

1 1 1 1 1 2

=Abstract=

### Two Cases of Incidentally Found Paratracheal Bronchogenic Cysts in Adult.

Soo Won Hong, M.D.<sup>1</sup>, Youn Sang Shim, M.D.<sup>1</sup>, Guk Haeng Lee, M.D.<sup>1</sup>,  
Jeong A Mo, M.D.<sup>1</sup>, Soo Jung Lee, RN<sup>1</sup>, and Jae Soo Koh, M.D.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pathology of Korea Cancer Center Hospital, Seoul, Korea

Bronchogenic cysts are rare congenital anomalies of the tracheobronchial tree. Most cases present within the mediastinum or pulmonary parenchyma without a patent connection to the tracheobronchial tree or digestive tract in the pediatric age group. Cervical bronchogenic cysts in adults are rare. In this report, we describe two cases of incidentally found paratracheal bronchogenic cysts that presented as asymptomatic neck masses in a 66-year-old female with papillary thyroid carcinoma and in a 59-year-old male of Cattleman's disease.

**Key Words** : Bronchogenic cyst, neck, papillary thyroid carcinoma. Aspergillus

(tracheobronchial tree) (abnormal bronchial bud)

1) 66 가 (Thyroxine)

가

가 16)

2

교신저자 : 139-706 215-4

: 02-970-2173 FAX : 02-970-2403  
E-mail : netizer@hanmail.net

12×8×7mm

28×18×13mm

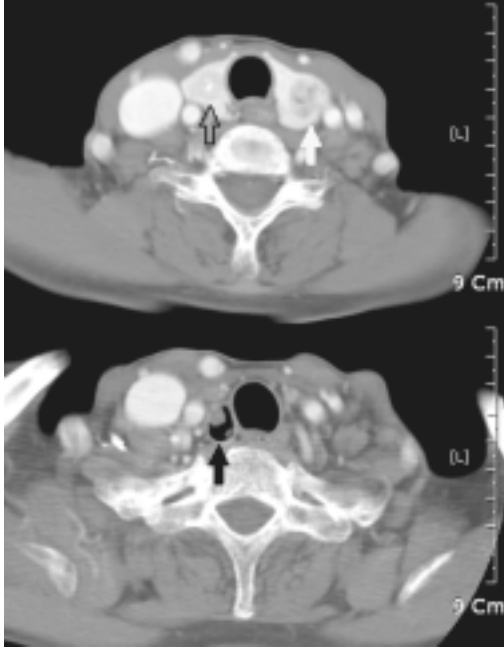


Fig. 1. Computed tomography (CT) imaging reveals a 12×8×7 mm calcified mass in right lobe(hollow arrow), 28×18×13 mm mass in left lobe(white arrow), and 18×14×13 mm air containing mass with mural solid nodule which reveals as aspergilloma in right paratracheal area(black arrow).

18×14×13mm

(Fig. 1).

(T3, fT4, TSH)

(anti-thyroglobulin antibody)

2314.80IU/ml(<50IU/ml) 가

(tracheoesophageal

groove)

1.2×1.0×1.0cm

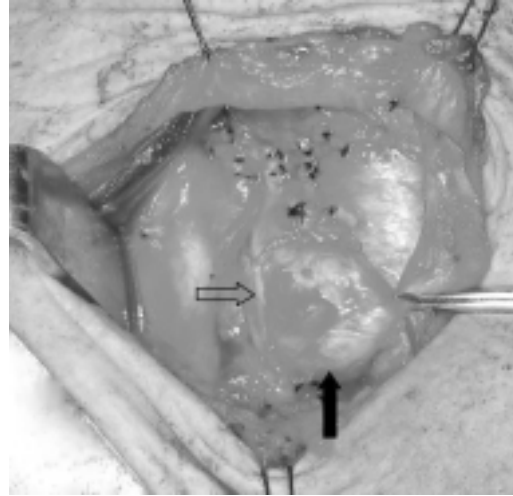


Fig. 2. Intraoperative photograph shows the bronchogenic cyst(black arrow) and relationship with recurrent laryngeal nerve(hollow arrow) in right paratracheal area..

