

## Unusual Mucocele of cheek

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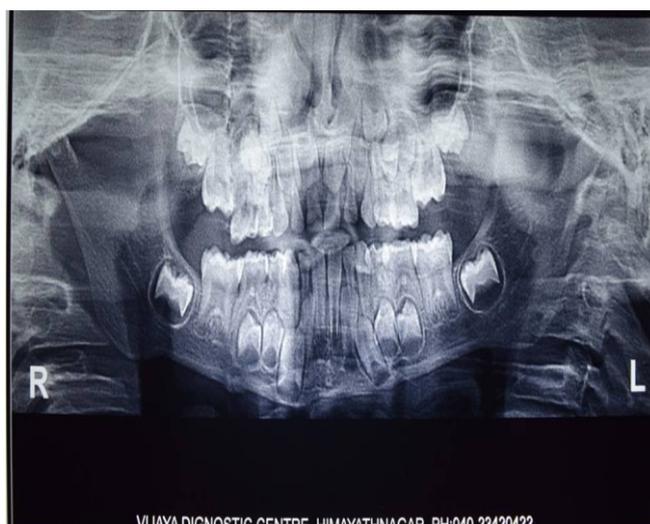
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### Description

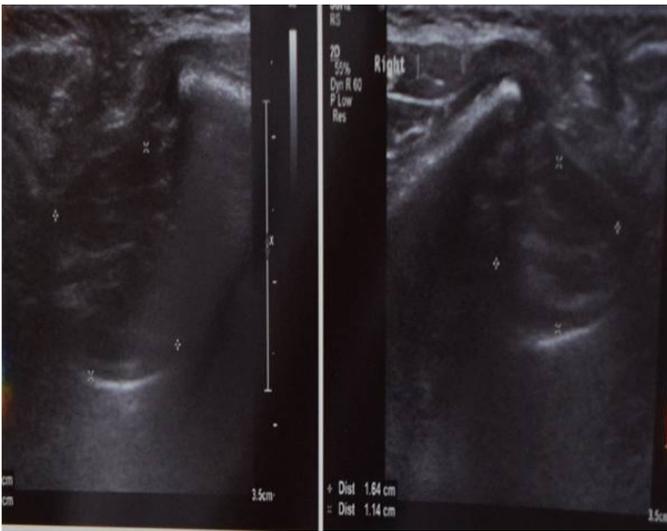
Five-year-old male patient reported with complaint of swelling on both right and left posterior cheek region since 2 months. No significant medical history. On intraoral examination, revealed globular swelling on both sides, non-erythematous mucosa with superficial veins, 3x3cms on right side, 2x2cms (**Figure 1**) on left side just anterior to pterygomandibular raphae on opening the oral cavity and during the closure swelling retrieved itself. On palpation swelling was soft in consistency, nontender, fluctuant, and compressible. Orthopantomogram revealed no pathology in and around lesion. (**Figure 2**) No haematological abnormality detected. High resolution ultrasound, colour Doppler evaluation on left side cheek showed ill-defined mixed echogenic lesion size 30X26mm noted in submucosal area of left cheek, no obvious color flow signal in the lesion. (**Figure 3**) Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC) was done and 1.5ml of sticky, viscous, mucous mixed blood secretion was collected. (**Figure 4**) On chemical analysis of aspiration content showed increase in protein and amylase. MRI revealed minimal asymmetry in the thickness of buccinators muscle and adjacent buccal mucosa left >right with significant signal changes and irregularity. (**Figure 5**) Treatment was planned as marsuplization on both sides, but patient parents were not willing for the treatment as the lesion was asymptomatic



**Figure 1:** Intraoral examination, revealed globular swelling on both sides, non-erythematous mucosa with superficial veins



**Figure 2:** OPG revealed no pathology in and around lesion



**Figure 3:** High resolution ultrasound, colour Doppler evaluation on left side cheek showed ill-defined mixed echogenic lesion size 30X26mm noted in submucosal area of left cheek, no obvious color flow signal in the lesion.



**Figure 4:** Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC) was done and 1.5ml of sticky, viscous, mucous mixed blood secretion was collected.



**Figure 5:** MRI revealed minimal asymmetry in the thickness of buccinator muscle and adjacent buccal mucosa left >right with significant signal changes and irregularity.

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