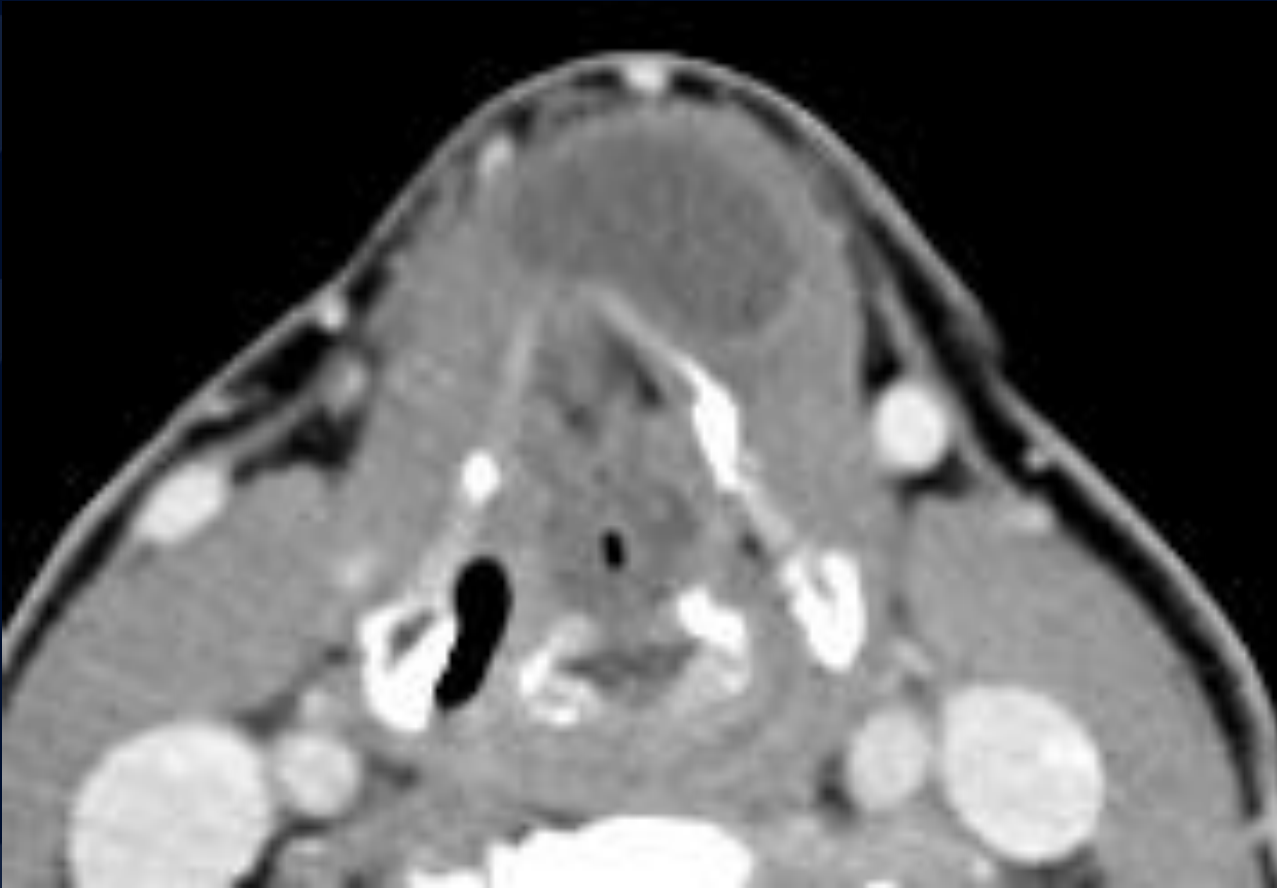


# 59 y/o man with neck swelling

Aladdin Tarakji, MD

