

第二鰓裂瘻管一病例報告

Second branchial cleft fistula

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摘要

先天性鰓裂異常以第二鰓裂異常發生率最高，但大多數以鰓裂囊腫型態表現，而鰓裂瘻管則較為少見其中由側頸部連通至扁桃腺窩的完整瘻管則殊為罕見。本科於民國85年7月經歷一12歲女性，主訴自出生起即發現右下頸部有一瘻管樣開口，於咳嗽或運動後常有口水樣黏液流出，患者經頸部瘻管攝影後，予以手術切除一10.5cm長瘻管，依瘻管走向及病理檢查後診斷為二鰓裂瘻管，術後情況良好，至今未曾復發。

Abstract

Although second branchial cleft anomaly is the most common anomaly of the branchial apparatus, it usually presents as a cyst. But second branchial cleft fistula is rare. Herein, we reported a typical case of second branchial cleft fistula. A 12 year-old girl complained of a skin dimple at right lower neck. Intermittent mucoid draining from the skin dimple especially during cough or exercise, had been noted since her birth. Fistulography showed a fistula extending from its bottom orifice at the right lower neck upward to its top orifice in the right oropharynx. Under general anesthesia, the fistular tract was completely excised, and its length measured about 10.5 cm. No recurrence has been noted for 21-month follow-up. The etiology and managements of second branchial cleft fistula are discussed.