

2016

## Recurrence of Ganglion Cysts Following Re-excision

Lindsay S. McAlpine, MSIII

*SKMC, Thomas Jefferson University, lindsay.mcalpine@jefferson.edu*

Juana Medina, MD

*Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, juana.medina@jefferson.edu*

Nayoung Kim, BS

*Rothman Institute at Thomas Jefferson University, nayoung.kim@jefferson.edu*

Michael Rivlin, MD

*Thomas Jefferson University, michael.rivlin@jefferson.edu*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://jdc.jefferson.edu/cwicposters>



Part of the [Family Medicine Commons](#), and the [Orthopedics Commons](#)

**[Let us know how access to this document benefits you](#)**

---

### Recommended Citation

McAlpine, MSIII, Lindsay S.; Medina, MD, Juana; Kim, BS, Nayoung; and Rivlin, MD, Michael, "Recurrence of Ganglion Cysts Following Re-excision" (2016). *CwiC Posters*. 30.

<https://jdc.jefferson.edu/cwicposters/30>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Jefferson Digital Commons. The Jefferson Digital Commons is a service of Thomas Jefferson University's [Center for Teaching and Learning \(CTL\)](#). The Commons is a showcase for Jefferson books and journals, peer-reviewed scholarly publications, unique historical collections from the University archives, and teaching tools. The Jefferson Digital Commons allows researchers and interested readers anywhere in the world to learn about and keep up to date with Jefferson scholarship. This article has been accepted for inclusion in CwiC Posters by an authorized administrator of the Jefferson Digital Commons. For more information, please contact: [JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu](mailto:JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu).



# Recurrence of Ganglion Cysts Following Re-excision

Lindsay McAlpine, BS; Juana Medina, MD;  
Nayoung Kim, BS; Michael Rivlin, MD  
Rothman Institute and Thomas Jefferson University Hospital



## INTRODUCTION

Previous studies have examined the recurrence of ganglion cysts after surgical excision at a rate of 4 to 40%. However, recurrence after revision surgical excision is unknown. The purpose of this study was to define the incidence of recurrent ganglion cysts in patients who underwent a 2<sup>nd</sup> excisional procedure.

## METHODS

With Institutional Review Board approval, we retrospectively identified by Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code and reviewed charts of patients who had recurrent ganglion cyst excision. Recurrence was defined as reappearance of a cyst in the same area as prior. Patients were interviewed via phone or an emailed survey. Demographics, recurrence, 3<sup>rd</sup> revision surgery, and other variables were collected along with outcome variables such as patient satisfaction, pain levels, and functional limitations.

## FIGURES

	N	%
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	9	60
Female	6	40
<b>Age</b>		
<18	-	-
18-29	1	6.7
30-44	6	40.0
45-59	2	13.3
>60	6	40.0
<b>Dominant Hand</b>		
Left	-	-
Right	15	100
<b>Wrist of Ganglion Cyst</b>		
Left	8	53.5
Right	7	46.7
<b>Location of Ganglion Cyst</b>		
Volar	6	40
Dorsal	9	60

Table 1. Demographics and Clinical Characteristics of Patients

	After 1 <sup>st</sup> Excision N=15	After 2 <sup>nd</sup> Excision N= 2
<b>Procedure Technique, n (%)</b>		
Open	14 (93.3)	1 (50)
Endoscopic	1 (6.7)	-
<b>Time to Recurrence, months</b>		
<12	6	1
12-60	4	1
>60	5	-
Mean	39.4	10.5

Table 2. Time to Recurrence

## RESULTS

Time to recurrence of the cyst after the 1<sup>st</sup> ganglion cyst excision ranged from 1 month to 13 years. After the 2<sup>nd</sup> excision, only 2 patients (13%, both volar) had a recurrence at 9 and 12 months. One of the two patients underwent a 3<sup>rd</sup> excision successfully after reporting difficulty with day to day activities. Patients without a 2<sup>nd</sup> recurrence (n=13) reported an average pain score of 0.2 ranging from 0-2 on a scale of 1-10. Two (15%) reported some difficulty with day to day activities due to the scar and six patients (40%) reported transient numbness or tingling. Patients reported an average satisfaction of 9.5 on a scale of 1-10. Lastly, all patients would undergo another ganglion cyst excision should they have another recurrence.

## CONCLUSION

- Patients should be advised about the risk of recurrence after re-excision of ganglion cysts.
- Even though the incidence is similar to the recurrence of primarily excised cysts, all patients would undergo the procedure again if the cyst recurred.