

Benign OC masses

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- Simple cysts
- Hemangioma / lymphangioma
- Dermoid / epidermoid
- Thyroglossal duct cysts, lingual thyroid
- Inflammatory lesions

0:23

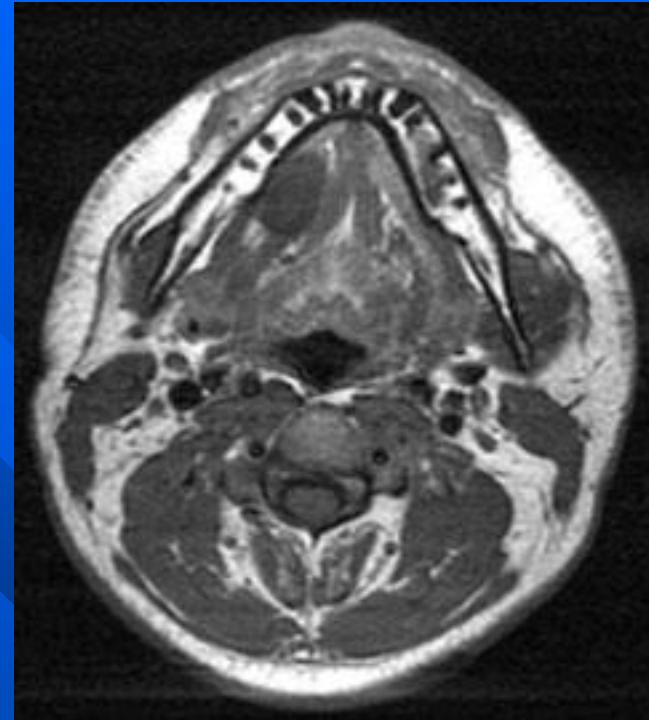
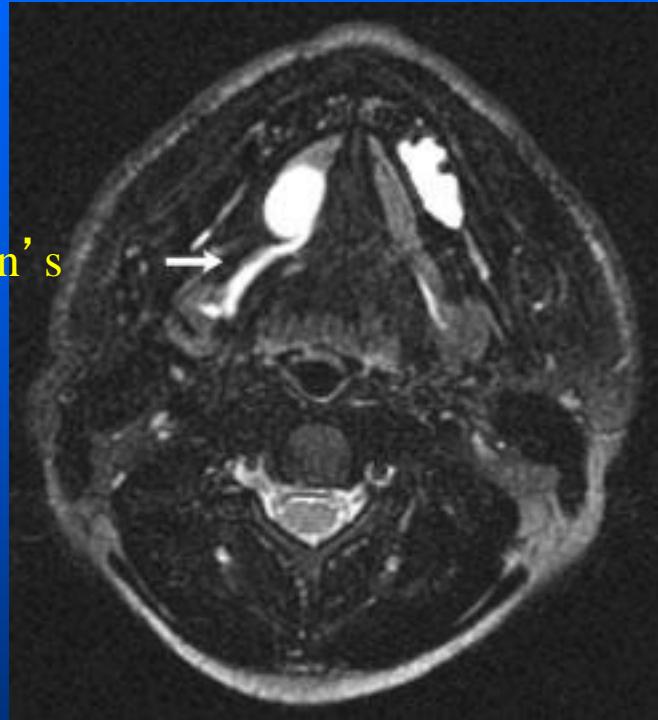
Dermoid Cyst in the Floor of the Mouth



T1- mass in the floor of the mouth with central hyperintense material and hypointense wall

