Epidermal inclusion cysts can be defined as epithelial cysts which grow slowly. These tumors may occur intradermal or subcutaneously of the skin of the neck [1]. The treatment of epidermal inclusion cyst is the total excision of the mass together with its capsule. Although various theories have been suggested to explain etiology, its exact reason is still unclear. Thyroid gland's epidermal cyst is a rare tumor of this tissue. Because epidermal cysts are not common in mucosal sites such as thyroid; however, these can arise owing to squamous metaplasia of the glands [2]. Only a few cases have been previously reported in the literature.

The front lower midline neck masses may firstly suggest to surgeon the thyroid gland's diseases. A previously healthy 28-year-old man referred with painless swelling of neck for 2 years. He had no other complaints. Such benign lesions may not cause any complaints for a long time because of their slowly growing characteristics. This case was imitating single giant thyroid nodule. Advanced radiological examinations have a great value for these lesions' diagnosis and planning their treatments. Although epidermal inclusion cysts can be removed by simple excision, appropriate preoperative tests and imagings will lead us to the true surgical procedure. In this case, the cyst was removed by me, as well as the cyst wall (Figure 1), and during 12 months control period, there was no recurrence of lesion.

Informed Consent: Written informed consent was obtained from patient who participated in this case.

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References