

Extragenital germ cell tumour of the neck

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Paediatric germ cell tumour comprises of numerous neoplasms which exhibits variable clinical presentation and histological features. Yolk sac tumour, otherwise known as endodermal sinus tumour is an extremely rare malignant tumour of embryonic origin. **Case Report:** Herein, we report a rare case of yolk sac tumour of the neck in an infant, initially diagnosed as mature teratoma. Histopathological examination of the initial excised mass was mature teratoma. However, biopsy of the recurrent mass exhibited features of yolk sac tumour. **Conclusion:** Yolk sac tumour, albeit rare warrants attention amongst clinicians as early diagnosis has significant influence on clinical outcome and survival amongst infants. We highlight the presentation and management of this rare entity.

Idiopathic bilateral antral exostoses: a rare case report

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: Paranasal sinus exostoses have been recognised as a complication of nasal irrigation with cold solution after nasal surgery. However, a few reported cases are idiopathic without history of nasal surgery and receiving nasal irrigation. **Methods:** We present a healthy and asymptomatic patient referred from dentistry clinic due to calcified lesion found by panoramic radiograph incidentally. Under the suspicion of ectopic teeth in the maxillary sinus, computed tomography was performed. **Results:** Computed tomography (CT) without contrast medium images are obtained, exhibiting different size and form of bony protrusions in both maxillary sinuses. Antral exostoses is diagnosed. The patient denies having a history of nasal irrigation, and therefore the aetiology is unclear. **Conclusions:** Diagnosing the antral exostoses is difficult due the asymptomatic nature of this condition, even though endoscope can't clearly show the lesion inside the antrum. Sometimes this condition is related with nasal irritants, however in some cases the mechanism is unknown. The appearance of exostoses within the paranasal sinuses could be mistaken for more ominous processes, subjecting the patient to unnecessary procedures or therapy. The radiologic appearance of these lesions should be distinguished from other osteogenic diseases.