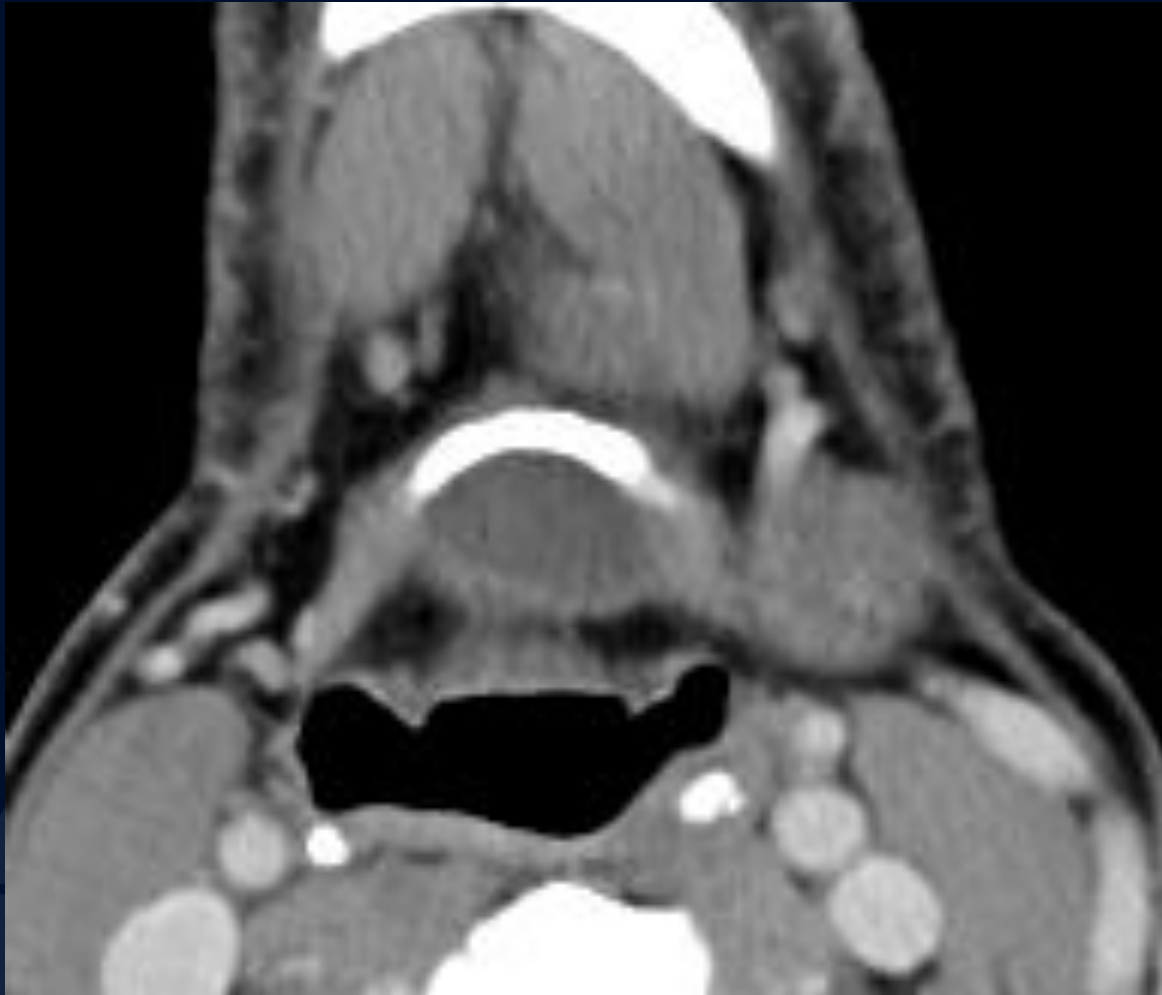
Leo Wolansky, MD



CT Axial



CT Axial



CT Axial

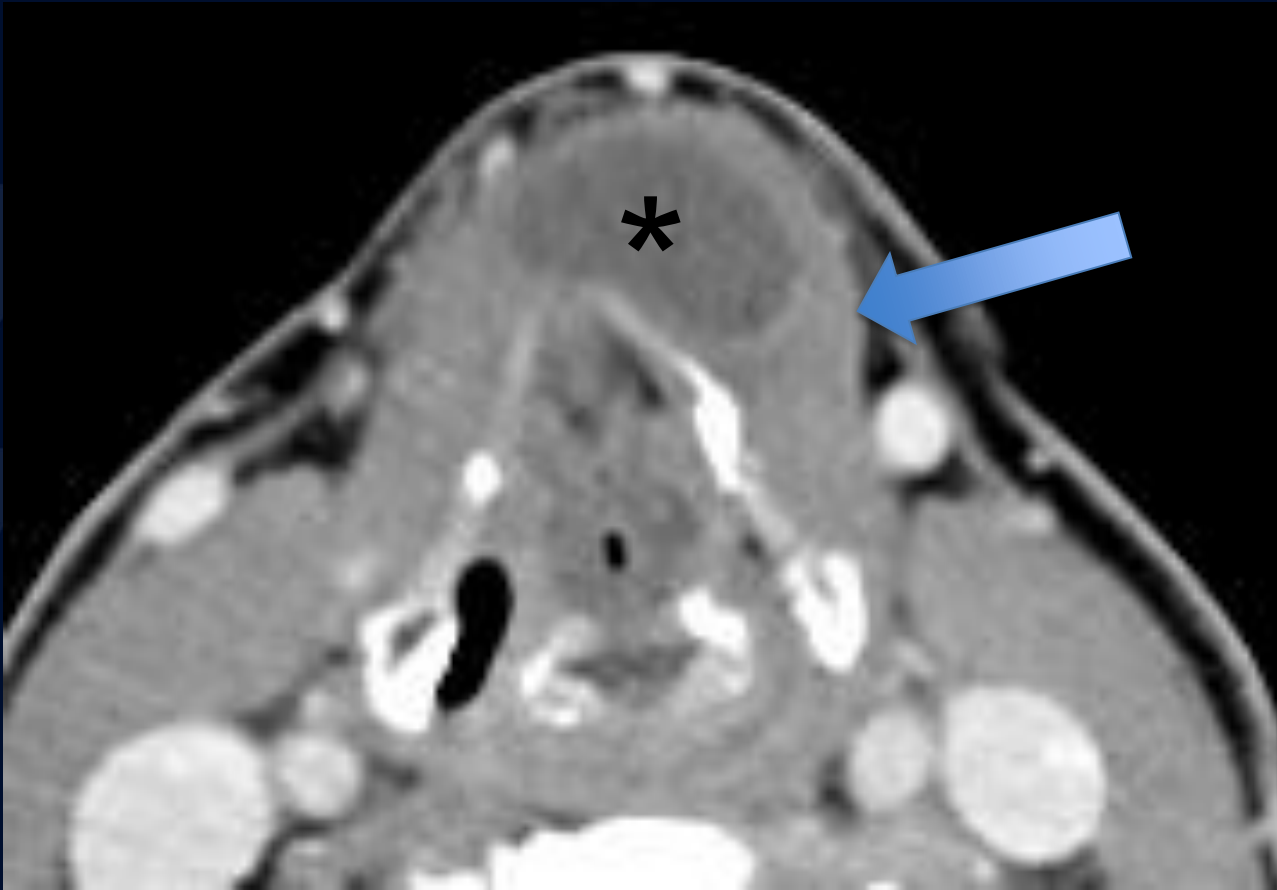


# CT Sagittal

A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The edges of the leaf are slightly wavy.

