**Objectives:** Ganglioneuromas are rare benign tumors that originate from neural crest cells. Tumors tend to be slow growing, asymptomatic masses but can cause symptoms because of pressure to neighboring structures. In the head and neck region they are relatively rare. We present a rare case with multiple ganglioneuromas that were located in parapharyngeal space, iliac bone and other bones in a 13-year-old girl.

**Methods:** Patient underwent surgery for the excision of a large mass, extending from parapharyngeal space to neck, with combined transparotid and transcervical approach.

**Results:** After operation, MIBG (iodine-123- meta-iodobenzylguanidine) scintigraphy was performed and involvement of parietooccipital bone, lumbal vertebra, right iliac wing medial cortex and left humerus were detected. No adjuvant therapy was given to the patient. There is no evidence of recurrence in the head and neck region in the following 12 months.

**Conclusion:** complete surgical excision of the tumor, if possible, is the treatment of choice with high success rate. Close clinical and systemic radiological follow-up for these tumors after surgery should be made.