

D.D OF LATERAL NECK SWELLINS

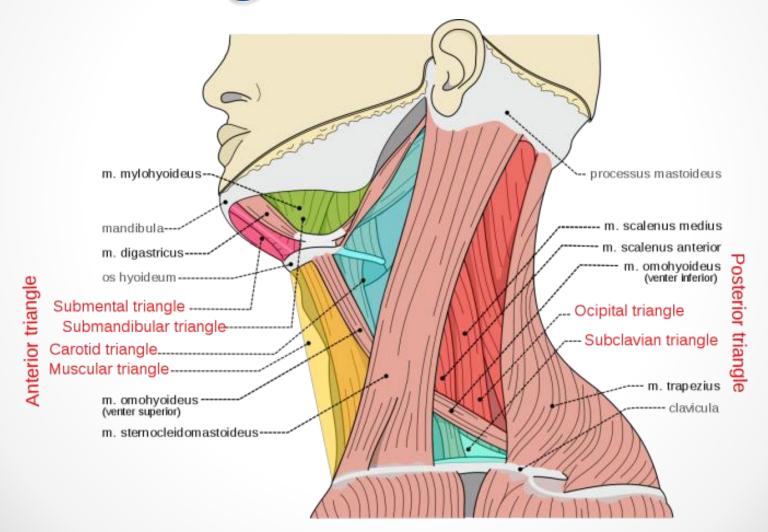
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Triangles of the neck



POSTERIOR TRIANGLE SWELLINGS

Solid swellings

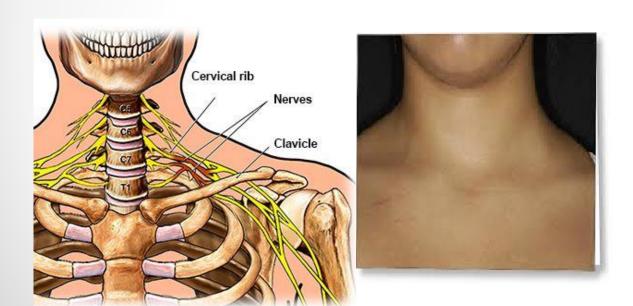
- Cervical rib
- Sternomastoid tumor
- Neurofibroma arising from brachial plexus

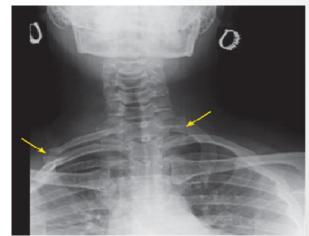
Cystic swellings

- Pharyngeal diverteculum
- Cystic hygroma

Cervical Rib

D.D: associated with tingling and numbness in the medial aspect of forearm and hand due to compression on lower root of plexus Investigation: X-ray is diagnostic.





Sternomastoid tumor

D.D:

firm swelling at thr middle portion of sternomastoid muscle. • the head will be tilted to the side of the lesion while the face looking to the opposite side.



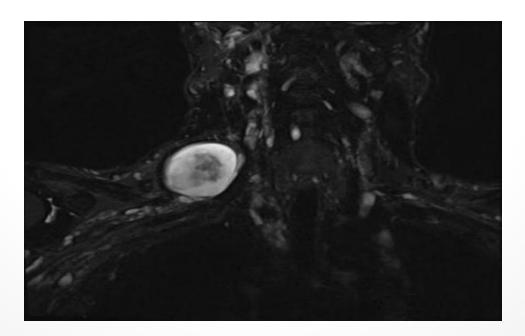


Neurofibroma of brachial plexus

C/P

The swelling is painless but tender due to pressure on affected nerve ,fusiform in shape,firm in consistency,mobile across not alnog the nerve.

Investigation: CT-Scan or MRI.



Cystic hygroma

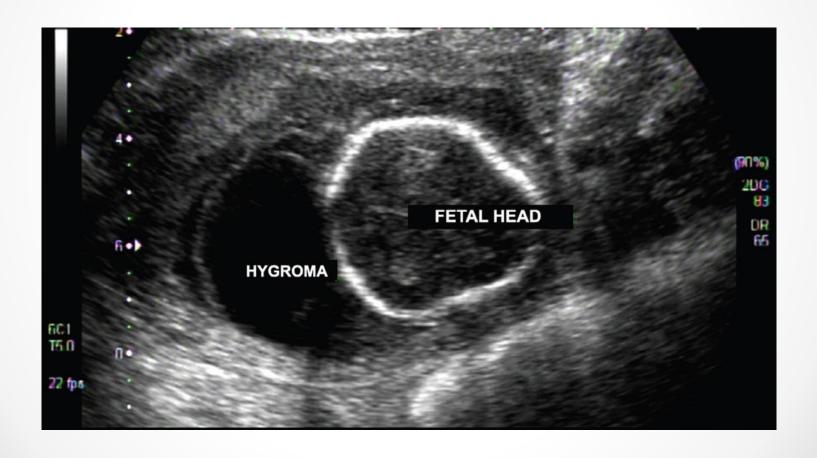
Aetiology: congenital malformation of lymph vesicles



