



## Branchial Cyst Right Neck - Atypical Presentation

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**ABSTRACT**

*Congenital cysts, sinuses, and fistulas of the head and neck are uncommon. A branchial cleft cyst is a congenital epithelial cyst that arises on the lateral part of the neck usually due to failure of obliteration of the second branchial cleft (or failure of fusion of the second and third branchial arches) in embryonic development. Less commonly, the cysts can develop from the first, third, or fourth clefts.*

**CASE PRESENTATION:** A 58-year-old man presented to the surgery opd with a 3-month history of a fast growing painless mass involving the right neck. There was no history of ante-cedent trauma. Physical examination demonstrated a soft 5.0 X 3 cm non tender mass on the lateral aspect of neck anterior to the upper third of sternocleidomastoid. The mass was not attached to the overlying skin. The initial clinical differential diagnosis included Lipoma, chronic abscess.FNAC and USG neck revealed.Under General anesthesia, a complete excision of the mass was performed. Grossly the tumor was a cystic and on cutting the specimen thick yellowish fluid came out. Specimen sent for HPE. Microscopic examination confirmed the diagnosis of branchial cyst.

**CONCLUSION:** This case has been reported due to its atypical presentation of short duration and rapid growth.patient recovered well in the post operative period.

**KEYWORDS :**

pre op picture





**Excised specimen**

**REFERENCE:**

1. International Journal of Dermatology
2. Volume 19, Issue 9, pages 479–486, November 1980