A Case Report of Warthin's Tumor (Papillary Cystadenoma Lymphomatosum, PCL)

Abstract

The papillary cystadenoma Lymphomatosum (PCL), also called Warthin’s tumor, is a benign salivary gland tumor which primarily involves the parotid gland. These lesions are composed of a double layer of cuboidal or columnar eosinophilic cells lining a cystic cavity which lymphoid tissue is present in the supporting stroma. The lesion shows a predilection for males, with peak incidence during the sixth decade of life. Bilateral lesions have been found to occur in 5 to 7.5 percent of the cases. Rarely, these lesions have been reported in the minor salivary glands and oropharynx.

Case Report

A 47-year-old woman presented with a red lesion on the hard palate between the midline and right maxillary side. The patient had aware of the lesion for one year. The clinical diagnosis was a mucocele. An excisional biopsy was performed. Gross examination of the formalin-fixed specimen revealed three pieces of soft tissue measuring 1.0 x 0.3 x 0.3. Histologic examination revealed a nodular mass surfaced by keratinized stratified squamous epithelium. The connective tissue stroma contained a pipillary cystic area lined by a double layer of cuboidal cells with centrally placed nuclei.