

AMSER Case of the Month

March 2021

68-year-old male with incidental findings related to thyroid dysfunction

Dana Bacharach MS-IV, Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine

Tyson Tragon MD, Allegheny Health Network

Matthew Hartman MD, Allegheny Health Network



Allegheny
Health Network



Patient Presentation

- HPI: 68-year-old male who presented to his primary care physician for abnormal thyroid function testing and increasing fullness in the left neck over several weeks.
- Labs:
 - TSH – 72.73 (elevated)

What Imaging Should We Order?

ACR Appropriateness criteria

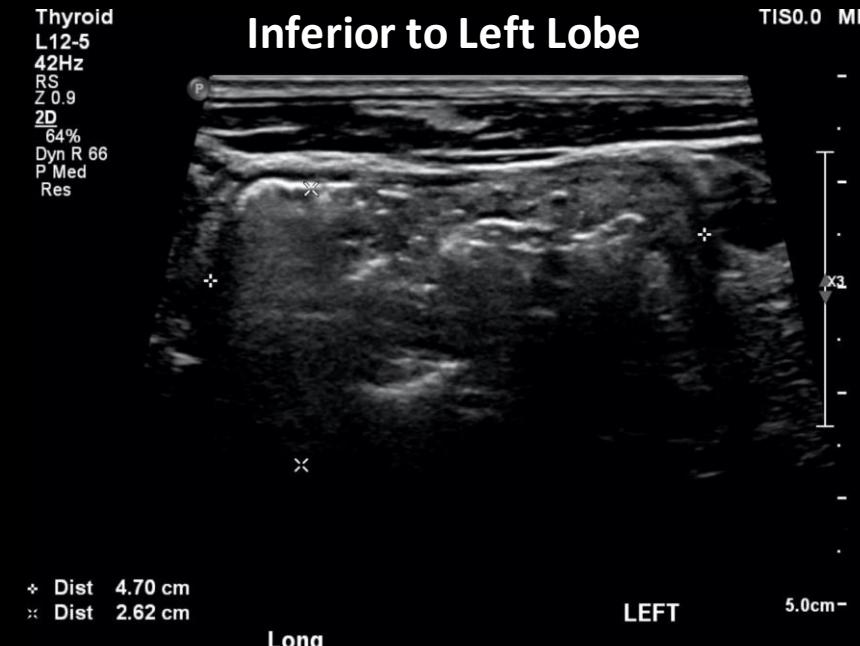
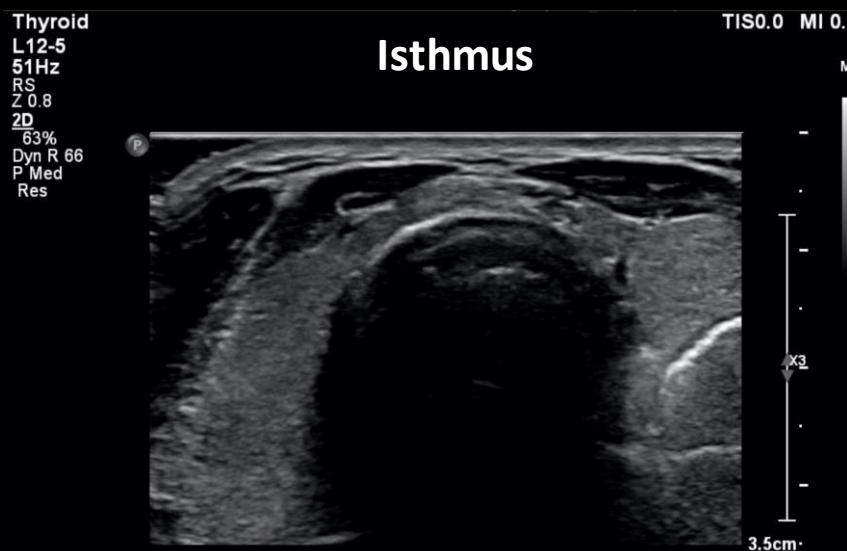
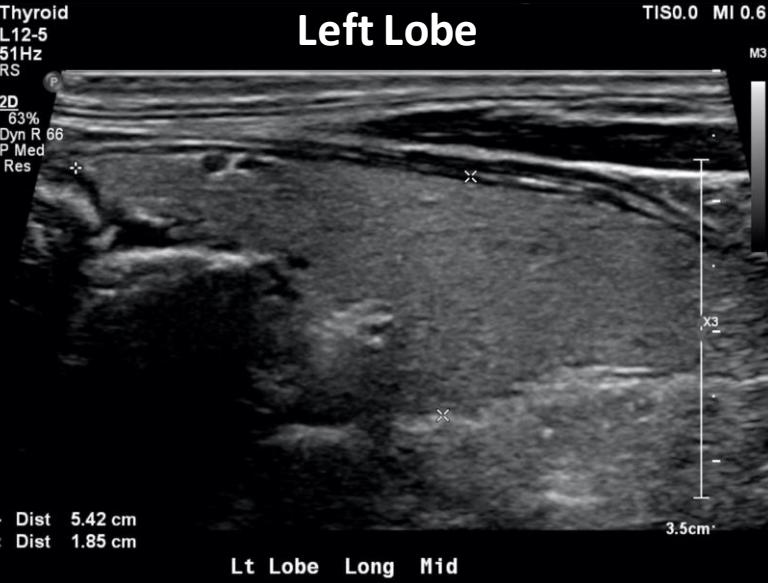
Variant 2:

