A service of the <u>U.S. National Library of Medicine</u> ? and the National In tituites of Health [Sign in] [Register] Nucleotide **PMC** All Databases PubMed Protein Genome Structure **OMIMO** Journals Books Search PubMed for Go Clear Preview/Index History Clipboard Limits **Details** Display **AbstractPlus** 20 Sort By Send to Show Review: 0 SpringerLink Links 1: <u>Langenbecks Arch Surg.</u> 2006 Feb;391(1):13-8. Epub 2005 Sep 23. A single-institution 25-year review of true parathyroid cysts. **Related Links** Eleven cases of nonfunctioning Ippolito G, Palazzo FF, Sebag F, Sierra M, De Micco C, parathyroid cyst--significance of **Henry JF** needle aspiration in diagnosis and management. [Endocrinol Jpn. 1987] Department of Endocrine Surgery, La Timone University Hospital, Marseille, France. Needle aspiration of nonfunctioning parathyroid cysts. [Am Surg. 1990] BACKGROUND: Parathyroid cysts (PCs) are rare, and their origin is a subject of debate. They have been described as Intraparathyroid cyst: a tumour of either functional, causing hyperparathyroidism, or nonbranchial origin and a possible pitfall for targeted parathyroid functional in eucalcaemic patients. PATIENTS AND surgery. [ANZ J Surg. 2003] METHODS: We have performed a 25-year departmental review of PCs. Features studied included the clinical Parathyroid cyst: current diagnostic presentation and intra-operative findings, and a histological and management princeto. 1996] review was performed. Cases of cystic degeneration of Parathyroid cysts: a case report parathyroid adenomas and pseudocystic change were and review of the Literature 2001] excluded. RESULTS: Over 25 years, 22,009 thyroidectomies and 2,505 parathyroidectomies were performed in our See all Related Articles... department. Amongst these, 38 non-functional PCs were documented in 37 patients. The mode of presentation included incidental findings on routine chest x-ray, compressive symptoms or an asymptomatic palpable neck mass. Aspiration was the initial treatment in 14 patients and was curative in 10 of these. Four out of 14 patients underwent surgical procedures for recurrence of the cyst that occurred 6 to 48 months after aspiration. In 27 patients, surgery was performed and all identified PCs were localized in the inferior parathyroid glands. Histologically, the cyst wall consisted in associations of lymphoid, muscular, thymic, salivary, adipose and mesenchymal tissues. CONCLUSIONS: PCs are rare but should be included within the differential diagnosis of a neck lump. True PCs are non-functional. Pathological and immunohistochemical findings are suggestive of a branchial origin. Fine-needle aspiration may be curative and is diagnostic due to the characteristic appearance of the fluid and high PTH levels on assay. PMID: 16180046 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Write to the Help Desk

20

Show

Sort By

Send to

AbstractPlus

Display

NCBI | NLM | NIH

Department of Health & Human Services

Privacy Statement | Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer