

Dermoid Cyst in the Suprasternal Space as a Rare Location

Eylem Yentürk¹ , Tüzel Saygın² 

¹Thoracic Surgery Clinic, Lüleburgaz State Hospital, Kırklareli, Türkiye

²Medical Pathology Clinic, Lüleburgaz State Hospital, Kırklareli, Türkiye

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Dermoid cysts are benign lesions of congenital origin that usually occur in the midline. In this article, we present a rare

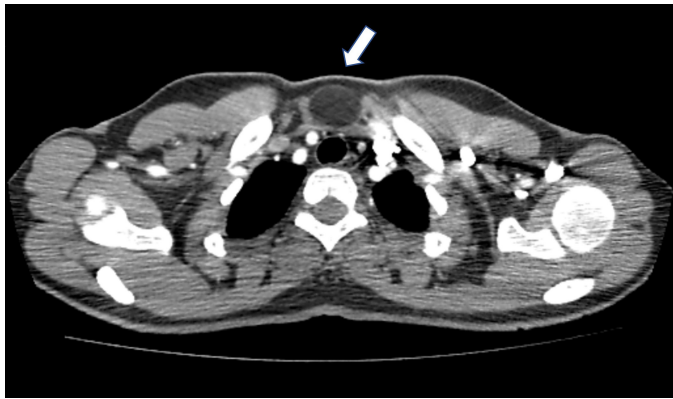


Figure 1. Thoracic computed tomography image.

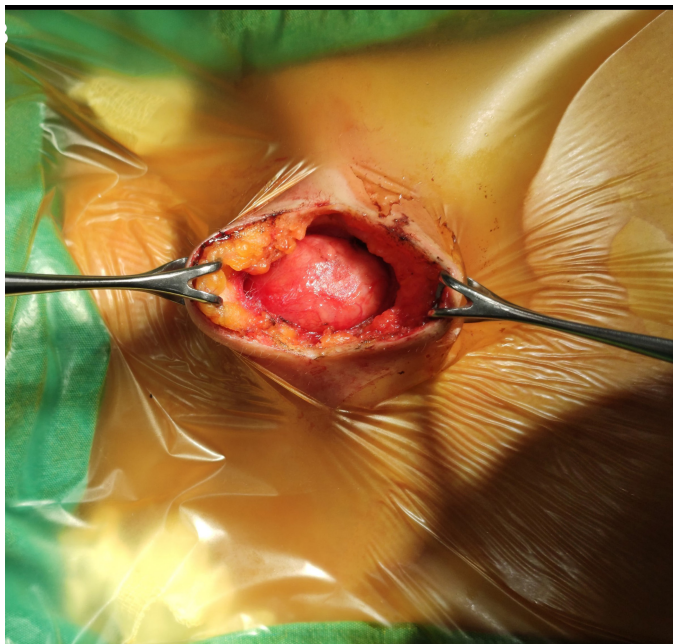


Figure 2. Perioperative picture.

dermoid cyst location that should be included in the differential diagnosis of midline neck swelling. Dermoid cysts are benign congenital lesions countered throughout the body. They can contain tissues from 3 germ layers and usually present along the body's midline. Hair follicles, sebaceous glands, sweat glands, cartilage, bone, muscle, and respiratory epithelium are especially common. Cases are frequently encountered in children under the age of 5.¹ It is difficult to diagnose because it is uncommon in adults. The suprasternal area is a rare location for the cyst.² A 20-year-old female patient was admitted to the thoracic surgery polyclinic with the complaint of increasing swelling under the neck for 2 years. Written informed consent was obtained from the patient who participated in this study. Physical examination revealed a painless soft mass that did not displace with tongue movement and swallowing



Figure 3. Cystic mass.

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Corresponding author: Eylem Yentürk, Thoracic Surgery Clinic, Lüleburgaz State Hospital, Kırklareli, Türkiye

e-mail: dirger@gmail.com

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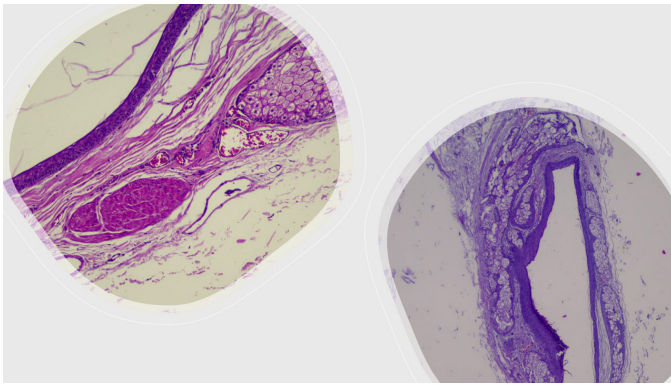


Figure 4. Histopathological image of the lesion.

at the suprasternal level of the midline of the neck. Ultrasonography showed a 3 cm cystic mass. The lesion was observed from the suprasternal area in front of the trachea to the superior mediastinum entrance on thoracic computed tomography images (Figure 1). It was surgically removed en bloc, and her histopathology was determined as a dermoid cyst with hair in it (Figures 2-4). The patient recovered after surgery, and the presenting symptoms resolved

completely. Even if dermoid cysts are rare neck masses, they should be kept in mind in differential diagnosis of midline cysts.

Informed Consent: Written informed consent was obtained from the patient who participated in this study.

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