Suspected goiter. Initial imaging.

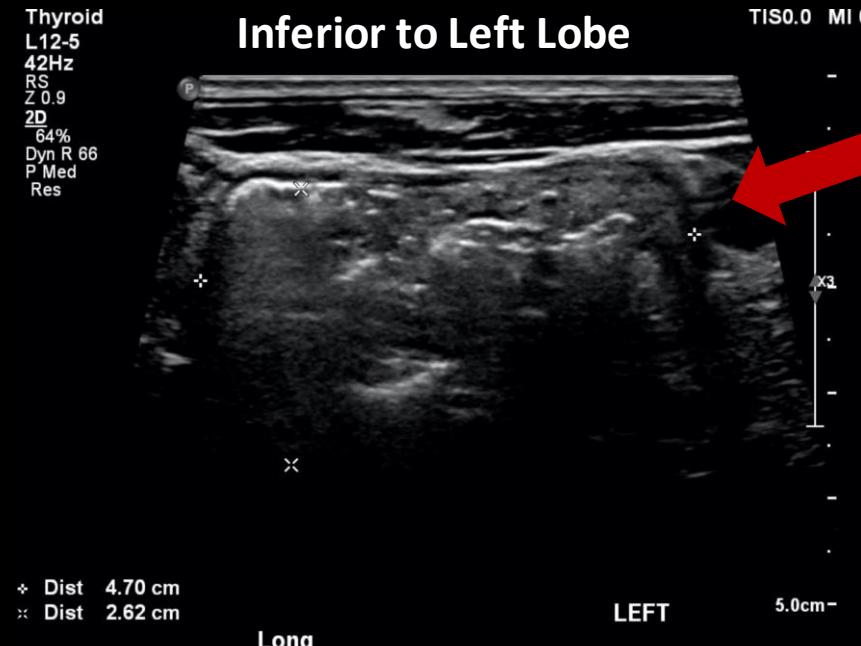
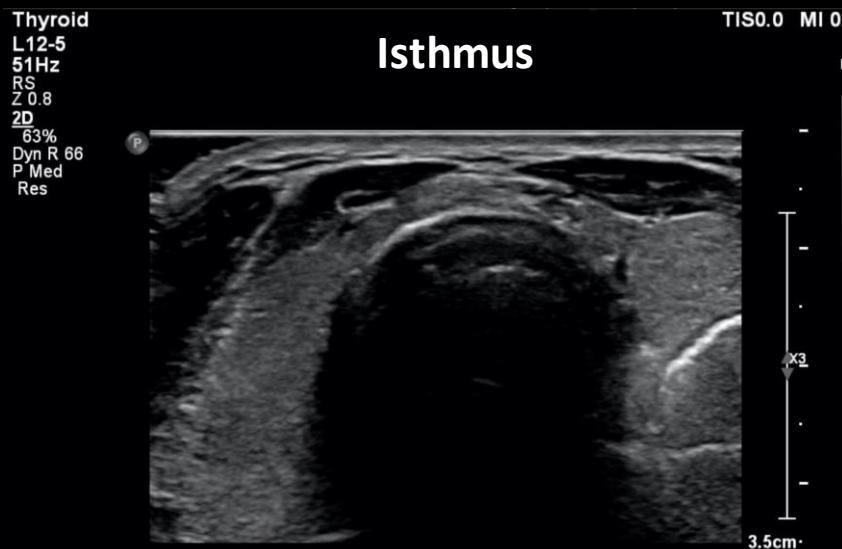
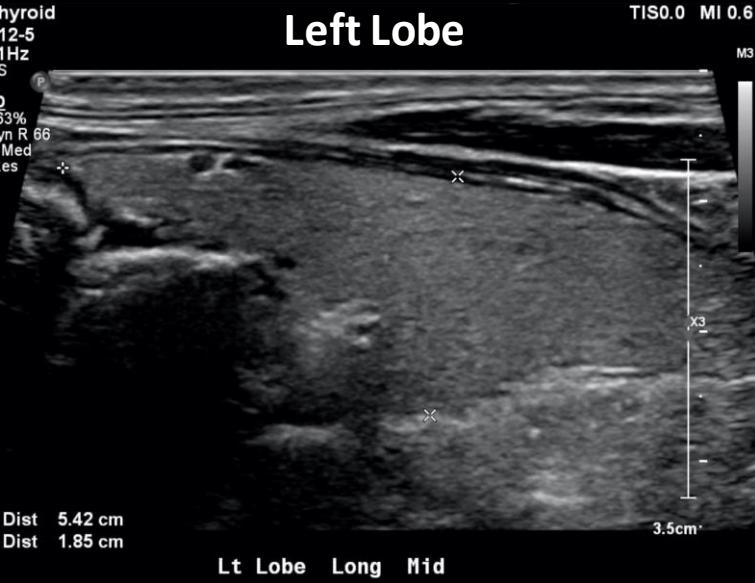
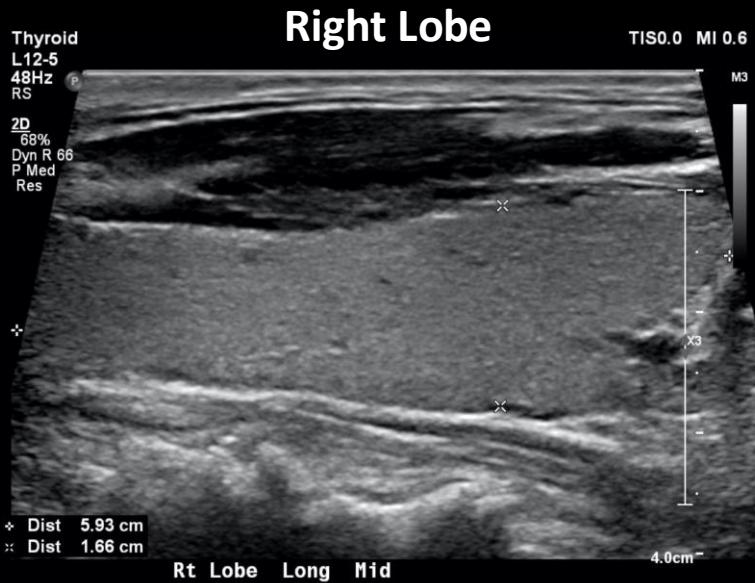
Procedure	Appropriateness Category	Relative Radiation Level
US thyroid	Usually Appropriate	O
CT neck without IV contrast	Usually Appropriate	☢️☢️☢️
CT neck with IV contrast	May Be Appropriate	☢️☢️☢️
I-123 uptake scan neck	May Be Appropriate	☢️☢️☢️
I-131 uptake scan and Tc-99m pertechnetate scan neck	May Be Appropriate	☢️☢️☢️☢️
MRI neck without and with IV contrast	May Be Appropriate	O
MRI neck without IV contrast	May Be Appropriate	O
CT neck without and with IV contrast	Usually Not Appropriate	☢️☢️☢️
FDG-PET/CT whole body	Usually Not Appropriate	☢️☢️☢️☢️

https://acsearch.acr.org/list?_ga=2.139894650.899201843.1607361567-128490668.1607361567

Thyroid Ultrasound



Thyroid Ultrasound



Findings:

