



AB175. SOH23ABS_026. An unusual case of thyroglossal duct cyst carcinoma presenting in the sublingual space, and its multidisciplinary management

Barra O'Byrne¹, John Fenton¹, Patrick Sheahan², Patrick Kiely³

¹School of Medicine, University of Limerick, Castletroy, Limerick, Ireland; ²Ear, Nose, Throat and Oral (ENTO) Research Institute, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland; ³Department of Radiology, University Hospital Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

Background: Thyroglossal duct cysts (TGDCs) are the most common congenital anomaly of thyroid gland development, with a <1% risk of malignancy occurring within them. It's rare for a TGDC to be located in floor of the mouth region or the sublingual space since both these areas are not part of the typical embryological migration route of the thyroid gland.

Methods: Herein we report a 42-year-old female patient presenting with a neck mass.

Results: A 42-year-old female patient presented with a neck mass, shown on imaging to be located in the sublingual area, with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) reported findings of a ranula, which on subsequent ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) showed malignant cytology of thyroid origin. Surgical excision and histopathological analysis revealed a TGDC papillary carcinoma within the cyst, a rare diagnosis. Multidisciplinary discussion included review of the imaging, intraoperative and histopathological findings and the case was stratified as low-risk disease with no adjuvant treatment indicated at the time. The patient will be observed closely with active clinical surveillance.

Conclusions: There were several important points worth gathering from this case including the need to include

TGDC carcinoma in a list of differential diagnoses for a midline and/or submental neck mass despite its rarity, and the importance of a full workup for an unusual neck mass such as this one in order to avoid misdiagnosis. It also serves as another example that to provide the best management plan and optimise patient outcomes for head and neck cancers, referral to a regional subspecialty *multidisciplinary team* (MDT) is required.

Keywords: Multidisciplinary team (MDT); neck mass; papillary carcinoma; sublingual space; thyroglossal duct cyst carcinoma (TGDC carcinoma)

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-23-ab175

Cite this abstract as: O'Byrne B, Fenton J, Sheahan P, Kiely P. AB175. SOH23ABS_026. An unusual case of thyroglossal duct cyst carcinoma presenting in the sublingual space, and its multidisciplinary management. *Mesentery Peritoneum* 2023;7:AB175.