A Case of a Laryngocele with Recurrent Infection

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We report herein on a case of laryngocele with recurrent infection. A 48-year-old male complained of hoarseness and swelling of the left side of his neck. The endoscopic and CT scan examinations demonstrated the combined type of laryngocele that had expanded through the thyrohyoid membrane and had swollen up both medially and laterally in a dumbbell-like shape. To avoid the risk of laryngeal stenosis with the enlarged laryngocele infected by bacteria, in addition to intravenous infusion of an anti-bacterial drug, purulent discharge was drained from the infected laryngocele with a puncture needle. Because infection of the laryngocele was recurrent, it was surgically removed via an external neck approach under general anesthesia without any prophylactic tracheotomy. The laryngocele may be translated from a saccular cyst that had developed after the obstruction of communication between the laryngeal ventricle and the laryngeal sacculle.

Keywords : laryngocele, saccular cyst, laryngeal ventricle, laryngeal sacculle, laryngopyocele

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Enhanced computed tomography of the neck at the first visit

Computed tomography demonstrates the combined type of laryngocele that had expanded through the thyrohyoid membrane and had swollen up both medially and laterally in a dumbbell-like shape.

Preoperative computed tomography of the neck

The liquid contents in the laryngocele have disappeared.