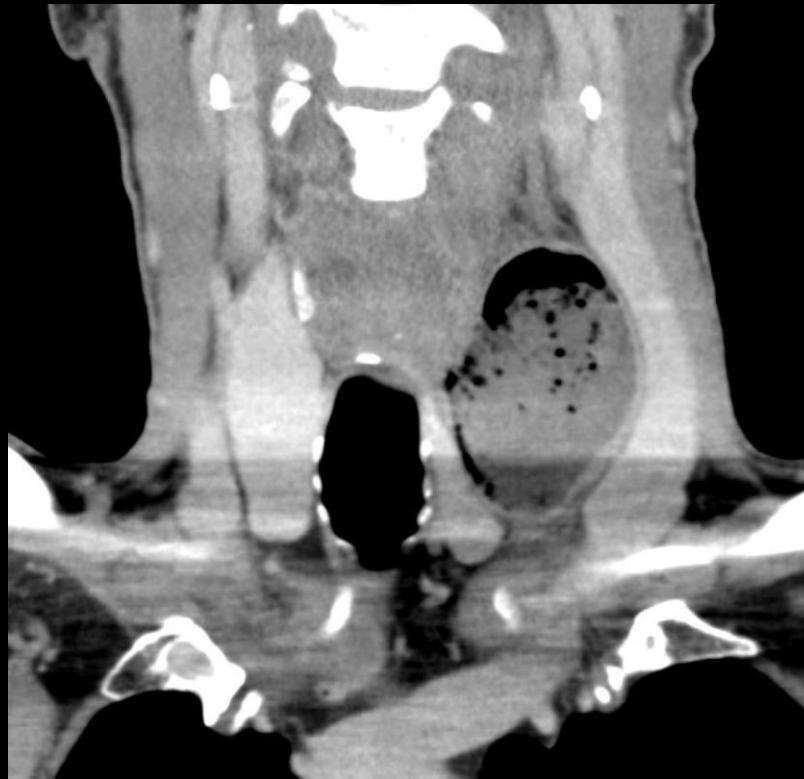
Enlarged thyroid gland with uniform parenchymal echotexture

Indeterminate, solid-appearing extrathyroidal structure along the inferior left lobe measures up to 4.7 cm.

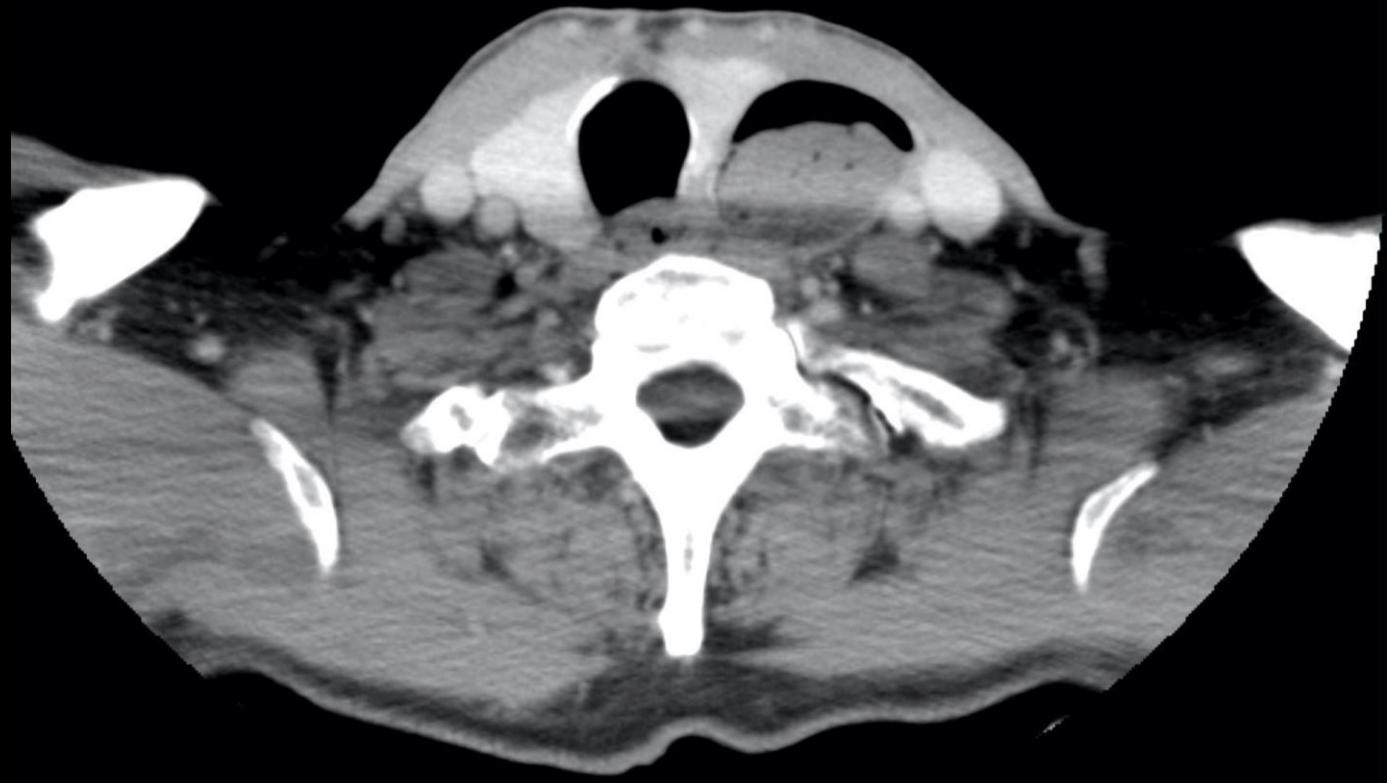
More complete evaluation with contrast enhanced CT soft tissue neck is recommended

