## MUCOCELE IN THE MAXILLARY SINUS INVOLVING THE ORBIT: A REPORT OF 2 CASES

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PURPOSE: Maxillary sinus mucocele (MSM) is of interest to ophthalmologists because of its close anatomical relationship with orbit. MSM can be classified into primary or secondary type depending on its etiology. The purpose of this study is to report two cases of MSM focusing on their characteristic radiographic features.

METHOD: We mainly report the radiographic features of primary and secondary type of MSM, with their clinical and histopathological features.

RESULTS: The chief complaints of patients in both primary and secondary MSM cases were the infraorbital swelling. Radiographs of both cases showed orbital extension and slight displacement of the eyeball. The primary type without a definite cause showed unilocular and spherical expansion. The secondary type, with Caldwell–Luc's operation history, showed multilocular cystic lesion in the infraorbital region. This secondary lesion had grown from inferior to superior ocular direction during 8 years.

CONCLUSION : As primary and superiorly positioned secondary MSM are uncommon and their close proximity to the orbit predisposes the patient to significant morbidity, the authors expect that this report will contribute to a better understanding and diagnosis of MSM involving the orbit. As only 2 cases were analyzed in this report, further analysis involving more cases will be needed in the future.