



A RARE CASE REPORT OF SCHWANNOMA OF RIGHT CAROTID TRIANGLE

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KEYWORDS :

Introduction :-

- A schwannoma is a nerve sheath tumor arising from the schwann cell of the myelinated nerve fibers which is an encapsulated and a benign tumor.
- A carotid body tumor is a paraganglioma, a rare tumor arising from carotid bodies which is most often bilateral & benign but can be malignant also.

History

- A case of 35 year old female patient who was having complain of headache since 3 years which was unilateral right sided and intermittent 3 to 4 times a day, which was also associated with tinnitus in right ear.
- She also had complain of a right sided neck swelling since 1 year, which was painless, initially very smaller in size but gradually increased up to the size of lemon.
- No complain of difficulty in breathing or difficulty in deglutition.
- No history of hypertension, diabetes mellitus.
- No history of fever, cough, weight loss, or any syncopal attacks.

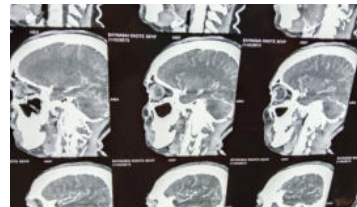
Examination

- On general examination patient was conscious and oriented to time place and person, fairly built and nourished. No icterus, pallor, clubbing, cyanosis, lymphadenopathy were present.
- o/E:- A 5*4*3 cm ovoid, firm, non mobile, non tender swelling with smooth surface and regular margin was presented over upper part of right side of the neck.
- No arterial bruits were heard.
- There were no visible pulsation or scar or sinuses present over the area.
- There was no palpable lymphadenopathy present.



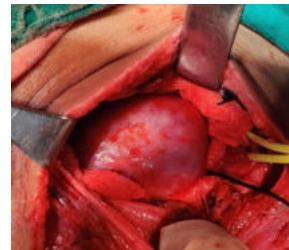
Investigation

- Hb:-13.4gm%
- ESR:- 11
- RFT:- Normal
- LFT:- Normal
- CECT:- A 4*3*7 cm sized obliquely oval soft tissue hypodense lesion with heterogeneous post contrast enhancement extending from jugular foramen to C5 vertebral level was seen. Differentials to be considered
- 1) right carotid space paraganglioma.
- 2) right carotid space schwannoma.
- MRI :- hyperintense, ice cream cone appearance was seen
- FNAC :- Koch's lymphadenitis.



Management

- Patient was planned for exploration
- On anterior neck incision kept from tragus to anterior part of sternocleidomastoid.
- Platysma, sternocleidomastoid and posterior belly of digastric were retracted.
- Ansa cervicalis and hypoglossal nerve were safely guarded.
- Tumor of 6*4*4 cm sized lateral to external carotid artery and common carotid bifurcation was seen.
- 1cc lignocaine was diluted with 9cc saline and 2ml solution was injected to induce bradycardia.
- Patient was kept in intraoperative hypotension.
- Feeder branches of ECA were ligated.
- Tumor was excised and sent for histopathology.



- Biopsy:- benign peripheral nerve sheath schwannoma
- Postoperative course was uneventful.

Discussion:-

- Despite of the radiological evidence suggestive of carotid body tumor the clinical and examination findings like no hypertension,

no visible pulsation, no audible bruits or thrills also no intra operative vascularity on the tumor were not suggestive of a carotid body tumor.

- Biopsy was conclusive of the carotid space schwannoma rather than a carotid body tumor.

Conclusion

- Schwannoma are the benign tumor which arises from schwann cell of nerve sheath.
- About 25% of schwannoma arises from head and neck region.