Contrast Enhanced Neck CT

Coronal CT

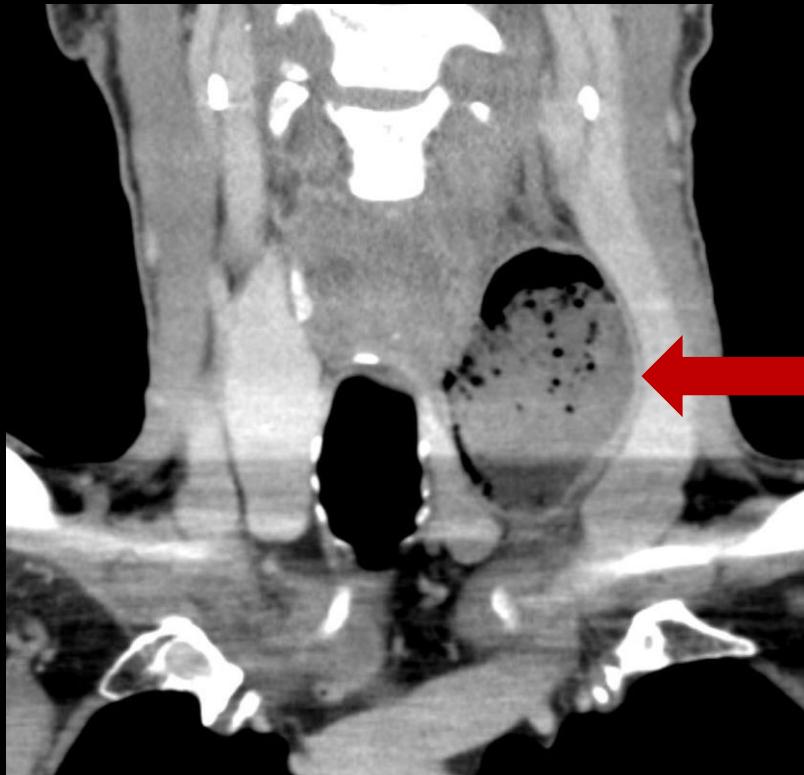


Axial CT

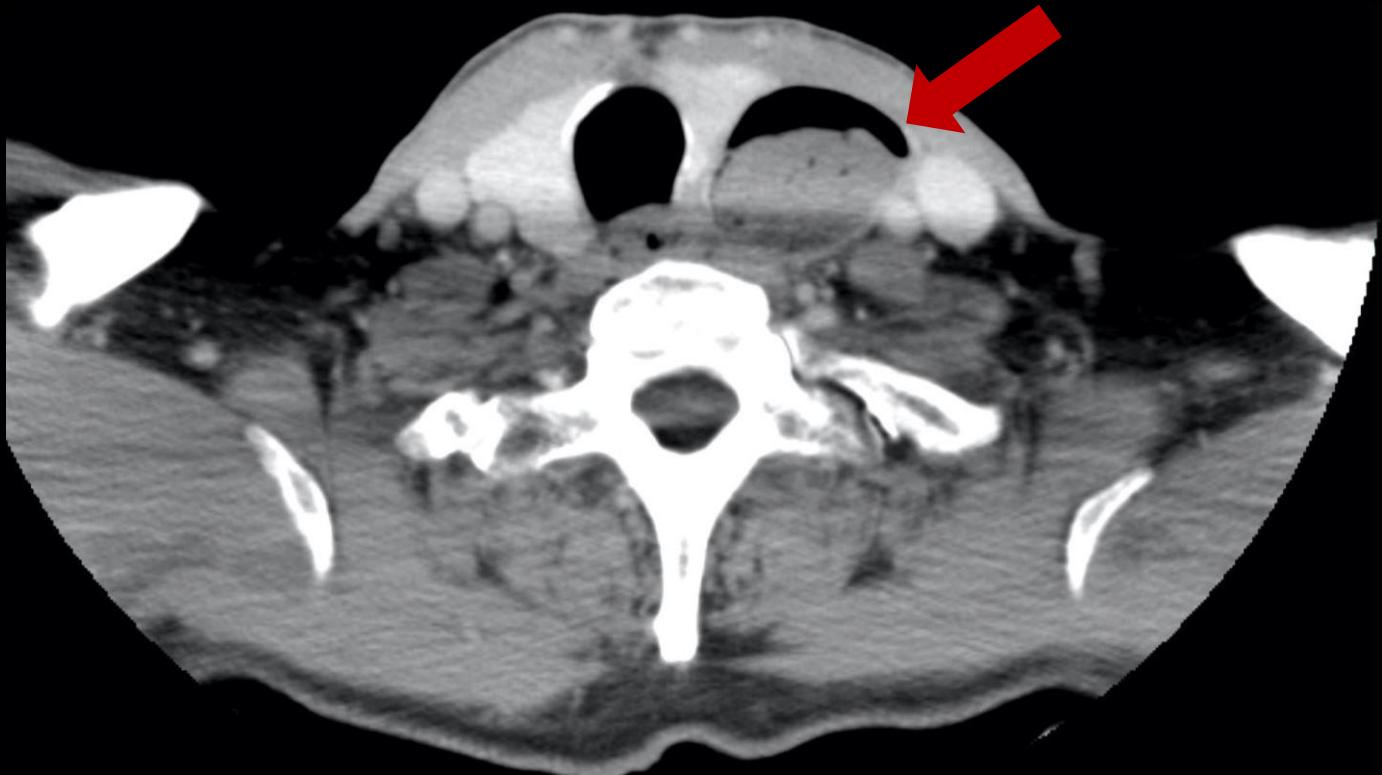


Contrast Enhanced Neck CT

Coronal CT



Axial CT



- Arrows point to a well-circumscribed lesion containing soft tissue and gas along the lateral aspect of the cervical esophagus, posterior to the left thyroid lobe, and medial to the left internal jugular vein and left common measuring roughly 3 x 5 cm
- This may be contiguous with esophageal wall and may reflect a large esophageal diverticulum containing food/debris
- Recommend fluoroscopic esophagram for confirmation

Final Diagnosis: Killian-Jamieson diverticulum

- Fluoroscopy and upper endoscopy confirmed a 5.2cm anterolateral diverticulum in the proximal esophagus containing food with a narrow neck, corresponding to the abnormality on CT.



Killian- Jamieson Diverticulum

- Pseudodiverticulum- does not involve all layers
 - Mucosal outpouching
- Cause
 - Etiology unknown
 - Suspected- high intraluminal pressure due to desynchronized swallowing
 - Hypopharyngeal defect
 - Diverticulum herniates through a muscular gap (Killian Jamieson space) below the cricopharyngeal muscle and lateral to the esophagus
- Major concerns
 - Recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
 - Hoarseness
- Imaging
 - Presents radiographically as a diverticulum off the ***anterolateral wall*** of the proximal cervical esophagus

