Objective: We evaluated a 14 years old male patient with a right nasal hemangiopericytoma regarding clinical features, therapeutic methods and prognosis.

Case Presentation: The patient was first diagnosed at the age of 8 years old with a nasal tumor (biopsy revealing nasal hemangiopericytoma). Clinical signs and symptoms included
- anterior epistaxis
- hyposmia and
- intermittent right nasal obstruction.

The tumor was removed by midfacial degloving technique performing a medial maxillectomy.

Results: Follow-up period was 48 months after surgical resection. The patient is without recurrence.

Conclusions: Nasal hemangiopericytomas are rarely found in the nasal cavity. The long-term evolution during childhood represents a particular aspect.