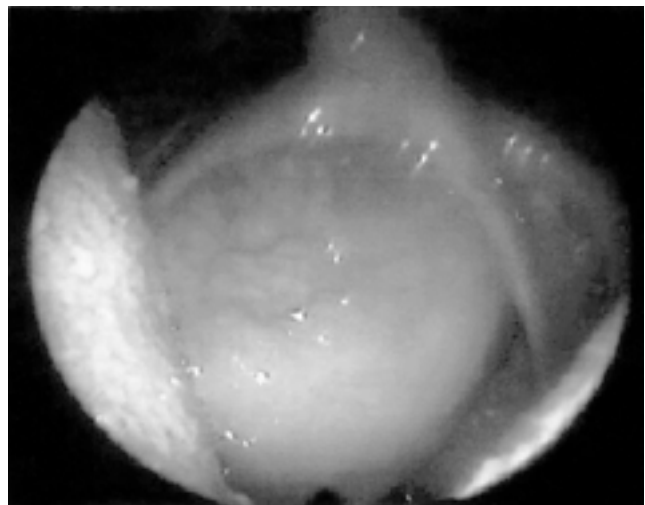


(branchial apparatus)  
 6 - 7  
 (92 - 99%)  
 (1),  
 20 - 40  
 . Proctor (2) 2 4  
 , 1  
 , 2  
 , 3  
 , 4  
 , 2  
 1, 2 3 4  
 2  
 4 2  
 15 가 11 (3),  
 4 (4 - 6)  
 Takimoto (4)  
 4  
 2 가  
 16  
 , CT  
 4 2  
 16 가 3 4  
 가  
 (intraoral)

(oropharynx)  
 가 (Fig. 1).  
 가  
 10 cc 가  
 가 10,760 ( : 70.7%). CT  
 20 × 17 × 13 mm  
 가  
 (faucial tonsil)  
 (Fig. 2).



**Fig. 1.** Endoscopic examination of the pharynx shows a mass in the faucial tonsillar region arising behind the right palatopharyngeal fold.

(Fig. 3).

(palatal tonsil)  
(2, 4, 7, 8).

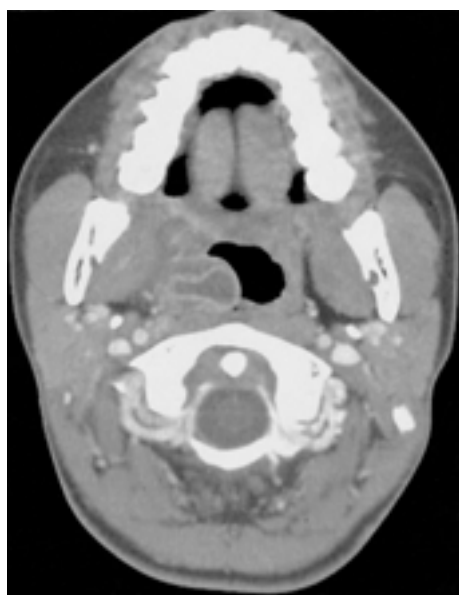
(tonsillar fossa)

(3)

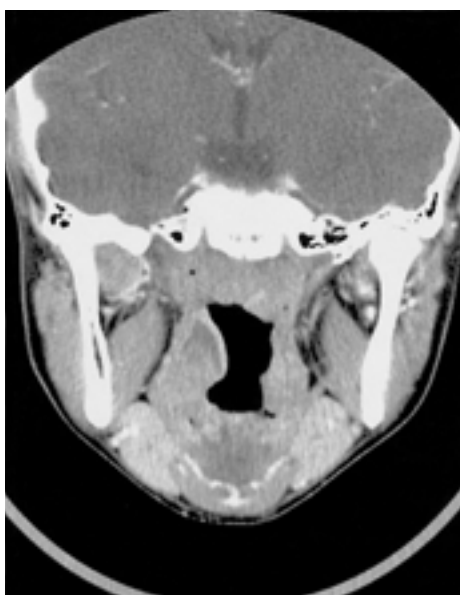
, Batsakis (9)