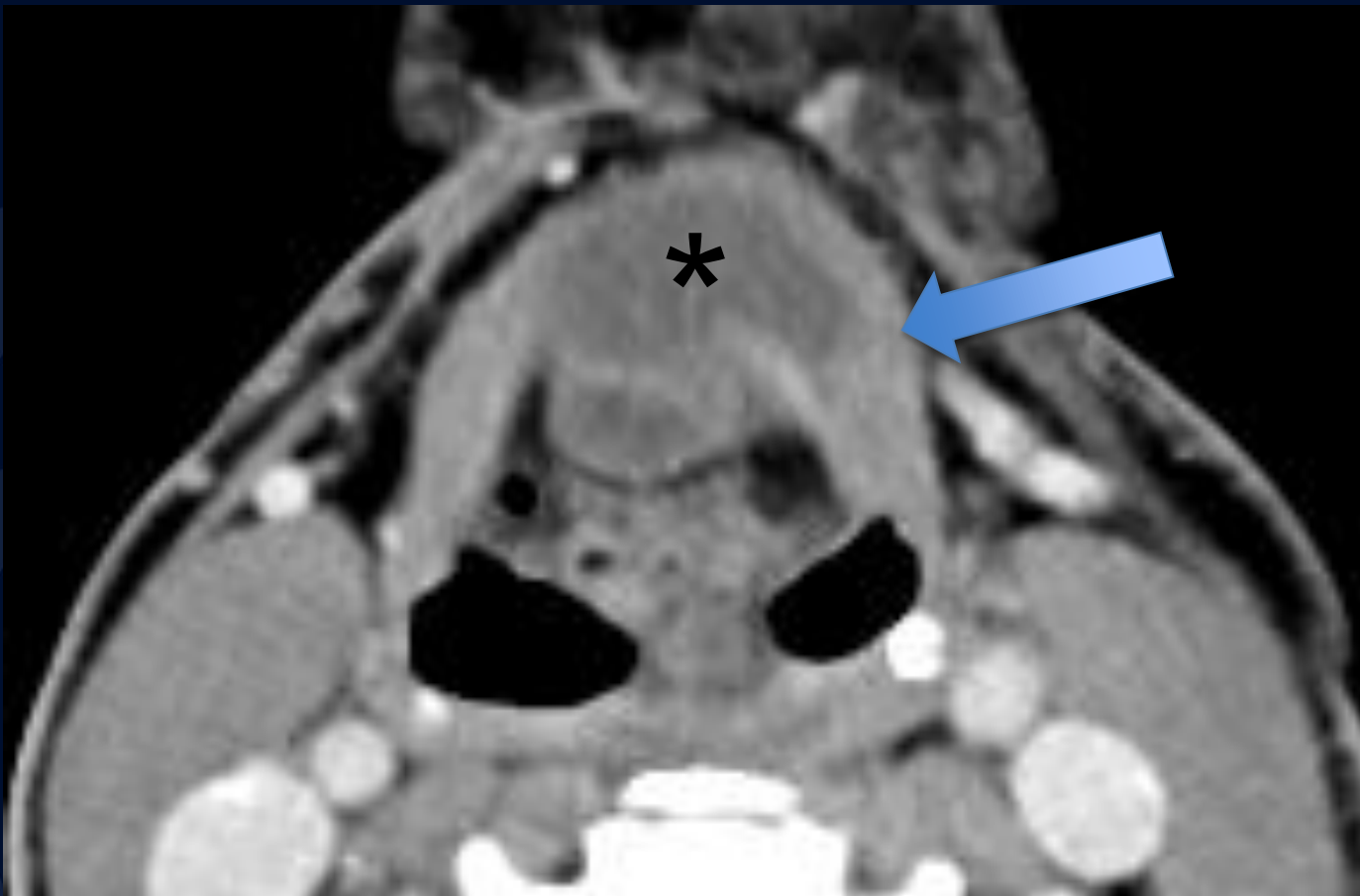
?

