AN UNUSUAL LOCATION FOR AN INTRAOSSEOUS EPIDERMOID CYST: FRONTAL BONE

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Intraosseous epidermoid inclusion cysts are rare benign epithelial inclusion cysts in the bone. These cysts are soft tissue tumors and are rarely seen in the head and neck region. They are slow growing lesions, and it is difficult to differentiate them from other inflammatory and cystic lesions. Only a few cases of epidermoid inclusion cyst have been reported before 4th decade. We report a 14-year-old female patient which presented to us with the pain of frontal bone area. A computed tomography (CT) scan revealed a cystic mass in the region of the left frontal bone within orbit. The cystic lesion was excised completely. The cystic mass underwent pathological examination. The diagnosis was confirmed as intraosseous epidermoid cyst of frontal bone. Delaying surgical management of these lesions may give erosion and nerve deficits in the important points such as orbit. The treatment of these lesions is complete excision surgically. Failure of this procedure may result in recurrences. Although intraosseous epidermoid cysts are very rare in the orbit, they should be added to the list of the differential diagnosis.