SWELLING OF HEAD & NECK

IDA Year 4 DDS
15/11/2007
SWELLING OF HEAD & NECK

• Swelling - lump/bump
• Head & Neck – cranium, face, intraoral, *neck
SWELLING OF HEAD & NECK

Anatomical/Physiological or Pathological?
Diagnosis

1. Listen to History
2. Look at patient and lump
3. Palpate swelling
4. Full Head & Neck examination
SWELLING OF HEAD & NECK

• Description of a swelling:
  – Site
  – Size
  – Shape
  – Consistency
  – Mobility
  – Tenderness
  – Auscultation
SWELLING OF HEAD & NECK

• Investigations
  – Ultrasound
  – Sialography – if submandibular/parotid gland
  – Aspiration cytology
  – FNA
  – Biopsy
  – CT or MR scanning
  – Thyroid – radio nucleotide investigation
Neck Swelling

Discussion points

• Age group
  – Below 16 years
  – 16-40 years
  – Above 40 years

• Type of swelling
  – Lymphatic swellings
  – Cystic swellings
  – Other swellings

• Aetiology
SWELLING OF HEAD & NECK

Neck swellings

- in children – most likely of infective nature or a developmental anomaly
- in young adults – more commonly due to infections or leukaemia/lymphoma
- in elderly patients – malignancy is more likely
Neck Lumps

Below 16 years

• Inflammatory enlargement of cervical LN – most common

• Congenital & developmental lesion
  • Midline – dermoid cyst, thyroglossal duct cyst
  • Lateral neck – branchial or thymic cyst
  • Posterior triangle – lymphangioma

• Occasionally trauma
Neck Lumps

16-40 years age

- Inflammatory lesions
- Submandibular gland sialadenitis secondary to calculus
- Congenital/developmental lesion
- Neoplastic lesions – benign or malignant
Neck Lumps

Over 40 years

• Neoplastic disease
• Primary or secondary involvement of LN
• Lymphomas
• Thyroid – benign goitres/nodules
• Primary infection of orofacial region, pharynx or submandibular gland
Swellings of the Neck

1) Lymphatic swellings
   - Bacterial
     • Strep throat, tuberculosis, cat-scratch disease
   - Viral
     • e.g. Infectious mononucleosis
   - Malignant
     • Hodgkin’s disease
     • Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma
     • Leukaemia
     • Metastatic oral lesions
     • Other malignancy
Swellings of the Neck

2) Cystic swellings
   - Sublingual dermoid cyst
   - Thyroglossal duct cyst
   - Branchial cyst
   - Cystic hygroma
   - Sebaceous cyst
Swellings of the Neck

3) Other swellings

- Enlargements of thyroid gland (goitre)
- Cervical rib
- Aneurysm
- Carotid body tumour
- Neurofibromas
- Carcinomatous deposits in left supraclavicular lymph nodes
SWELLING OF HEAD & NECK

Aetiology

– Trauma
– Infection
– Neoplasia
– Congenital/Developmental
– Iatrogenic
– Idiopathic
SWELLINGS OF HEAD & NECK

TRAUMA
SWELLINGS OF HEAD & NECK

INFECTION

• Ludwig’s angina
• Submasseteric abscess
• Retropharyngeal abscess
SWELLINGS OF HEAD & NECK

NEOPLASIA
Ameloblastoma
Ameloblastoma
SWELLINGS OF HEAD & NECK

IATROGENIC
SWELLINGS OF HEAD & NECK

OTHERS
References
