



Diagnóstico e intervención quirúrgica oportuna para el Síndrome de Eagle. Reporte de caso [

2025

text (article)

Analítica

Introduction: Eagle syndrome is a rare disease caused by elongation of the styloid process; characterized by chronic pain. Eagle Syndrome should be considered in the differential diagnoses of head and neck pathologies. **Objective:** Describe the clinical-surgical case of a patient diagnosed with Eagle Syndrome, strengthening the need for a clear diagnostic evaluation, in conjunction with the symptoms and complementary imaging examinations, for timely management and surgical treatment. **Case presentation:** The case report of a 43-year-old patient who presented chronic neck pain is presented; receiving multiple painkillers, the extraction of all his teeth and decompression of Arnold's nerve, without improvement. Through a simple and 3D computed tomography, the elongation of the styloid process was evident, therefore, it was decided to perform its excision, eliminating pain, in the immediate postoperative period. **Discussion:** A clinical picture characterized by neck pain, foreign body sensation in the oropharynx or odynophagia, is a non-specific symptomatology but suggestive of certain pathologies, such as Eagle Syndrome. However, routine imaging examinations should not be requested without a good prior history. **Conclusions:** After performing a good physical examination and exhausting clinical treatment, in patients who persist with odynophagia, neck pain and foreign body sensation in the oropharynx, Eagle Syndrome should be considered

Introduction: Eagle syndrome is a rare disease caused by elongation of the styloid process; characterized by chronic pain. Eagle Syndrome should be considered in the differential diagnoses of head and neck pathologies. **Objective:** Describe the clinical-surgical case of a patient diagnosed with Eagle Syndrome, strengthening the need for a clear diagnostic evaluation, in conjunction with the symptoms and complementary imaging examinations, for timely management and surgical treatment. **Case presentation:** The case report of a 43-year-old patient who presented chronic neck pain is presented; receiving multiple painkillers, the extraction of all his teeth and decompression of Arnold's nerve, without improvement. Through a simple and 3D computed tomography, the elongation of the styloid process was evident, therefore, it was decided to perform its excision, eliminating pain, in the immediate postoperative period. **Discussion:** A clinical picture characterized by neck pain, foreign body sensation in the oropharynx or odynophagia, is a non-specific symptomatology but suggestive of certain pathologies, such as Eagle Syndrome. However, routine imaging examinations should not be requested without a good prior history. **Conclusions:** After performing a good physical examination and exhausting clinical treatment, in patients who persist with odynophagia, neck pain and foreign body sensation in the oropharynx, Eagle Syndrome should be considered

Título: Diagnóstico e intervención quirúrgica oportuna para el Síndrome de Eagle. Reporte de caso electronic resource].]

Editorial: 2025

Tipo Audiovisual: dolor de cuello dolor crónico hueso temporal neck pain chronic pain temporal bone

Documento fuente: Revista de la Facultad de Ciencias Médicas: (Quito), ISSN 2588-0691, Vol. 50, N°. 1, 2025, pags. 46-50

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista de la Facultad de Ciencias Médicas: (Quito), ISSN 2588-0691, Vol. 50, N°. 1, 2025, pags. 46-50

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es