

AB209. SOH22ABS045. Neck abscess on presentation following a diagnosis of lymphoma

Azza Mohamed, Olena Tkachuk

Department of Head and Neck/ENT, University Hospital Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

Background: Surgicel used for hemostasis can acts as a cause of prolonged wound healing.

Case Description: A 24 years old female, with a history of ongoing sialadenitis of left SMG (submandibular joint), numerous ED (Emergency Department) attendance with no improvement on conservative management. Patient has an allergy to multiple medications. She underwent SMG excision. At the end of procedure to control wound bleeding and oozing surgicel was placed. Patient came to ED week after surgery with discharge from wound, blood tests didn't show any infection, and wound swap had no growth. So, seroma was suspected and drained, and pressure applied. Wound healed, except the anterior part of wound had ongoing granulation and oozing persisted. Wound revisedsurgicel identified and removed (no smell, infection or pus present). Wound healed nicely. Surgicel is a hemostatic agent which acts as an artificial coagulum. In our case it acts as a foreign body, makes wound not to heal.

Conclusions: Surgicel used in wound, prolongs wound healing, but without infection. Do not wait longer than

4 months for spontaneous, natural healing. Revision surgery should be first choice of management.

Keywords: Foreign body; hemostasis; seroma; surgicel; wound healing

Acknowledgments

Funding: None.

Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Open Access Statement: This is an Open Access article distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0), which permits the non-commercial replication and distribution of the article with the strict proviso that no changes or edits are made and the original work is properly cited (including links to both the formal publication through the relevant DOI and the license). See: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/.

doi: 10.21037/map-22-ab209

Cite this abstract as: Mohamed A, Tkachuk O. AB209. SOH22ABS045. Neck abscess on presentation following a diagnosis of lymphoma. Mesentery Peritoneum 2022;6:AB209.