

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of Cervical Masses and Its Causes in Patients Referred to the ENT Clinic of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Statistical study of neck masses and their evaluation and treatment methods have received much attention in journals and reference books. However, due to differences in the range of diseases and diagnostic-therapeutic facilities between different countries, it is necessary to achieve differential diagnoses of neck masses in Iran through regional studies. Material and Methods: This study was a cross-sectional study that was conducted during ۲۰۱۸-۲۰۱۹ with the participation of ۲۰۳ patients referred to the ENT clinics of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences. Patients with suspected neck masses underwent sampling and imaging after examination and their results were reported. Results: In neoplastic lesions, the most involvement was in the jugulodysgastric lymphatic chain. In non-neoplastic lesions, the most common site of involvement was the anterior-middle part of the neck. In both sexes, the most common site of neck mass was in the jugulodigastric lymphatic chain, with a prevalence of ۲۰% in men and ۲۲% in women, respectively, with the difference that the percentage of neoplastic lesions in the area in both males and females was ۳۶.۸۶%, respectively and ۵۵%. Conclusion: A complete and frequent clinical examination is necessary in adults who are in their fourth decade of life. FNA is the best method after the examination if the cause of the mass is not known. After eliminating the inflammatory causes, SCC is the most common pathology in men and tuberculosis in women, which is often seen in the jugulodigastric lymph chain and posterior triangle of the neck, respectively.

کلمات کلیدی:

Cervical Masses, SCC, ENT, FNA

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