Mei-Chun Lin



•Current position:

Attending Physician, Department of Otolaryngology,
 National Taiwan University Hospital.

Specialty:

- · Benign neoplasm of the head and neck region
- Head and neck cancer
- Diagnostic head and neck ultrasonography

.Education:

PhD, Graduate Institute of Anatomy and Cell Biology,

National Taiwan University.

• MD, School of Medicine, Taipei Medical University

Career and certification:

- Attending Physician, Department of Surgical Oncology,
 National Taiwan University Cancer Center.
- Clinical Assistant Professor, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University
- Attending Physician, Department of Otolaryngology,
 National Taiwan University Hospital, Hsin-Chu Branch
- Resident and Chief Resident, Department of Otolaryngology, National Taiwan University Hospital

Reminder from Dr. Lin

Neck masses in adults can categorized into congenital, inflammatory, or neoplastic origin. Correct diagnosis relies on clinical consultation, local examination, endoscopy, and ultrasonography. In recent years, head and neck ultrasound

has played an important role in the evaluation of thyroid diseases, salivary gland tumors, lymph node lesions, miscellaneous neck masses, tongue base tumors, and vocal cord movement. Echo-guided fine needle aspiration or core needle biopsy significantly enhances diagnostic accuracy for head and neck lesions. Early diagnosis of head and neck tumors is not difficult. It is recommended that people with risk factors, family history of head and neck cancer; habits for betel nuts chewing, smoking, or alcohol consumption, to visit special clinic if neck masses are noticed. With the advancement of medicine, the current treatment of head and neck tumors is oriented to protect the cosmetic and physiological function of the head and neck. The goal is for cancer-free patients to enjoy a good quality of life. Prevention is better than cure. People with habits of betel not chewing, smoking, or alcohol consumption are encouraged to quit these habits.