Introduction

Nadja Kadom¹

Received: 22 January 2021 / Revised: 22 January 2021 / Accepted: 8 February 2021 / Published online: 12 May 2021
© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH, DE part of Springer Nature 2021

Welcome to this *Pediatric Radiology* minisymposium on head and neck imaging. Unlike adult head and neck imaging, which is dominated by cancer imaging, the challenges in pediatrics lie in the identification of anatomical changes that occur throughout a child's development. In addition, many pathologies we encounter in pediatric imaging differ significantly from those seen in adults.

Dr. Eva Rubio provides an excellent discussion of head and neck pathology that can be detected with fetal imaging. Starting with a depiction of normal anatomy, this manuscript guides radiologists in the systematic review and interpretation of cystic and solid masses, as well as structural and developmental anomalies of the fetal head and neck. Many of these findings have relevance in clinical management, such as lesions with airway compression necessitating the use of ex utero intrapartum treatment (EXIT) during delivery.

Postnatally, the head and neck continue to develop. Dr. Adam Goldman-Yassen et al. shine a light specifically on the development of the paranasal sinuses. By providing anatomical landmarks for various age groups, this exceptional article serves as an invaluable resource for differentiating normal development from abnormally small or large paranasal sinuses in daily practice.

Vascular malformations commonly manifest in the head and neck in children. Dr. Frederic Bertino et al. provide an

outstanding review of the latest classification of vascular lesions along with an update on lesion management. This manuscript might prove very relevant to pediatric interventional radiologists who are considering the implementation of a multidisciplinary vascular malformations clinic.

Last, Dr. Usha Nagaraj takes on the orbits — an anatomical region that features a plethora of pathologies. The most commonly encountered pathologies in children are orbital infections, which are discussed in exquisite detail, starting with the appropriate use of imaging modalities and focusing on imaging findings and differential diagnoses.

Many thanks to the *Pediatric Radiology* editors for creating this special issue, to the authors for their outstanding contributions, to the editing team for bringing this work to publication, and to you, our journal subscribers and readers — we would not be here without you.

Declarations

Conflicts of interest None

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

✉ Nadja Kadom
nkadom@emory.edu

¹ Department of Radiology, Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, Emory University School of Medicine, 1405 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA