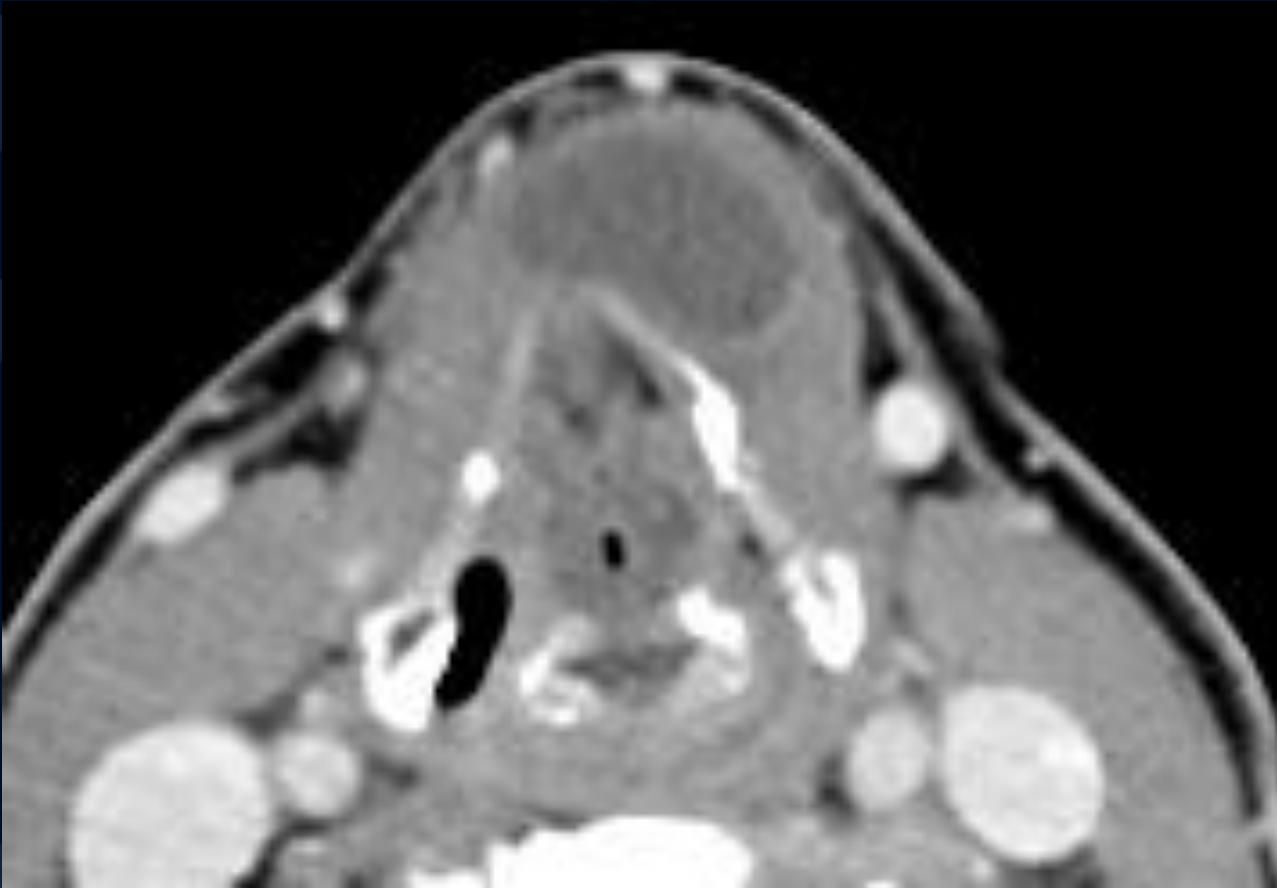


59 y/o man with neck swelling

Aladdin Tarakji, MD

