admitted to the hospital for hydration, parenteral antibiotics and scheduled for an open biopsy.

**DISCUSSION**

Histiocytic sarcoma is a rare aggressive neoplasm of mature tissue histiocytic origin that resembles mature tissue histiocytes. Diagnosis is made primarily by verification of histiocytic lineage and exclusion of other poorly differentiated large cell malignancies. This is done primarily by immunohistochemistry. Markers such as CD45, CD68 and C163 are positive and B-cell, T-cell, epithelial, and melanotic markers are negative.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Histiocytic sarcoma is a rare entity that is infrequently encountered in otolaryngology. TLS is uncommon in otolaryngology, but is more frequently seen by medical oncologists. Both are aggressive and life-threatening conditions.

**REFERENCES**