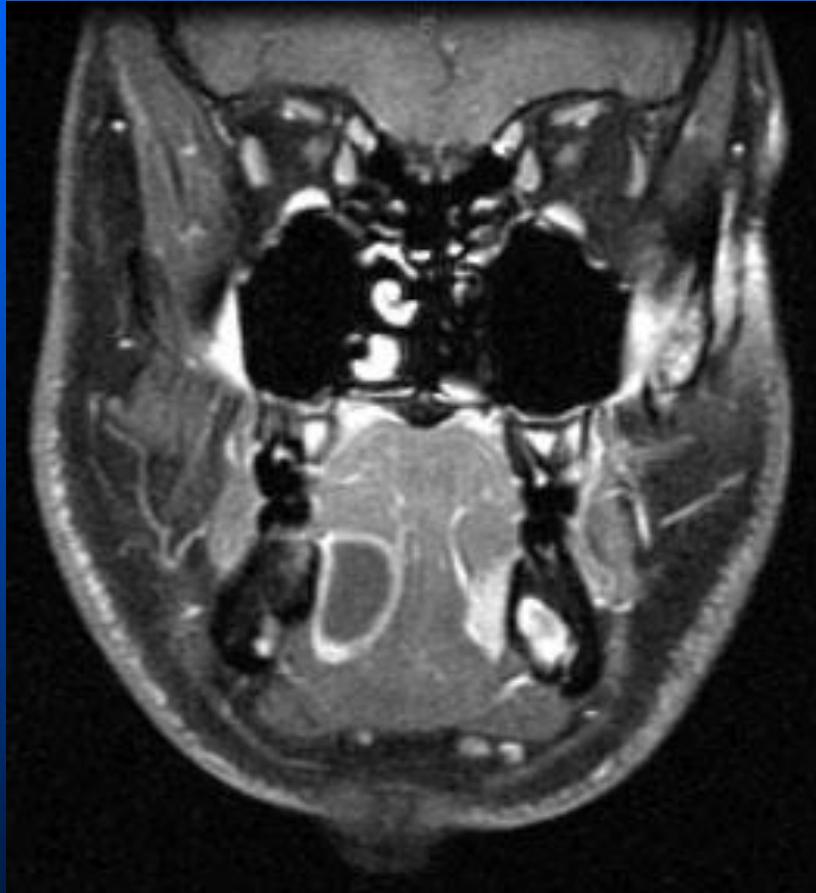
T2- highly intense signal (less intense in the center), and a hypointense wall.

Simple ranula



Axial T2-weighted and T1-weighted images reveal an oval mass on the right side of the floor of the mouth and an intraosseous mass on left side of the body of the mandible. Also noted the dilated Wharton's duct on the right side (arrow)

Simple ranula



DDX:

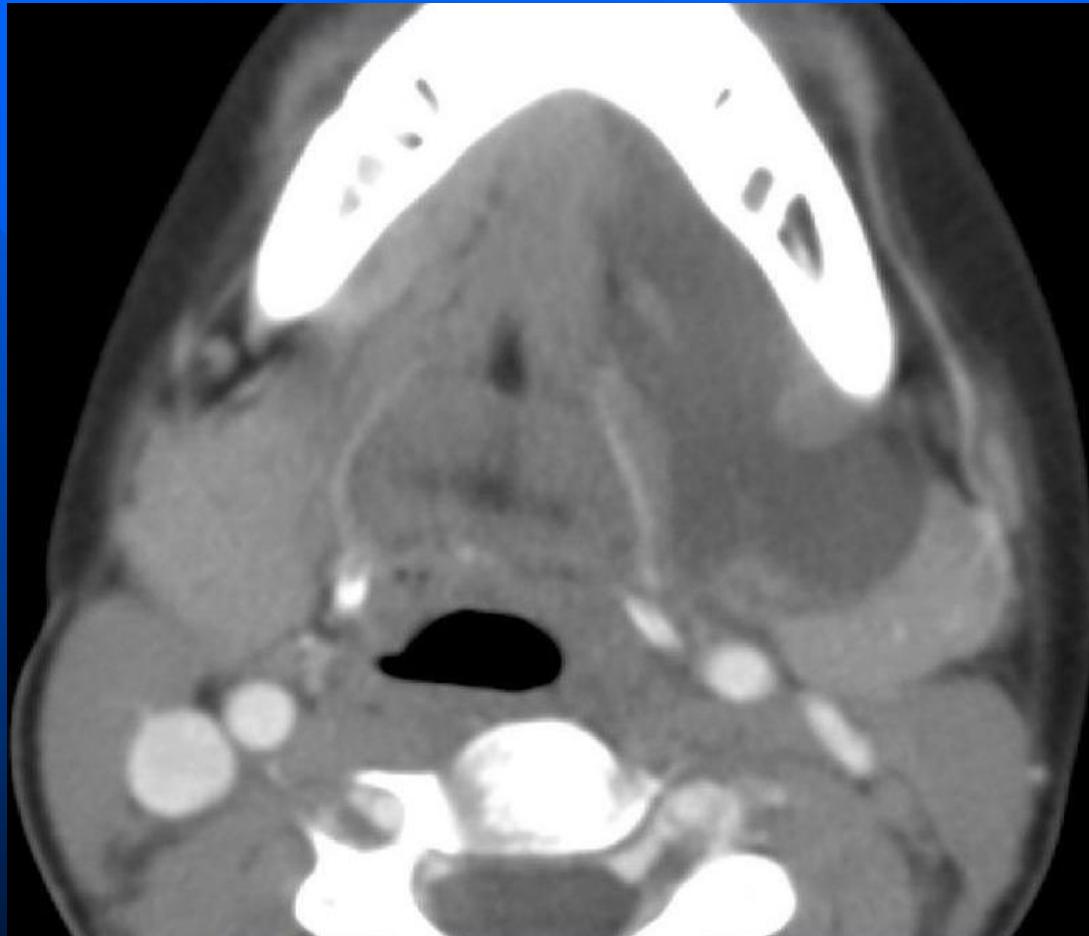
For simple ranula includes a lateral dermoid or epidermoid cyst, lipoma and salivary gland tumor [1].

