



MIDLINE NECK SWELLING- EPIDERMOID CYST A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Epidermoid cysts are benign lesion, characterized by the cystic spaces lined by simple squamous epithelium. It can occur anywhere in the body but the most common sites are face, neck, trunk. Its presentation at midline neck is unusual. Here we reported a case of suprasternal midline neck swelling in 80 year old female. Simple excision of cyst was done. The histopathological report came as epidermal inclusion cyst.

KEYWORDS

epidermal cyst, midline neck swelling

A Case Report

80 years old female presented with complaint of midline neck swelling for past 20 years as outdoor patient in the department of otorhinolaryngologist. The onset of swelling was insidious. Initially the swelling was about the size of pea but now reaching to the size of chickpea. She had vegetarian diet. She had no other comorbidities. On examination, her general physical examination was normal. On local examination, there was 2cm x 2cm well defined, firm midline neck swelling with smooth surface, with a tiny blackhead plugging the central opening of the cyst. Her ultrasonographic findings are suggestive of the epidermal inclusion cyst. Patients routine blood investigation was normal. Her swelling was excised under local anaesthesia under aseptic conditions after obtaining her verbal and written consent. The wound was closed using 4-0 ethilon. The suture was removed after 10th day. The histopathological findings were suggestive of epidermal inclusion cyst.



the confirmation of benign nature of swelling.

Acknowledgment

We would like to thank the patient who had agreed to have her case reported.

Declaration of patient consent

We certify that we have obtained all appropriate patient consent form. In the form the patient have consent for their images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patients understand that their name and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

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Conflicts of interest

Nil

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DISCUSSION

Epidermoid and dermoid cysts are common benign lesions. These cyst involve the skin. These are called epidermoid cysts when the lining contains only squamous epithelium. While the dermoid cysts contain hair follicles, sebaceous glands, and sweat glands. The teratoid cysts contain tissues from all three germ layers, such as cartilage, bone, muscle, and respiratory or gastrointestinal epithelium. Suprasternal region is a rare site of presentation for epidermoid cyst with the first case documented in Turkey in 2008 and recently six in India.¹ Other benign cysts, such as thyroglossal duct cysts, branchial cleft cysts, and bronchogenic cysts are the differential diagnosis for midline anterior neck lesions can include. In general, surgical removal is appropriate for these entities as well, and imaging is not necessary. In addition, the superficial nature of a midline anterior neck inclusion cyst is usually clinically obvious.²

We had reported a suprasternal nodular swelling in the midline. It was slow growing swelling with smooth surface with a black pit in the center of swelling representing the opening of the cyst. Clinically all feature had indicated the benign nature of swelling. Simple excision of swelling was done and sample sent for histopathological examination.

CONCLUSION

Epidermoid cyst above the sternal notch in old age is very rare condition. It might be confused with the malignancy in older people. However the presence of nodular swelling for longer duration without much change in size, characteristics black pit at the center of swelling differentiate it from malignancy. Simple excision of swelling helps in