Interlabial mass in a neonate with paraurethral cyst

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A 3-day-old female neonate presented with an interlabial mass after birth. Irritable crying on voiding occurred at the age of 2 days. Physical examination showed a soft, reddish, ovoid cystic mass, approximately 10 mm in diameter. It was located between the introitus and the anterior wall of distal vagina and obscured the urethral meatus (Fig. 1). Vaginal patency was verified. Sonograpy showed bilateral hydronephrosis. Local aspiration followed by intracystic contrast injection led to the diagnosis of a paraurethral cyst (Fig. 2). After the aspiration, the cyst disappeared and the urethral meatus became visible with the resolution of bilateral hydronephrosis. The neonate remains asymptomatic and the cyst does not recur in a 3-year follow-up.

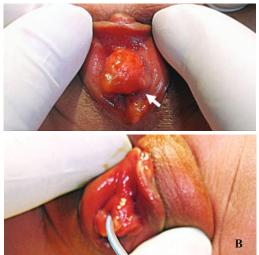
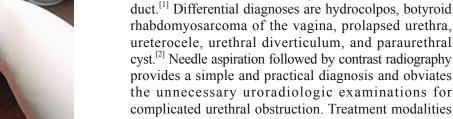


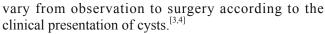
Fig. 1. A: An interlabial mass locates between the introitus and vagina with non-visualized urethral meatus (arrow); B: Paraurethral cyst resolves after aspiration of cyst and distal urethra was catheterized.

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Fig. 2. Intracystic contrast-enhanced radiography showing this cyst has

Paraurethral cysts are characterized by the obstruction

of the glandular ducts or the cystic degeneration of embryonic remnants of the paraurethral gland and

smooth lining without communication with the urinary tract (arrow).

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