(Fig. 2).

(follicular variant of papillary carcinoma)가,

(pseudostratified ci-

liated columnar epithelium)

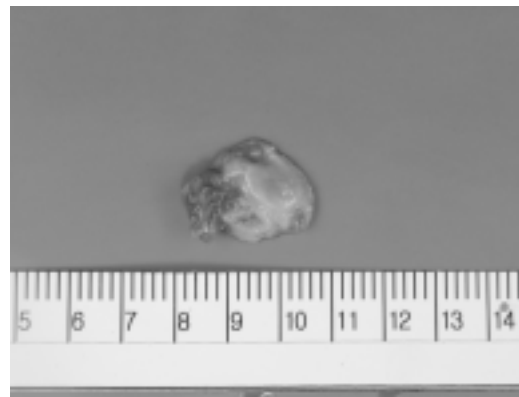


Fig. 3. Excised paratracheal cystic mass, which measures 1.2x1.0x1.0 cm, is a well encapsulated unilocular cyst containing a brownish tan soft material.

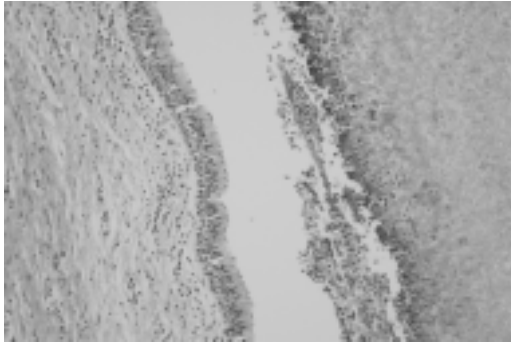


Fig. 4. The lining of the cyst is composed of ciliated pseudostratified columnar epithelium and there is fungal organism in the cyst (H&E. X100, X400), morphologically consistent with *Aspergillus* species (inset)



Fig. 5. Computed tomography (CT) imaging reveals a 11×8 mm air containing cyst in right paratracheal area, suggesting bronchogenic cyst (arrow).

(Fig. 3).

가

4 (150mCi)

가

가

2

58 가 1992

Castleman

가

가

5

가 2

(bronchial bud)  
(aberrant bronchus)

11×8mm

(Fig. 4).

1-3)

(Fig. 5),

8mm

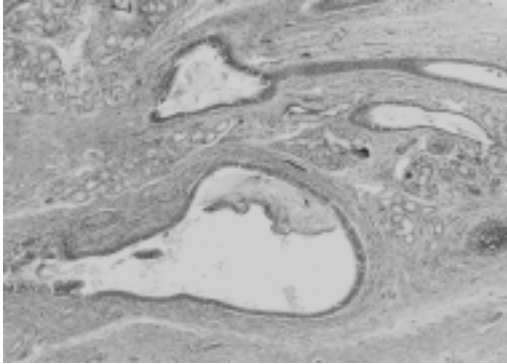


Fig. 6. Beside the ciliated pseudostratified columnar epithelia, the submucosal mucous gland also appreciated (H&E, X40)

2-11)  
 4 16-19)  
 가 ,  
 3),5)  
 4),6)  
 가 ,  
 10)  
 가 ,  
 2)  
 가 ,  
 2),12)  
 가 ,  
 13-14)  
 가 ,  
 15)  
 2),10)  
 2)  
 가 ,  
 가 ,  
 2),8)  
 1 ,  
 2

