Mediastinal mature cystic teratoma

presenting as a painful neck swelling- A case

report

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摘要

縱膈腔成熟畸胎瘤是成人最常見的生殖腺外生殖細胞瘤(extragonadal germ celltumor),且最常見於前縱膈腔;相對地,頸部並不是畸胎瘤的好香位置。我 們報告一個罕見病例,為一延伸到頸部之縱膈腔成熟囊性畸胎瘤(mediastinal mature cystic teratoma)。一名 28 歲女性,頸部呈現漸進性疼痛腫大 ,且壓迫氣管並將之雄向右方。頸胸電腦斷層攝影顯示一囊性腫塊由前縱膈腔延 伸至頸部區域;此病變由多樣性的組織成份構成,包含了軟組織、液體、脂肪及 鈣化構造。經外科切除此囊性腫塊後,病理診斷為一成熟囊性畸胎瘤。據我們所 知,縱膈腔畸胎瘤很少以頸部腫大為初徵。儘管這是一種少見的表徵,臨床醫師 在診治成人頸部腫塊時,應把縱膈腔畸胎瘤列入鑑別診斷。

Abstract

Mature teratomas of the mediastinum, the most common extragonadal germ cell tumors in adults, usually arise within the anterior mediastinum. In contrast, the neck is an uncommon site for a teratoma. We report an unusual case of mediastinal mature cystic teratoma that extended to the neck. A 28-year-old woman presented with progressive, painful neck swelling, which compressed the trachea and deviated it to the right. Computed tomography (CT) of the chest revealed a cystic mass occupying an area from the anterior mediastinum to the cervical area; the lesion consisted of multiple tissue elements, including soft tissue, fluid, fat and calcification. The cystic mass was resected and the pathological diagnosis was a mature cystic teratoma. To the best of our knowledge, a mediastinal teratoma seldom presents as a neck swelling. Although a rare manifestation, it should be considered in the differential diagnosis of neck masses in adults.