

Case Report

Pilonidal Sinus at the Intermammarial Region: A Case Report

Polat FR*, Duran Y, Sakallı O, and Balkan MB

Department of Surgery, Namık Kemal University, Turkey

*Corresponding author

Fatin R. Polat, Associate Professor, Department of Surgery, Division of General Surgery, NK University School of Medicine, Tekirdag, Turkey, Tel: 905323961224; Email: polat22@hotmail.com

Submitted: 14 November 2017

Accepted: 02 January 2018

Published: 04 January 2018

ISSN: 2373-9282

Copyright

© 2017 Polat et al.

OPEN ACCESS

Abstract

Pilonidal sinus is a common entity, most often occurring in the natal cleft. Pilonidal sinuses (PS) usually occurring in the sacrococcygeal region. However, PS occasionally occurs in other parts of the body, referred to as extrasacrococcygeal pilonidal sinus (ESPS). We report a case of pilonidal sinus at intermammarial region. It is investigated appropriate management and post-surgery advice on prevention.

Keywords

- Pilonidal sinus
- Breast
- Treatment

ABBREVIATIONS

PS: PilonidalSinuses; ESPS: Extrasacrococcygeal Pilonidal Sinus

INTRODUCTION

Pilonidal sinus is a common disease, often seen in young. It is usually occurring in the sacrococcygeal region, but it is seldom seen intermammarial region, umbilicus and inter fingers spaces. Treatment of pilonidal sinus is surgically remove the sinus. We report a case of pilonidal sinus at intermammarial region. It is investigated appropriate management and post-surgery advice on prevention.

CASE REPORT

A 18-year-old women presented acutely to the general surgery with a intermammarial abscess (Figure 1). Ultrasound examination showed multiple collections up to 1 cm in size. The content of the collections was drained and antibiotic ordered. 12 week later, pilonidal sinus was surgically removed. Surgically semi-open intrafleksion technique was administered (Figure 2). On post-operative review the patient was well and no any complication occurred (Figure 3).

DISCUSSION

Pilonidal disease(cyst, infection) consists of a hair-containing sinus or abscess occurring in the intergluteal cleft. Although the etiology is unknown, it is speculated that the cleft creates a suction that draws hair into the midline pits when a patients sits [1,2]. Pilonidal sinus is a common disease, but rarely reported inter mammarial regions, referred to as ESPS².

Once an acute episode has resolved, recurrence is common¹. Treatment is usually surgery, but there are recurrence possibility [3,4]. For this reason surgical dressing should be regular and clearly. The correct diagnosis is not only important for surgical



Figure 1 A 18-year-old women presented acutely to the general surgery with a intermammarial abscess.

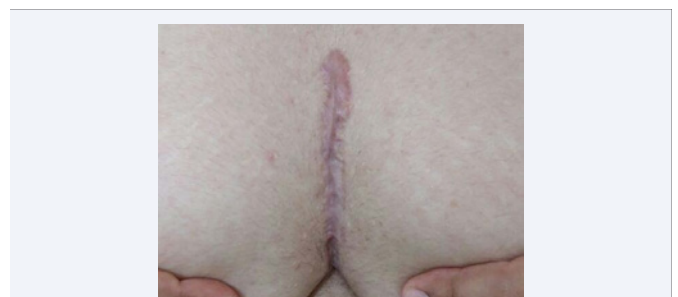


Figure 2 Surgically semi-open intrafleksion technique was administered.

management, but also in counselling the patient to prevent a recurrence.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Study is going to Presented 14. National Breast Disease Congree 2017. Antalya Turkey.

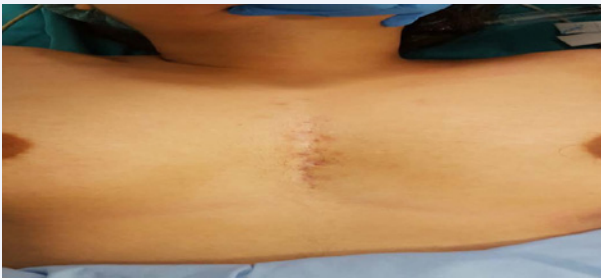


Figure 3 On post-operative review the patient was well and no any complication occurred.

REFERENCES

1. Kelli M. Bullard Dunn, David A. Rothenberger Anorectal Diseases. In: Schwartz SI, editor. ed. Principles of Surgery. Seventh ed. New York: McGraw-Hill International Inc; 2010; 1222-1233.
2. Ferdinand RD, Scott DJ, McLean NR. Pilonidal cyst of the breast. Br J Surg. 1997; 84: 784.
3. Ballas K, Psarras K, Rafailidis S, Konstantinidis H, Sakadamis A. Interdigital pilonidal sinus in a hairdresser. J Hand Surg Br. 2006; 31: 290-291.
4. Sion-Vardy N, Osyntsov L, Cagnano E, Osyntsov A, Vardy D, Benharroch D. Unexpected location of pilonidal sinuses. Clin Exp Dermatol. 2009; 34: 599-601.

Cite this article

Polat FR, Duran Y, Sakalli O, Balkan MB (2018) Pilonidal Sinus at the Intermammary Region: A Case Report. *Ann Clin Pathol* 6(1): 1127.