

Patient Name	: Ms.SARMAYA	Visit No	: CHA250045945
Age/Gender	: 39 Y/F	Registration ON	: 15/Mar/2025 03:06PM
<b>Lab No</b>	<b>: 10143240</b>	Sample Collected ON	: 15/Mar/2025 03:06PM
Referred By	: Dr.ZAKIR ALVI	Sample Received ON	:
Refer Lab/Hosp	: CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON	: 15/Mar/2025 04:44PM

### CECT STUDY OF NECK

- A well defined complex cystic space occupying lesion with areas of fat density is seen in right upper cervical region in subcutaneous soft tissue plane (lateral to sternocleidomastoid muscle). The Lesion is below right parotid and measures 26 x 24 x 19mm. No calcification is seen. Adjacent fascial planes with internal jugular vein and carotid vessels are maintained.
- The nasopharynx and oropharynx are seen normally. No obvious mass lesion is seen. No mass lesion is seen in the parapharyngeal region.
- Bilateral submandibular and parotid glands are seen normally.
- The aryepiglottic folds and epiglottis are seen normally.
- The valleculae and pyriform sinuses are seen normally.
- The laryngeal airway and cartilages are seen normally.
- Few bilateral subcentimeteric cervical nodes are seen (SAD < 10mm).
- The great vessels of neck are seen normally with maintained fascial planes.
- Cervical vertebral bodies are normal in size, shape and outline and density. No evidence of any lytic or sclerotic area is seen.
- No abnormal paraspinal soft tissue shadow is seen.
- Thyroid gland is normal in size and density.

### IMPRESSION:

- **WELL DEFINED COMPLEX CYSTIC SPACE OCCUPYING LESION WITH AREAS OF FAT DENSITY IN RIGHT UPPER CERVICAL REGION IN SUBCUTANEOUS SOFT TISSUE PLANE- MOST LIKELY SEQUELAE POSSIBILITY OF DERMOID / EPIDERMOID CYST.**
- **FEW BILATERAL SUBCENTIMETERIC CERVICAL NODES (NOT SIGNIFICANT).**

Clinical correlation is necessary.

[DR. RAJESH KUMAR SHARMA, MD]

Transcribed by Gausiya

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