Ranulas are most commonly result from trauma or obstruction of sublingual salivary gland

DDX: of a cystic lesion of the floor of the mouth includes

- ranula,
- thyroglossal duct cyst
- cystic hygroma
- Dermoid/Epidermoid

Plunging Ranula



Ranula

Cystic Lesions

Ranula

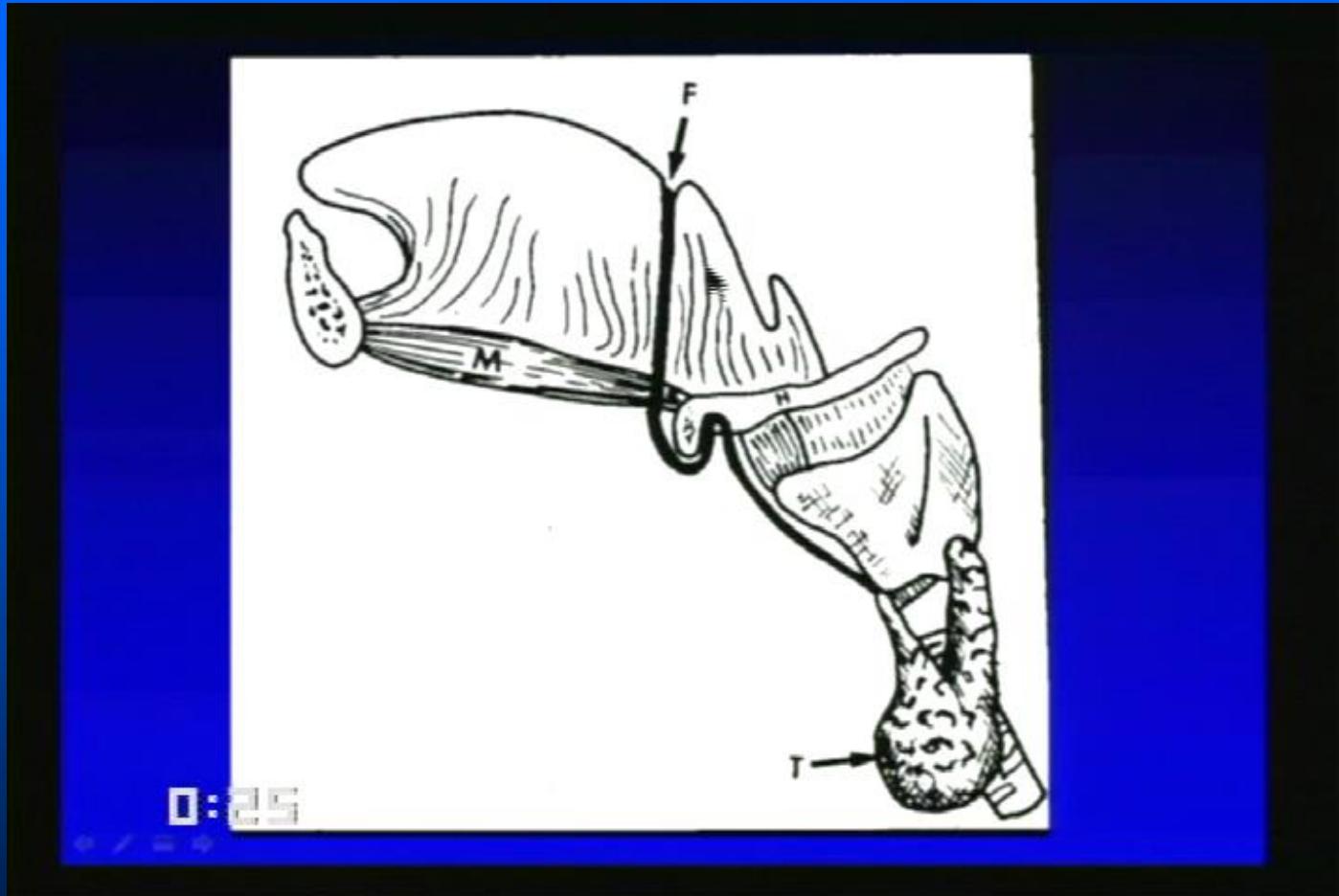
Mucocele/Mucus Retention
Cyst of sublingual gland or
minor sal gland tissue

1:45



Fig. 4. Giant ranula.
Diagram of oral view shows the anatomic relations of giant ranula (soft-tissue swelling), centered in the submandibular space with posterior extension into the parapharyngeal space and an anterior tail extending into the sublingual space. Note the mylohyoid muscle (large arrow) and hyoglossus muscle (small arrow), which define the margins of the sublingual space. Normal anatomic spaces are shown on the right side of the diagram: sublingual space (ring thin arrow), submandibular space (dotted arrow), and parapharyngeal space (dashed arrow). Modified from Cost et al (10) with permission from the Radiological Society of North America.

Thyroglossal duct cyst

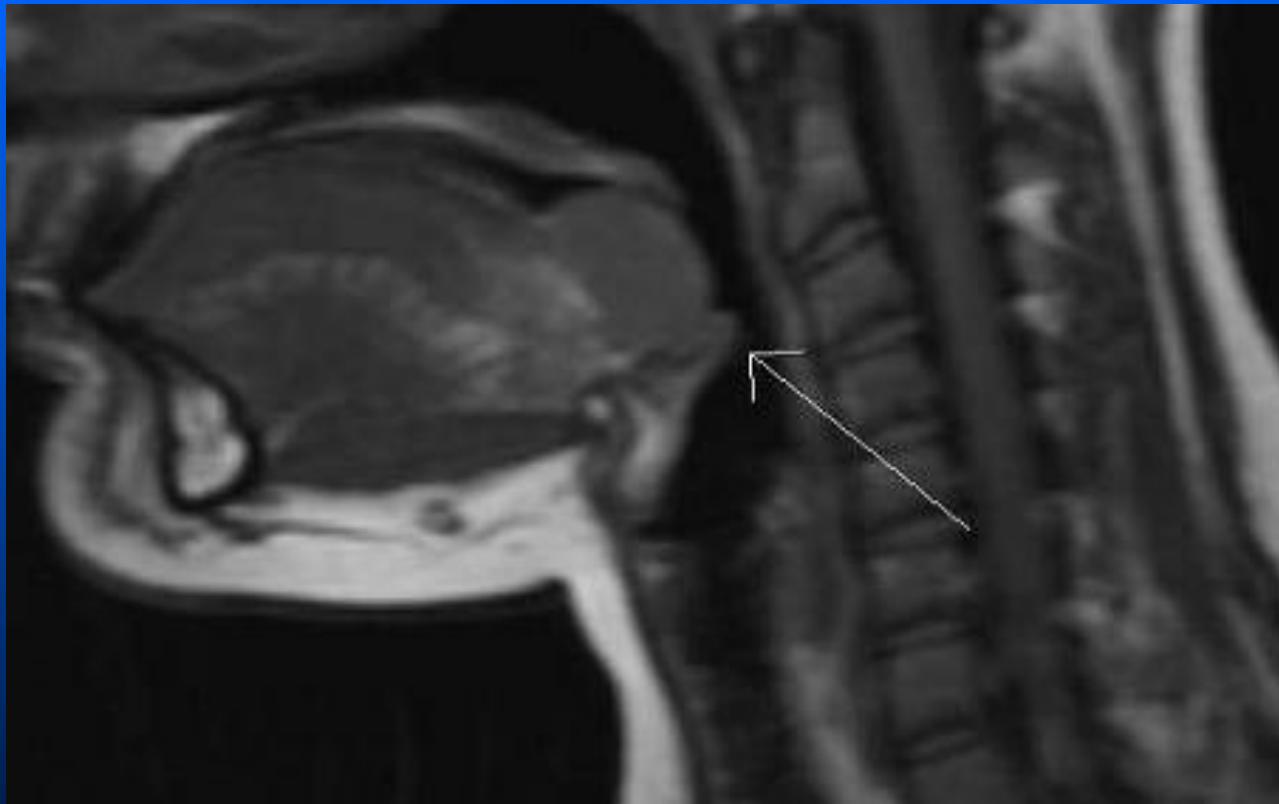


At border of oral and base of tongue.
Mass in strap muscles is pathanomonic

Thyroglossal duct cyst can be off midline



Lingual Thyroid (only tissue in 80% of cases)



Lingual thyroid gland

- Only thyroid tissue in 80% of cases
- Work-up with Iodine nuclear study
- Rate of cancer similar to that of normal thyroid tissue
- DDx hemangioma, sqcca, lymphoma

0:28