

Mei-Chun Lin



• Current position:

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

• Specialty:

- Benign head and neck tumors
- Head and neck cancer
- Head and neck ultrasound
- Glyco-oncology

•Education:

- Ph.D., Graduate institute of Anatomy and Cell Biology, National Taiwan University
- MD, School of Medicine, National Taiwan University

•Career and certification:

- Associate Professor, Department of Otolaryngology, National Taiwan University College of Medicine
- Attending Physician, Department of Otolaryngology, National Taiwan University Cancer Center
- Attending Physician, Department of Otolaryngology, National Taiwan University Hospital Hsin-Chu Branch
- Member, Taiwan Society of Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

•Reminder from Dr. Lin:

Adult neck masses can be categorized into three major types: congenital, inflammatory, and neoplastic. Accurate diagnosis relies on medical history, local examination, endoscopic examination, and ultrasound examination. In recent years, head and neck ultrasound has played a significant role in assessing thyroid diseases, salivary gland tumors, lymph node abnormalities, various neck masses, and even sublingual tumors or vocal cord movements. Supplementing these assessments with fine needle aspiration or core needle biopsy can significantly enhance the accuracy of diagnosing head and neck masses. Early diagnosis of head and neck tumors is not difficult. It is recommended that individuals with risk factors, such as a family history of head and neck cancer or habits like betel nut chewing, smoking, or

heavy alcohol consumption, should seek medical attention at a specialized head and neck tumor clinic if they notice any unexplained masses.

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