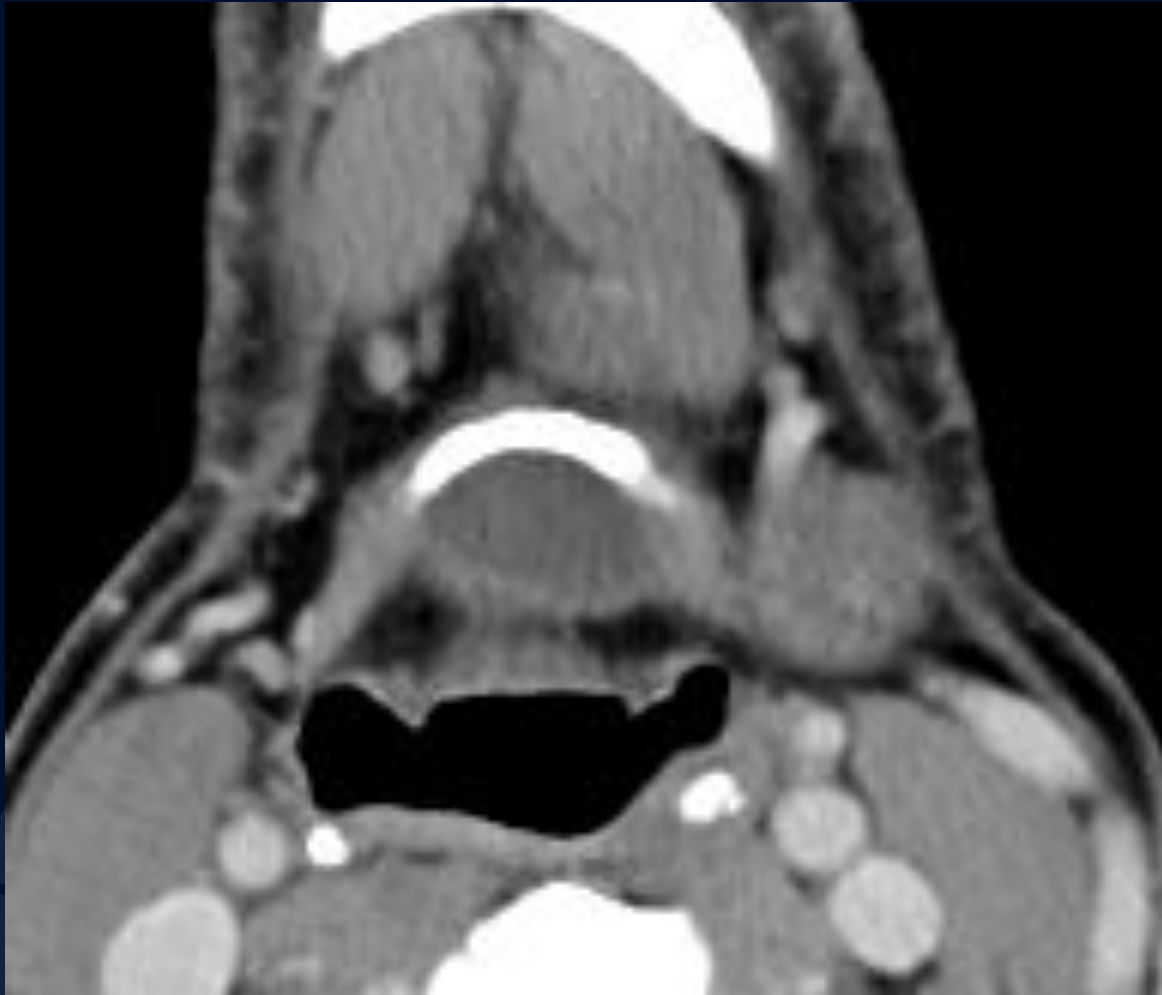
Leo Wolansky, MD



