

INTRODUCTION:

- A scalp cutaneous cyst: a benign tumor.
- Develops under the skin of the scalp.
- A shell containing sebum.
- They can become infected and painful.

Objective:

- Describe the clinical and anatomopathological epidemiological profile of cutaneous cysts in our institution and to determine the therapeutic management.

Materials and methods:

- We conducted a retrospective study over a period of 9 years (2016-2024). Epidemiological, clinical and therapeutic data were collected from the register of patients in our outpatient clinic and from patients who had been hospitalized in our department.

Results:

- 13 patients.
- Mean age: 52,2 years (23 to 88 years old),
- Female predominance was noted (sex ratio 0,18).
- **Family history**: similar family cases: 3 cases.
- **Personal history** :
- **High blood pressure**: 2 patients
- **Cutaneous cyst surgery**: 2 patients
- **Main reason of consultation**: one or more tumefactions on the scalp in all cases.
- Multiple tumefactions :in 8 cases (Fig.1)
- Inflammatory signs associated with pain: 2 patients.
- **Parietal localization**: + frequent : 11 cases.



Fig1: Multiple swellings on the scalp



Fig2: Orange-peel incision



Fig 3a

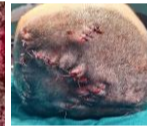
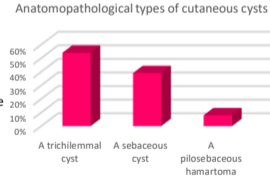


Fig 3b

Fig 3a: Per-operative appearance of a scalp cutaneous cyst

Fig 3b: Postoperative appearance



- Anatomopathology confirmed the diagnosis of the cutaneous cyst.
- The average follow-up time : 3 months
- A favorable outcome in all cases.
- Clinical improvement and no recurrence of symptoms.

Discussion:

- A scalp cutaneous cyst is a **benign** tumor of skin. The most frequent localization is **parietal**, in hairy areas.
- A clear predominance of **women** has been noted in the literature, which is consistent with our study.
- The most common clinical presentation is **nodular**, but it can also be **inflamed** and **fistulized**.
- In our case, the lesions were mostly **nodular**. **Surgical excision** is the standard treatment for scalp cutaneous cyst. In the majority of cases, it is sufficient to achieve complete remission.

Conclusion:

- The cutaneous cyst develops from a sebaceous gland. It evolves slowly and is diagnosed clinically.
- Because it is aesthetically unpleasant, the treatment is surgical removal.

- **References:**
- [Journal of Craniofacial Surgery 23\(2\):p e164-e168, March 2012.](#)
- [Clinical Article - Brain Tumors, Published: 09 November 2014, Volume 157, pages 217-223, \(2015\)](#)