

Nasolabial cysts: Clinical study and particularities

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Introduction

Nasolabial cyst is a rare non-odontogenic cystic lesion which had an epithelial origin. It is commonly seen in the nasoalveolar area, lateral to ala of nose.

- Sex: 5 female and 3 male.
- Average age: 58 years old(43– 73 years old).
- Symptoms:
 - Unilateral swelling of the anterior nasal floor (fig 1): all patients and one of which was fistulised.
 - Nasal obstruction: two patients.



Fig 1: → Left swelling of the anterior nasal floor.

- Physical examination: a renitent formation of the nasal floor.
- CT scan of the facial mass :cystic mass in all cases with average diameter of 2 cm (1.5– 3 cm). (fig 2).

Results

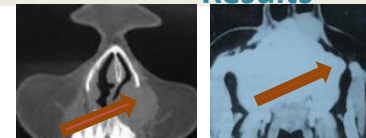


Fig2: → Left cystic mass

- Treatment: surgical excision surgical under general anesthesia in every case referring to cystexcision via a vestibular approach.
- Histological of nasolabial cyst: Squamous epithelium in most cases and pseudostratified cylindrical epithelium in the other cases.
- Recurrence of nasolabial cyst on the controlateral side: 1 patient which required re-operation.

Objective

•To study the clinical and radiological aspects of patients with nasolabial cyst and to determinate its treatment and evolution.

Conclusion

•Nasolabial cyst is a rare pathology that should be suspected in the presence of any cystic mass of the nasal vestibule and its recidivism is not exceptional.

Materials and Methods

•A retrospective study about 8 patients, collected over a period of 6 years (2018 – 2023). We made diagnosis on clinical and radiological arguments, and confirmed it by histological examination after surgical excision.

Discussion

•Nasolabial cyst exhibits wide variety of symptoms and usually swelling of the anterior nasal floor is the most frequent, most of reported cases are unilateral and recurrence is rare in the literature which is consistent with our study.