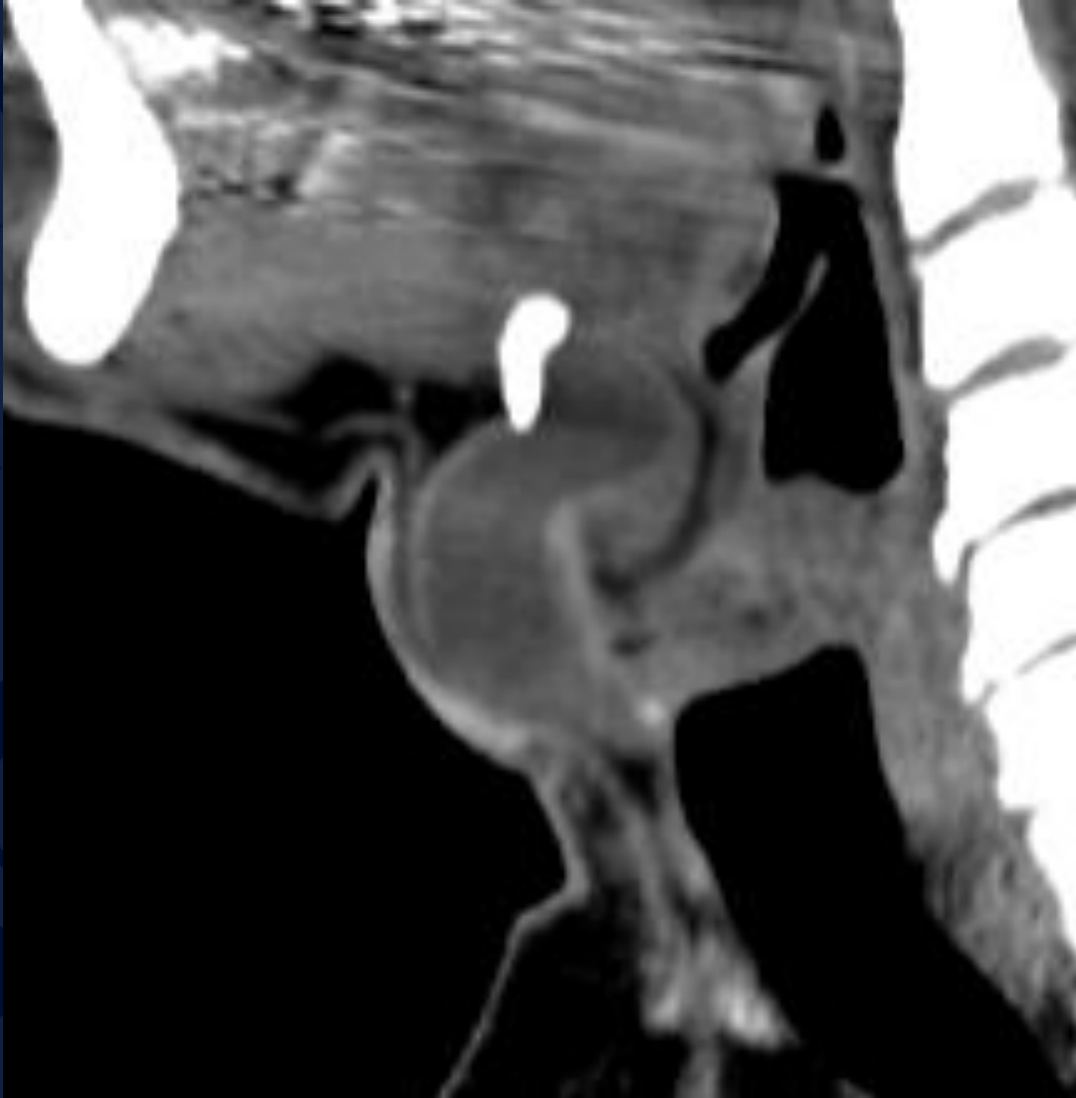
CT Axial



CT Axial



CT Axial

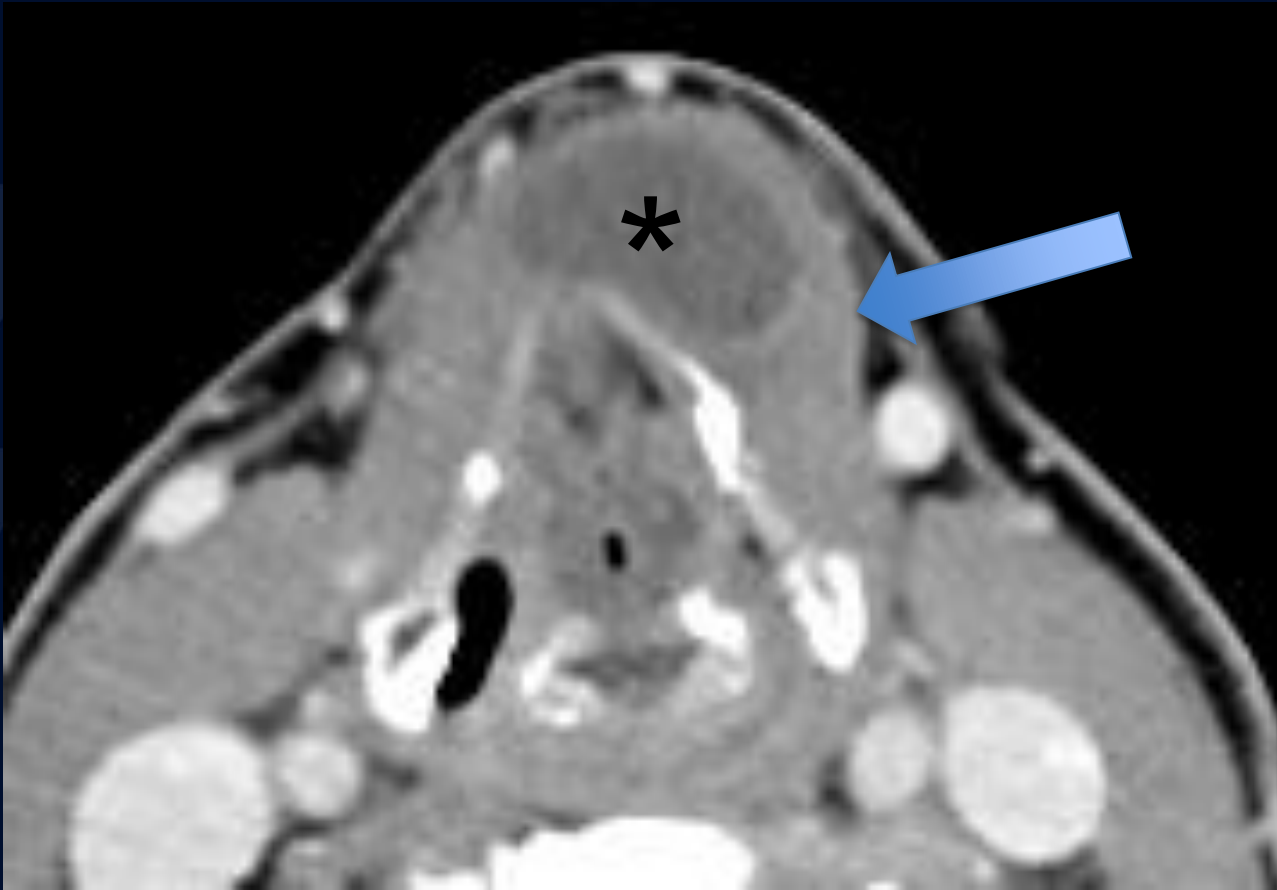


