

# A Parameatal Paraurethral Cyst in a Young Boy - Case Report from India

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## ABSTRACT

A parameatal cyst is a rare congenital anomaly. It is a benign lesion which is usually seen in young boys. Poor cosmesis is a major concern for consultation since it is asymptomatic in most of the cases. Nearly around 50 cases have been published in the literature and most of them reported from Japanese population. Only few cases have been reported from India. Treatment by surgical excision may be offered in symptomatic patients and for better cosmesis in older children and adults.

**Keywords:** Parameatal cyst, urethral cyst, congenital anomaly

## INTRODUCTION

Parameatal cyst is a rare condition. It is a benign congenital anomaly and encountered in adolescent boys and young males. It is often asymptomatic in nature. We report a young boy with a parameatal cyst for its rarity. The etiology and the treatment of cyst is also discussed<sup>1</sup>

## CASE REPORT

An 11-year-old boy presented to the dermatology clinic with a history of clear fluid filled swelling over the lateral aspect of meatus since he was six years old. The swelling started insidiously and gradually increased in size for few months and then remained static. There was no history of any trauma or infection before the onset of swelling. The swelling was never associated with any pain, not causing obstruction to the

flow of urine but because of poor cosmesis the father of child decided for dermatology consultation.

On local examination, a small translucent cystic swelling of size 1cm was present at the tip of penis adjacent to external urethral meatus as visualised in the image (Fig 1). Rest of the genitalia was normal. There was no local lymphadenopathy. Ultrasound abdomen and genitalia was normal. All the baseline investigations were also within normal limits.

## RESULT

The young boy was diagnosed as case of uncomplicated parameatal cyst (Fig 1) and was referred to Urology department of our hospital for surgical excision and meatoplasty



Figure 1: The image shows paraurethral parameatal cyst in a young boy

## DISCUSSION

Parameatal urethral cysts are very rare benign lesions that are mostly asymptomatic. They were first described by Thompson and Lantin.<sup>2,3</sup> They may be present since birth or may appear later in life. The condition is commonly present in young boys. The etiology of the cyst isn't fully defined; however, it is thought to arise either due to defect in the process of delamination of foreskin from glans or due to occlusion of paraurethral duct.

The size of the cyst is usually small of about 1cm in diameter and occur either on the ventral or lateral margin of urethral meatus. The cyst may be congenital or may appear spontaneously. The diagnosis is mostly clinical.

The cyst may become infected and inflamed. Sometimes it may cause dysuria, urinary obstruction and alteration in the urine stream.<sup>4,5</sup> The cyst although asymptomatic may be a cause of cosmetic concern for the patient.

For asymptomatic swelling in newborns and infants, conservative management may be followed as there is a tendency for spontaneous resolution.<sup>6,7,8</sup> Otherwise in

symptomatic cases various treatment modalities like needle aspiration of the cyst or surgical excision can be offered.

Sometimes even spontaneous rupture of the cyst may lead to resolution.

The young child in our case although asymptomatic but had come for better cosmesis so he was referred to Urology department for cystoscopy and later surgical excision and meatoplasty.

## CONCLUSION

Parameatal paraurethral cyst is a rare urogenital condition that is asymptomatic in most of the cases. Treatment by surgical excision may be offered in symptomatic patients and for better cosmesis in older children and adults.

### *Declaration by Authors*

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