Epidermoid cysts, while benign, can be locally destructive and cause symptoms secondary to mass effect. Optimal management of these lesions requires careful review of patient history, symptoms, and imaging.

Left 2.2 x 2.5 x 1.7 cm intradiploic lesion of the frontal bone. Axial (left), coronal (middle), and sagittal (right) bone and soft tissue CT images.

Axial and coronal MRI images of lesion that is isointense on T1 (top) and hyperintense on T2 (bottom).

Research findings: [http://www.kumc.edu/school-of-medicine/otolaryngology/research/highlights.html](http://www.kumc.edu/school-of-medicine/otolaryngology/research/highlights.html)