



Family Information Sheet

Thyroglossal Duct Cyst Information Sheet

What is a Thyroglossal Duct Cyst?

- In the fetus, the thyroid gland forms at the bottom of the tongue.
- Early in fetal life it then "migrates" or moves from the bottom of the tongue downward to the base of the neck.
- Sometimes as the thyroid migrates, it drags some of the lining of the pharynx. A cyst may form at the base of the thyroid along the route of migration (see Figure 1).
- A thyroglossal duct cyst is then produced.
- The main risk of a thyroglossal duct cyst is infection. Bacteria from the mouth may cause the cyst to become infected.
- A thyroglossal cyst usually appears between ages 2 - 10.
- It is found equally in both girls and boys.

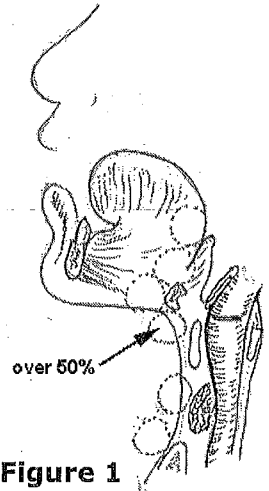


Figure 1

What are some common Signs and Symptoms?

- The cyst is seen as a mass in the middle of the neck.
- The cyst is round and firm with no opening.
- The cyst usually does not cause any pain.
- The cyst moves up when the tongue is stuck out of the mouth or with swallowing.
- Occasionally the cyst can be seen to one side or other of the breathing tube.
- Bacteria from the mouth may infect the thyroglossal duct cyst causing sudden swelling of the cyst and redness or tenderness in the area of the cyst.

What is the treatment?

- Surgical removal of the cyst is recommended unless infection is present.

What happens on the day of surgery?

- General anesthesia is used. Most children go home the same day unless there are any breathing problems or a small drain is placed in the wound. In those cases, your child may need to stay overnight.
- You will meet the anesthesia doctor and the surgeon again on the day of surgery.
- After surgery, your child will stay in the Day Surgery Unit until he/she is ready to go home. Parents are welcome to stay with their child during this time.

What happens after surgery?

- You will be given a written instruction sheet before you go home telling you how to care for your child.
- Most children have some discomfort after the operation. The doctor may prescribe pain medicine. Give pain medicine as prescribed and instructed by your doctor and nurse.