5 (mesodermal arch)  
4 (endodermal pouch), 4  
(ectodermal cleft) 2

1, 2 3

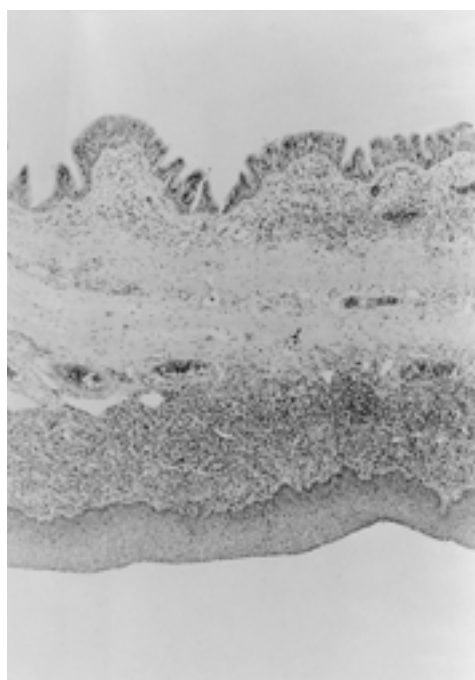


A

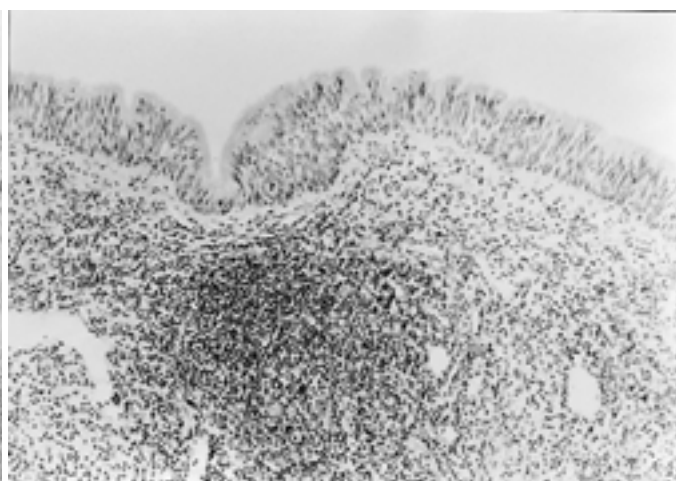


B

**Fig. 2.** Contrast enhanced axial (A) and coronal (B) CT scan of the head taken after aspiration of 10cc of thick chocolate colored viscid fluid from the mass. Homogenous low-density mass is seen in the right oropharyngeal mucosal space. Only the peripheral rim enhances after contrast injection. This mass displaces right faucial tonsil anteriorly.



A



B

**Fig. 3.** Microscopic finding of excisional biopsy (a:  $\times 100$ , b:  $\times 400$ )

The outer wall is composed of stratified squamous epithelium revealing normal oral mucosa and the inner cystic wall is lined by pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium and the stroma shows dense infiltration of lymphocytes and plasma cells with lymph follicle formation.

가 , 가 CT (parapharyn-  
geal space) 가  
CT  
가  
가  
CT (3, 4).  
CT  
가  
(10).  
CT  
가  
가  
4 2  
CT  
(retension cyst)  
가  
가

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## Second Branchial Cleft Cyst of the Oropharynx: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>

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We report a very rare type of second branchial cleft cyst located at the oropharynx, and include a review of the literature. CT scans of the neck revealed a homogeneous non-enhancing low-density mass in the right posterolateral mucosal wall of the oropharynx. Only the peripheral capsule of the mass was enhanced. The cyst was resected perorally and proved to be a type-IV second branchial cleft cyst.

**Index words :** Neck, CT  
Branchial cleft

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