# Thyroglossal Duct Cyst

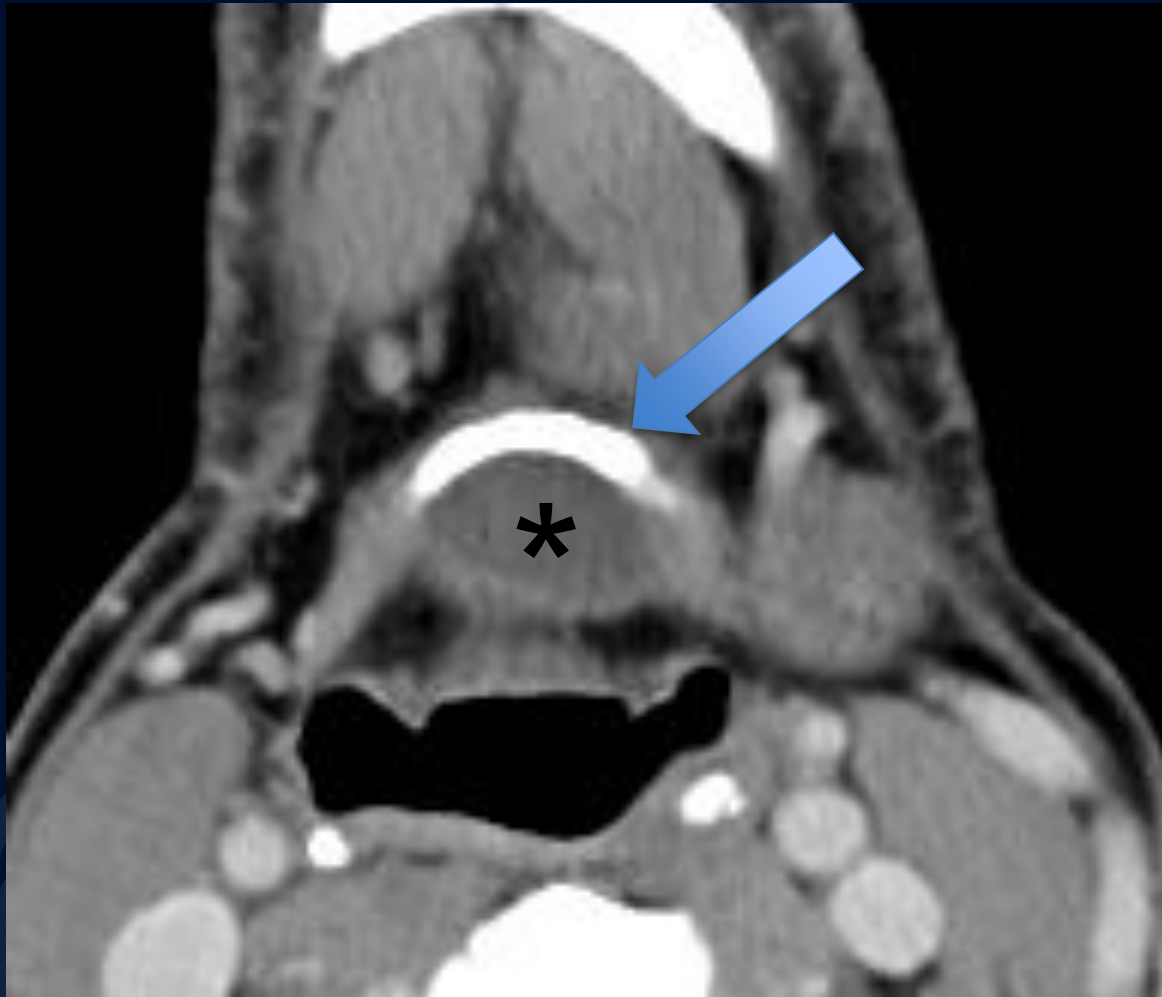


Homogeneous hypodense lesion (asterisk),  
near midline, embedded deep  
to strap muscles (arrow)





Lesion (asterisk) extends  
from strap muscles  
(arrow) toward larynx



Lesion (asterisk) has  
broad interface with  
hyoid bone (arrow)



Lesion  
(asterisk)  
is elongated,  
following  
course of  
thyroglossal  
duct

# Thyroglossal Duct Cyst

- Most common type of congenital neck cyst.
- Result from failure of normal obliteration of the thyroglossal duct during development
- Present during childhood as a gradually growing painless fluctuant cervical mass

# Thyroglossal Duct Cyst

- Occur anywhere along the course of the thyroglossal duct from the foramen cecum to the thyroid gland.
- Infrahyoid location is most common
- Typically located midline or within 2 cm of midline.
- Contact with hyoid is characteristic due to long course of the duct around the hyoid
- Typically situated immediately deep to strap muscles

# References

- <https://radiopaedia.org/articles/thyroglossal-duct-cyst>
- Tarakji A. Wolansky L. Thyroglossal Duct Cyst. Radiology Online. (2020)