A Case of Cervical Mondor's Disease

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Mondor's disease is a rare disease characterized by thrombophlebitis of the subcutaneous veins, which mainly occurs in the chest. We report herein on a case of Mondor's disease of the neck. A 30-year-old man complained of a tender mass on his right neck. Physical examination showed folliculitis with a subcutaneous cord-like induration on the neck. Ultrasonographic and CT examinations showed enlargement of a cutaneous vein with a blood clot. The folliculitis and subcutaneous induration disappeared following treatment with oral antibiotics. We thought that the Mondor's disease had developed from the folliculitis. Most of the patients with Mondor's disease recover with conservative treatment within a few months. Therefore, we should bear this disease in mind when we examine patients with painful subcutaneous cord-like indurations on the neck.

Keywords : Mondor's disease, neck, man, folliculitis, antibiotics

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Induration with skin rash is found in the right anterior neck at the first examination. In addition, subcutaneous nodules with cord-like structure are palpable in the anterior neck.

Enhanced CT reveals that the subcutaneous nodules with slight enhancement are arranged in a cord.

Ultrasonography demonstrates cord-like nodules in the subcutaneous layer, associated with a high-echoic hypertrophic vascular wall as well as a low-echoic lumen (arrows).