A Case of Endoscopic Marsupialization for a Congenital Laryngeal Saccular Cyst

Ryosuke Kitoh, Takuya Yano, Kouji Okamura, Yutaka Takumi and Shin-ichi Usami

The saccular cyst is one of the classifications of laryngeal cysts as described by De Santo. We report herein on one case of congenital laryngeal cyst treated with the transoral endoscopic approach.

A 7-month-old girl visited our hospital in whom stridor in the night had occurred from two weeks postnatally. Flexible fiberoptic laryngoscopy was performed, which revealed a submucosal swelling of the left laryngeal ventricle to the pyriform sinus. A magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan of the neck confirmed a cystic mass and was considered to be a saccular cyst.

During the observation period, the stridor did not improve, and the cyst volume gradually increased from the MRI findings. At the age of eighteen months, endoscopic marsupialization was therefore performed. After the operation, the stridor improved immediately, and there has been no obvious recurrence for three months to date.

Reports on saccular cysts are not uncommon in the foreign literature, but are especially rare in Japan. As treatment options for a laryngeal saccular cyst, the transoral endoscopic approach and extra-laryngeal approach have been reported. We found that the endoscopic transoral approach is minimally invasive, and appropriate as a choice for first time treatment especially in infants.

Keywords : congenital, saccular cyst, endoscopic transoral approach

References


Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Shinshu University

Corresponding Author Address : Ryosuke Kitoh
ryosuke@shinshu-u.ac.jp
Surgical view during the endoscopic marsupialization
The cyst wall has been resected with scissors for laryngomicrosurgery with traction (A), and the cyst has been extensively opened at the end of the procedure (B).