Castleman

References

1. Ramenofsky ML, Leape LL, McCauley RG. *Bron-*

- chogenic cyst. *J Pediatr Surg* 1979; 14: 219-24.
2. Al-kasspooles MF, Alberico RA, Douglas WG, Litwin AM, Wiseman SM, Rigual NR, Loree TR, Hicks WL, Jr. *Bronchogenic cyst presenting as a symptomatic neck mass in an adult: Case report and review of the literature. Laryngoscope* 2004; 114: 2214-7.
  3. Yerman HM, Holinger LD. *Bronchogenic cyst with tracheal involvement. Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol* 1990; 99: 89-93.
  4. Bocciolini C, Dall'olio D, Cunsolo E, Latini G, Gradoni P, Laudadio P. *Cervical bronchogenic cyst: Asymptomatic neck mass in an adult male. Acta Otolaryngol* 2006; 126: 553-6.
  5. Hadi UM, Jammal HN, Hamdan AL, Saad AM, Zaatari GS. *Lateral cervical bronchogenic cyst: An unusual cause of a lump in the neck. Head Neck* 2001; 23: 590-3.
  6. Hadjihannas E, Ray J, Rhys-Williams S. *A cervical bronchogenic cyst in an adult. Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol* 2003; 260: 216-8.
  7. Landa Aranzabal M, Navarro Sanpedro JJ, Rivas Salas A, Rodriguez Garcia L, Cabeza Sanchez R, Algaba Guimera J. *A bronchogenic cervical cyst. A case report. An Otorrinolaringol Ibero Am* 1997; 24: 343-51.
  8. Newkirk KA, Tassler AB, Krowiak EJ, Deeb ZE. *Bronchogenic cysts of the neck in adults. Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol* 2004; 113: 691-5.
  9. Rapado F, Bennett JD, Stringfellow JM. *Bronchogenic cyst: An unusual cause of lump in the neck. J Laryngol Otol* 1998; 112: 893-4.
  10. Sanli A, Onen A, Ceylan E, Yilmaz E, Silistreli E, Acikel U. *A case of a bronchogenic cyst in a rare location. Ann Thorac Surg* 2004; 77: 1093-4.
  11. Ustundag E, Iseri M, Keskin G, Yayla B, Muezzinoglu B. *Cervical bronchogenic cysts in head and neck region. J Laryngol Otol* 2005; 119: 419-23.
  12. Suen HC, Mathisen DJ, Grillo HC, LeBlanc J, McLoud TC, Moncure AC, Hilgenberg AD. *Surgical management and radiological characteristics of bronchogenic cysts. Ann Thorac Surg* 1993; 55: 476-81.
  13. Hayashi Y, Arai T, Inagaki K, Morita T, Kadokura M, ShiNada J, Tajima H. *A case of multiple pulmonary bronchogenic cysts accompanied with aspergillosis and secondary pyopneumothorax. Kyobu Geka* 1987; 40: 580-3.
  14. Iwasaki K, Tategami T, Sakamoto Y, Yasutake T, Otsubo S. *An operated case report of pulmonary aspergillosis by saprophytic infection of aspergillus candidus in congenital bronchial cyst of right lower lobe. Kyobu Geka* 1991; 44: 429-32.
  15. Nakajima J, Takamoto S, Tanaka M, Takeuchi E, Murakawa T. *Thoracoscopic resection of the pulmonary aspergilloma: Report of two cases. Chest* 2000; 118: 1490-2.
  16. Chae SW, Choi G, Choi CS, Kim AR. *Bronchogenic Cyst Presenting as an Anterior Neck Mass. Korean J Otolaryngol-Head Neck Surg* 2000;43:1372-4.
  17. Choi HS, Park JH, Kim HS, Lim JY. *A bronchogenic cyst presenting as a parathyroidal mass. Korean J Otolaryngol-Head Neck Surg* 2001;44:901-3.
  18. Moon IH, Ko SW, Kim DR, Shin YH. *A Case of bronchogenic cyst presenting as a submental mass in the adult. Korean J Otolaryngol-Head Neck Surg* 2005;48:529-31.
  19. Jong Dae Lee, Yoon Woo Koh, Seung Won Lee, Hee Kyung Kim. *A Case of Cervical Bronchogenic Cyst Presenting as a Thyroid Tumor. Korean J Otolaryngol* 2006;49(1):98-101 Legend for figures