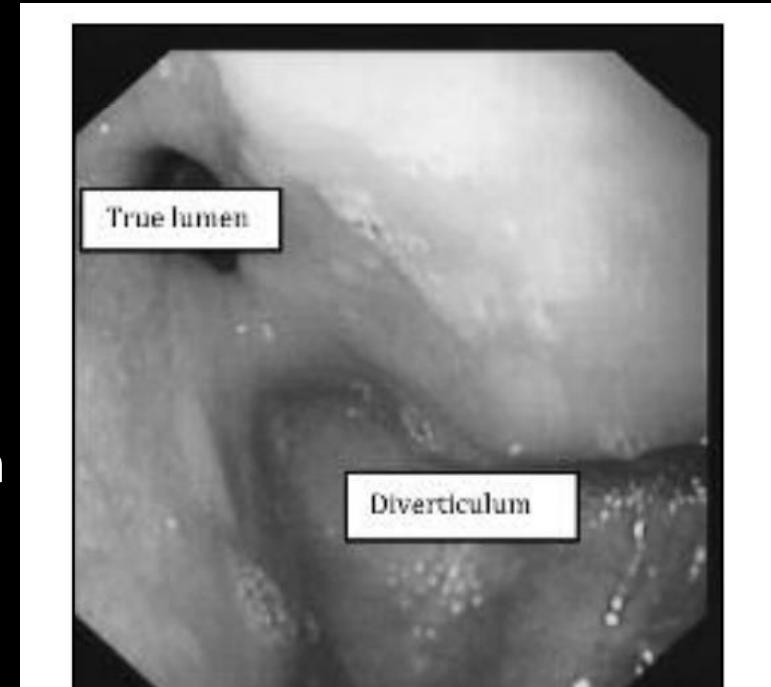


Fig. 2: Endoscopic finding of a pharyngoesophageal diverticulum.

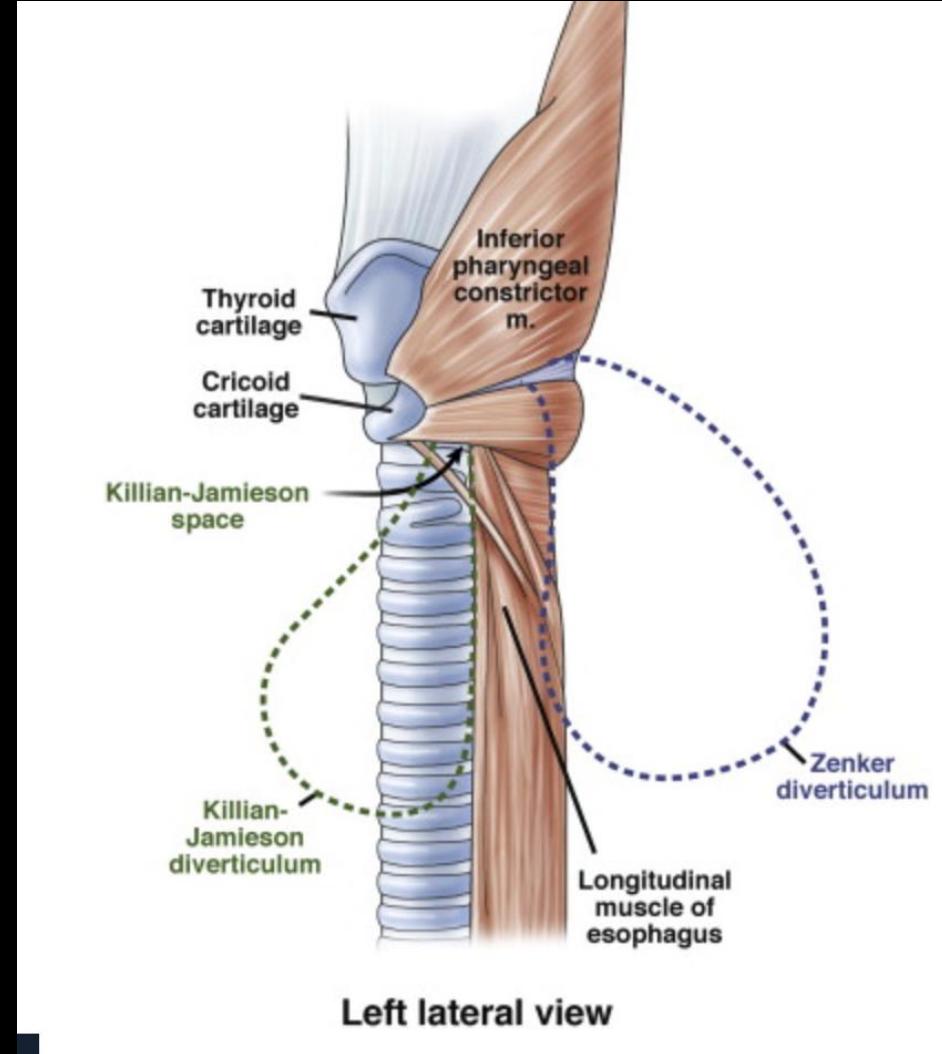
https://d1wqtxts1xle7.cloudfront.net/42540210/Killian-jamieson_diverticulum_the_rarer_20160210-363-15z6mpa.pdf?1455112754=&response-content-disposition=inline%3B+filename%3D Killian_jamieson_diverticulum_the_rarer.pdf&Expires=1607546399&Signature=goRGIs4Sv3BITywbN91EcHsyimb6x6NmB~NYrThu0Spj5o1NFLs5hIDdQcpkBuBXHTVJWQkCyGoDRobPwAyihkFnFwQ0vdgtJfIoTp224zospeEWVboznmD4Q9B86vfCBrX3jQVZCgwzbkE0dDczjb2kO8u211fwOsebxojk18GqR34hcCOYy9ReH2f8SmA x4-TaiMSKEFVwqzXws-flo7GMKu~KrHrc5lRiAMAfdfExZTlQ5lp4Cpkh9gnjXA9bm pwo5XpB6ZTUxEZ4s5aySy8Plm78fuyTDacnYhABbyZeB7YxbvwCQk9eA9tOctizHgFo8zjd2Eo-Q__&Key-Pair-Id=APKAJLOHF5GGSLRBV4ZA