Bluish swelling

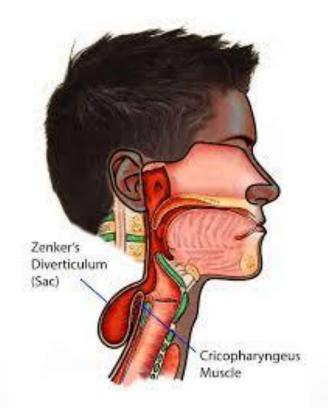


Investigation: ultrasound is diagnostic



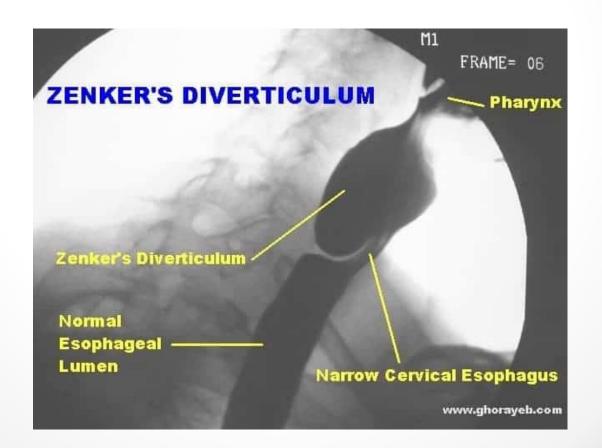
Pharyngeal diverticulum

Def: Herniation of pharyngeal mucosa through a weak area in the posterior pharyngeal wall



Investigation

Manometric studies
Barium swallow



Anterior triangles

Submandibular

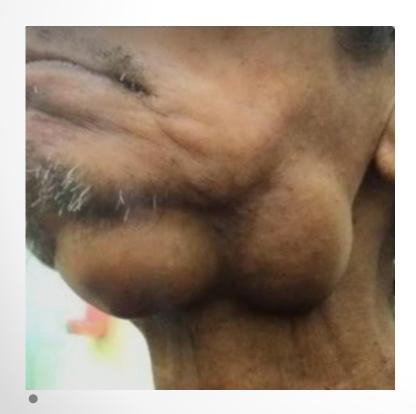
Muscular

Carotid

Submandibular swellings

Enlargement of submandibular lymph node before treatment

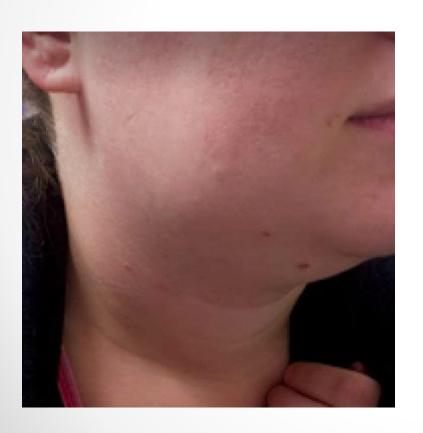
Submandibular lymph nodes after 6 months of treatment (the lymph nodes shrinked significantly)





Sialadenitis

Acute submandibular sialadenitis



Submandibular sialadenitis: swelling at the angle of mandible and the neck

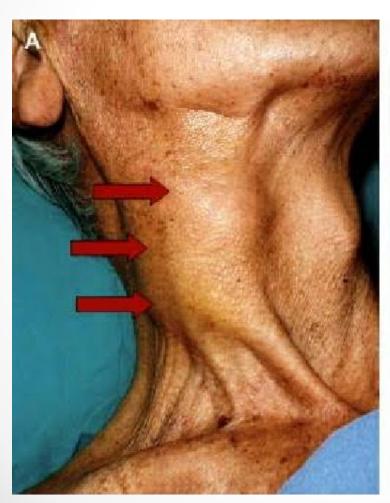


Metastasis

Submandibular lymph node metastasis of occult thyroid carcinoma first suspected to be salivary gland (elastic _soft _movable tumour at the right mandibular area



Carotid triangle {Carotid aneurysm}







Branchial Cyst

Branchial cleft cysts are congenital epithelial cysts

Present on the lateral part of the neck





Painless, fluctuant mass in anterior triangle often behind SCM muscle

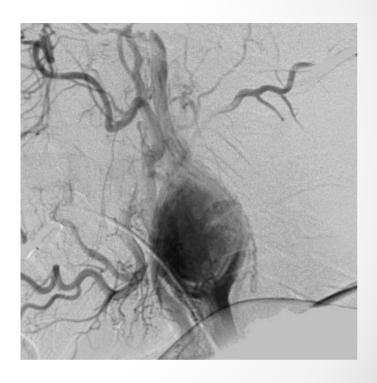
Sinus / fistula on anterior border of SCM at junction of middle and lower Sinus or 1/3 fistula
Often VERY tiny





Carotid body tumor

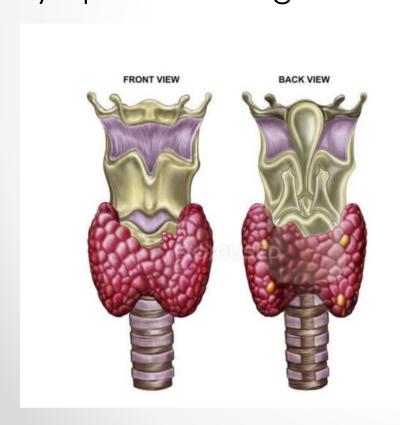


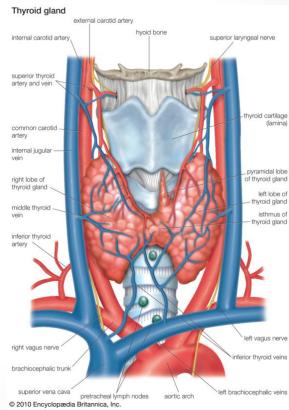


Muscular triangle {Enlarged thyroid gland}

Anatomy •

{parts-weight-level-Artrialsupply-venous and • lymphatic drainge -nerves}





Goiter

Simple: physiological

Coolliodal-SNG

{incidince-aetiology-pathogens-CP-fate-treatment}

