

# Laryngocele

- Best diagnostic clue:

- Thin walled air or fluid-filled cystic lesion communicating with laryngeal ventricle

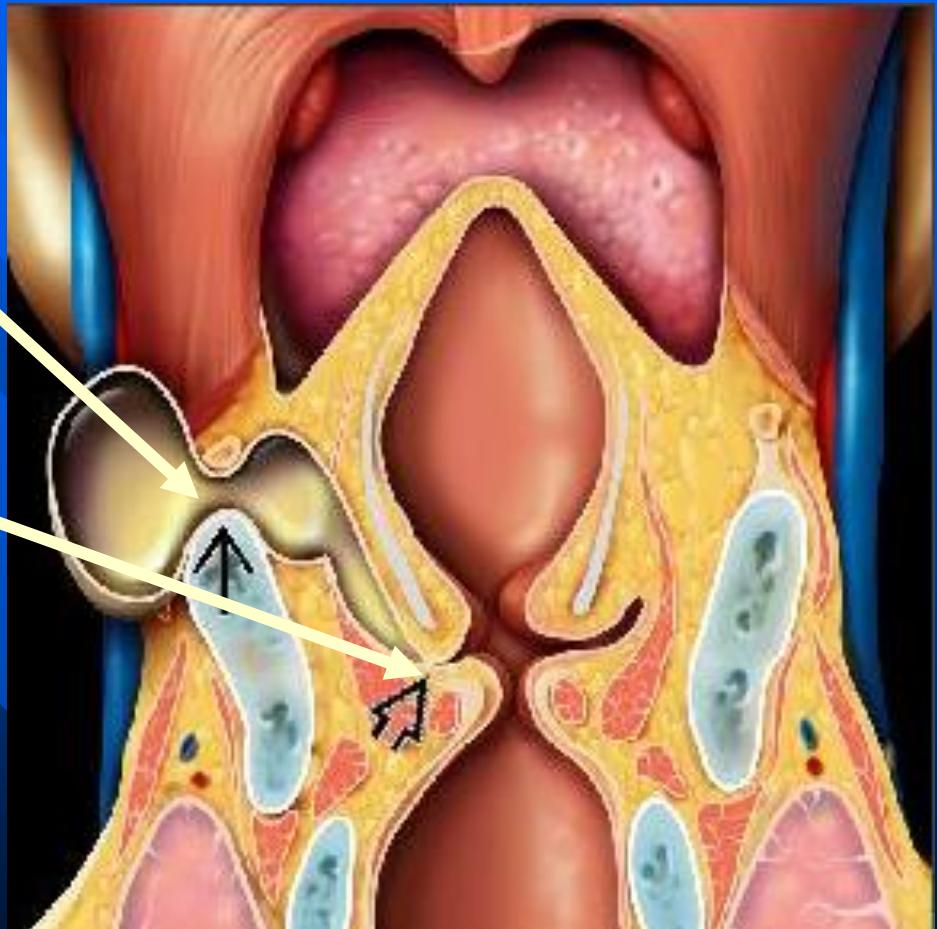
- Clinical Issues

- Glass blowers, wind instrument players, chronic coughers

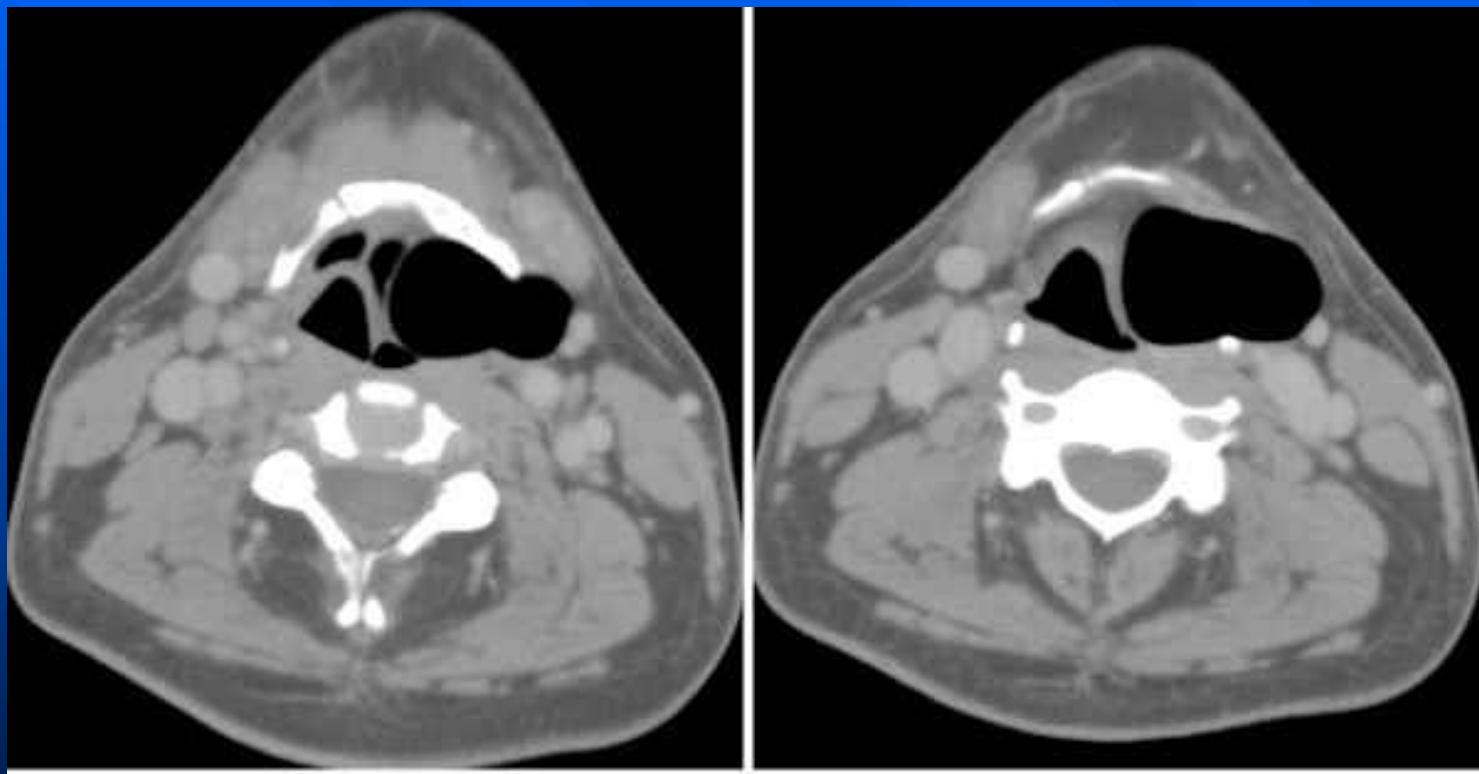


# Mixed (external) laryngocele

- With lateral extension through the thyrohyoid membrane causing an isthmus (arrow).
- Note stenosis at the laryngeal ventricle (open arrow).
- The inferior supraglottis and the vocal cord adjacent to the laryngeal ventricle must be closely examined to exclude an obstructing neoplasm (responsible for 15% of laryngoceles).



# Laryngocele



## Laryngocele

- Obstruction ventricular saccule PGS
- Air and/or fluid filled
- Etiology
  - increased intraglottic pressure
  - inflammatory, post-surgical
  - neoplastic

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