

## Cervical thymus cyst: a rare challenging case report

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**Abstract type:** Case Study

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**Theme:** Laryngology

**Background & Aim:** Relative probability of neck masses etiology in pediatric population is mostly inflammatory conditions, congenital anomalies and rarely neoplastic. Cervical thymus cysts is hardly ever included in the differential diagnose of neck lumps. Its occurrence is only 0.1-0.3% of all pediatric neck masses worldwide.

**Case Study:** We represent a 8-year old boy with painless, soft, round, no tender neck mass. His expansion advanced in the last month with signs of inflammation. It is located medial to anterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle extending from mandible to the clavicle on the left side of the neck. This condition lead to torticollis of the left side, causing reduction of neck movement. He had already underwent surgical successful excision of the multilobular thymus cyst of the left side of the neck, four years ago. Investigations including laboratory examination, microbiology, serologic test, peripheral blood smear, computer tomography of head, neck and chest, as well as endoscopic evaluation were performed.

**Results:** Flexible endoscope: the mass itself presses the larynx and trachea to the right, not affecting its functions and structure. Computer tomography: well multilobular denilated mass with hypoattenuation areas in the neck. Serological test: elevated levels of EBV antibodies. The patient's clinical picture significantly improved after prescribed parenteral dual antibiotic and antiinflammatory therapy.

**Conclusions:** Because of rarity its non-specific clinical course, differential diagnose which include recurrence of the multilobular tympic cyst was a challenge of discovery. Nevertheless, it was rule out because of rapid evolvement. A multidisciplinary approach increase the prospects for a better outcome of the disease.

**Agreement:** Yes