CT Sagittal

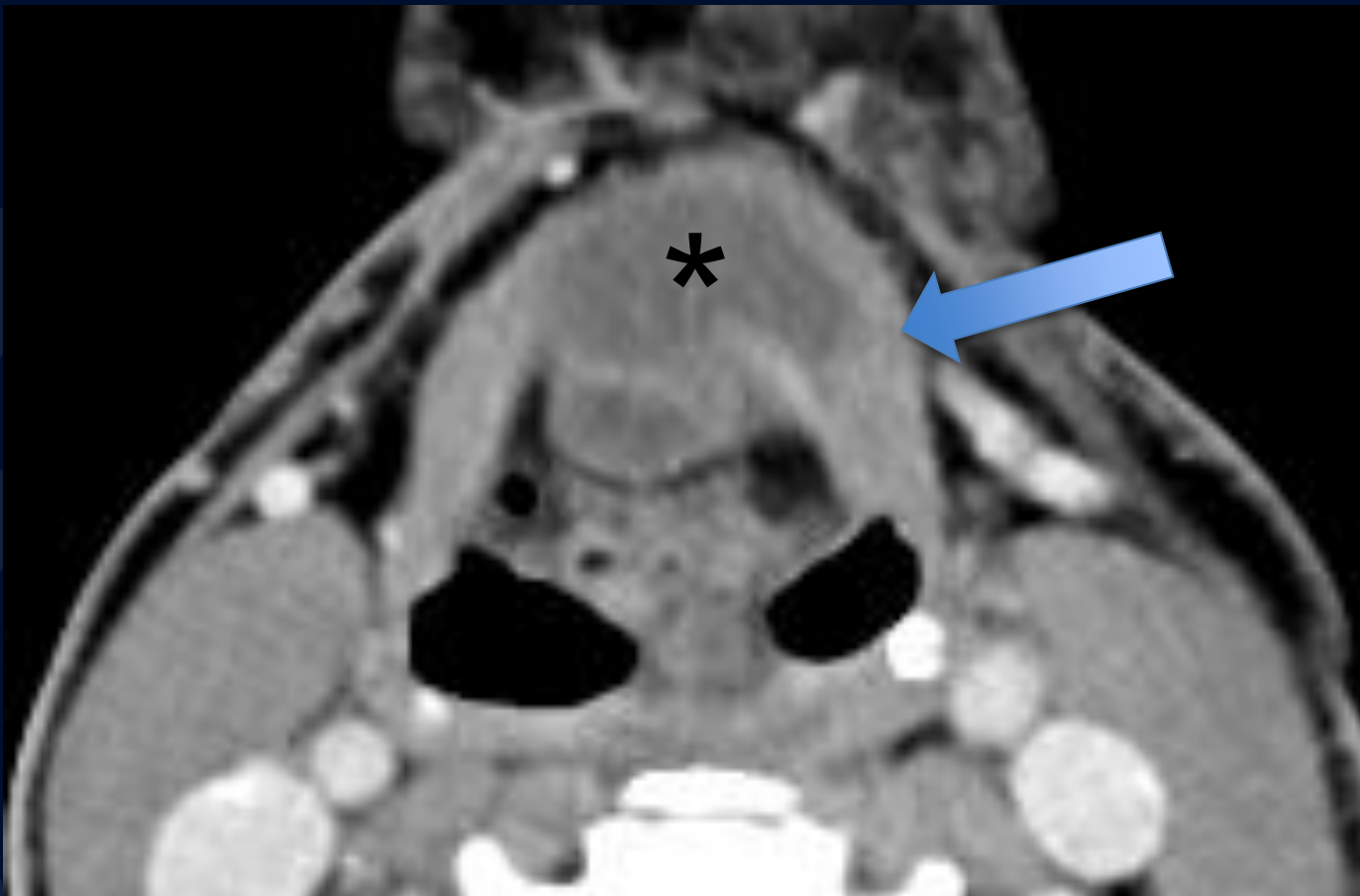
A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. It features detailed vein patterns and a lobed edge.

