

*Visual Treats in Dermatology*

## Swelling on the neck with mucoïd discharge

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A 2-year-old male child, born out of non-consanguineous marriage, presented to our clinic with a small, compressible, soft, and asymptomatic swelling [Figure 1] of size 2 × 2 cm over the right lateral aspect of the neck. The swelling had a central opening, leading to a blind ending in the deep neck tissue with history of occasional mucoïd discharge. The lesion was present since birth. Ultrasound revealed a well-defined hypoechoic tract extending up to the superficial cervical fascia. Magnetic resonance imaging neck revealed a 13 mm hypointense sinus tract with a maximum width of 2.2 mm extending up to the level of the right sternocleidomastoid at the lower mid-third junction. Based on these findings, we made a diagnosis of branchial sinus. Branchial sinuses result from the maldevelopment of the branchial apparatus. They commonly



**Figure 1:** A small, compressible, soft, and asymptomatic swelling of size 2 × 2 cm over the right lateral aspect of the neck.

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arise from the second branchial arch. The treatment for branchial sinus is complete surgical removal under general anesthesia.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### **Declaration of patient consent**

Patient's consent not required as patients identity is not disclosed or compromised.

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Nil.

#### **Conflicts of interest**

There are no conflicts of interest.

#### **REFERENCE**

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