Case Discussion

- Roughly 19% of Patients with Killian- Jamieson diverticulum experience symptoms⁷
 - Suprasternal dysphagia, cough
- Compared to Zenker's diverticulum
 - Posterior diverticulum (Killian-Jamieson protrude *anterolaterally*)
 - 62% of patients experience symptoms⁷
 - Four times more likely⁷
- Ruling out thyroid differential diagnoses
 - In one case report of a similar patient, a FNA was performed to biopsy a lesion⁶
 - Discussion suggested observing the nodule under ultrasound while the patient swallows to observe possible changes⁶

Interventions

- Indications
 - notably symptomatic patients
- Procedure
 - Open transcervical surgical removal vs . endoscopic transcervical surgical removal
 - Diverticulopexy vs. diverticulectomy
 - Neck size of the diverticulum²
 - Anatomy in relation of the thoracic outlet²
- Goal
 - Create communication between the diverticulum and the true lumen²
 - Prevent infection and symptoms
- Risks
 - Recurrent laryngeal nerve injury²
 - Infection, bleeding, etc.



[https://www.cghjournal.org/article/S1542-3565\(13\)01323-2/fulltext](https://www.cghjournal.org/article/S1542-3565(13)01323-2/fulltext)

Citations

1. *Appropriateness Criteria*. (n.d.). Retrieved December 9, 2020, from https://acsearch.acr.org/list?_ga=2.139894650.899201843.1607361567-128490668.1607361567
2. Chea, C. H., Siow, S. L., Khor, T. W., & Azim, N. A. N. (n.d.). *Killian-Jamieson Diverticulum: The Rarer Cervical Esophageal Diverticulum*. 2.
3. *Killian-Jamieson diverticulum | Radiology Reference Article | Radiopaedia.org*. (n.d.). Retrieved December 9, 2020, from <https://radiopaedia.org/articles/killian-jamieson-diverticulum?lang=us>
4. *Killian-Jamieson diverticulum—Undavia—2013—The Laryngoscope—Wiley Online Library*. (n.d.). Retrieved December 9, 2020, from <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/lary.23639>
5. Law, R., Katzka, D. A., & Baron, T. H. (2014). Zenker's Diverticulum. *Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology*, 12(11), 1773–1782. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cgh.2013.09.016>
6. Pang, J. C., Chong, S., Na, H. I., Kim, Y. S., Park, S. J., & Kwon, G. Y. (2009). Killian-Jamieson diverticulum mimicking a suspicious thyroid nodule: Sonographic diagnosis. *Journal of Clinical Ultrasound*, 37(9), 528–530. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jcu.20607>
7. Rubesin, S. E., & Levine, M. S. (2001). Killian-Jamieson Diverticula. *American Journal of Roentgenology*, 177(1), 85–89. <https://doi.org/10.2214/ajr.177.1.1770085>