?

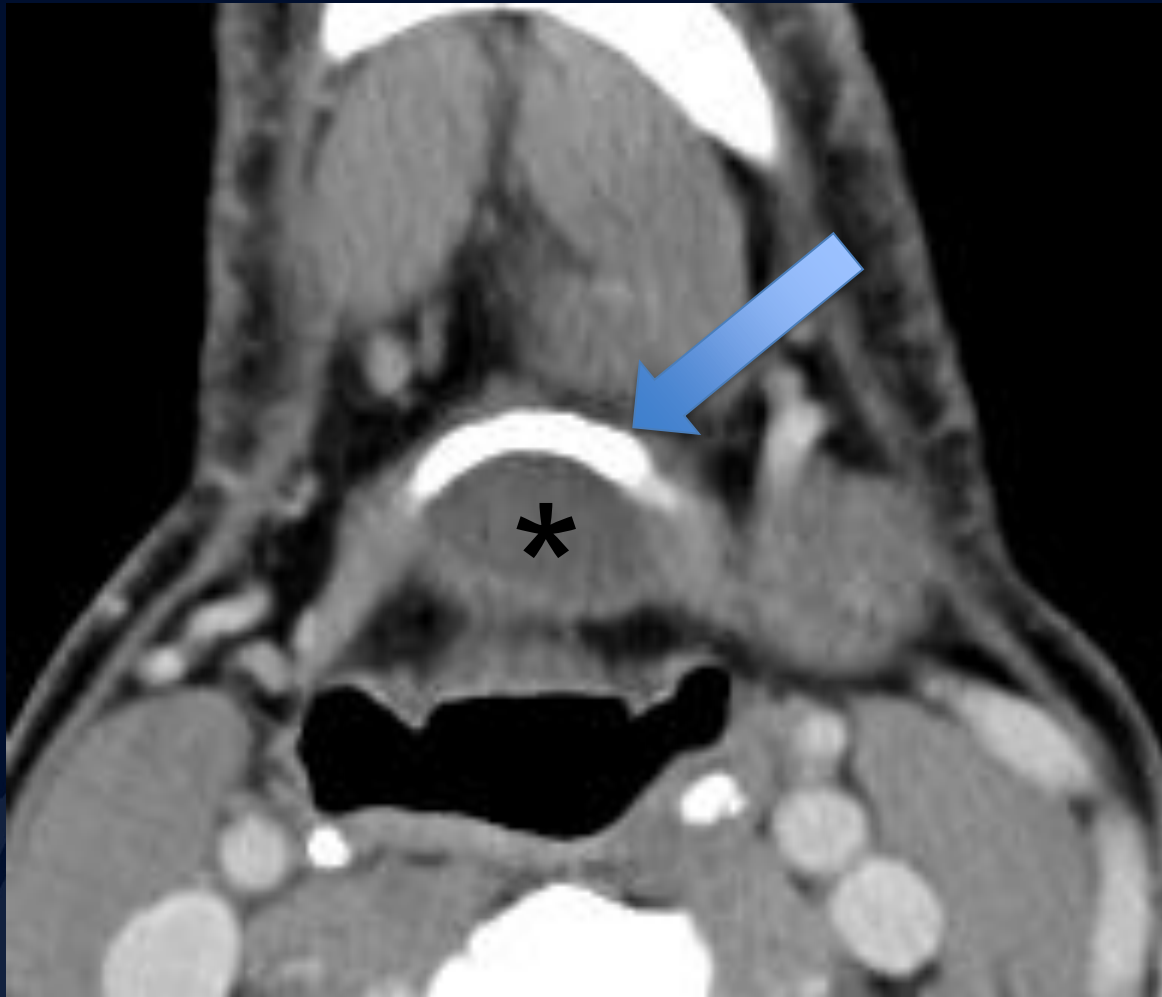
Thyroglossal Duct Cyst



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)