

경부 임파선결핵을 동반한 비인강 결핵 1례

박헌수 · 부성현 · 손정엽

A Case of Primary Nasopharyngeal Tuberculosis

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- ABSTRACT -

Primary nasopharyngeal tuberculosis is a rare disease in which patients have a nasopharyngeal mass but no evidence of active pulmonary or systemic tuberculosis. It may be difficult to distinguish from a malignant nasopharyngeal tumor. The authors experienced a recent case of a 23-years-old female with nasopharyngeal mass and multiple cervical lymphadenopathy. The histopathologic study of nasopharyngeal mass shows typical finding of tuberculosis. Antituberculous chemotherapy reduced the mass during follow up. We report this case with a review of literature. (**J Clinical Otolaryngol 2001;12:118-121**)

KEY WORDS : Tuberculosis · Nasopharynx · Lymphadenopathy.

서 론

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1940

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AIDS

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1)²⁾

증 례

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23

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가

: (051) 240 - 5428 · : (051) 253 - 0712

1 cm

가

E - mail : klsolkor@chollian.net

70°
가
(Fig. 1).
가

1.0 × 1.5 cm

(Fig. 2A).

(Fig. 2B).

ESR 43 mm/hr

20 mm

X-

(Fig.

3A)

가

가 (Fig. 3B).

Isoniazid 300 mg, Rifampicin 450 mg, Eth-
ambutol 800 mg, Pyrazinamide 1.5 mg 4가

1 1 12

(Fig. 4).

고 찰

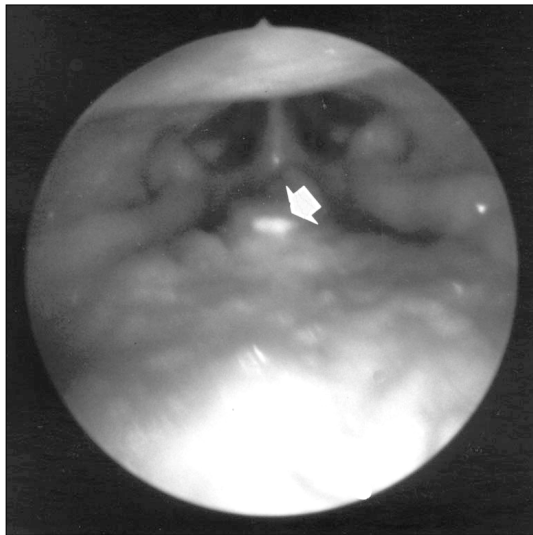


Fig. 1. Endoscopic finding of nasopharynx. About 1.0 × 1.5 cm sized granulomatous mass on posterior nasopharyngeal wall (arrow) was shown with 70° telescope.

Rohwedder⁵⁾ 843

16 (1.8%) 1

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⁶⁾ 1987 9 가

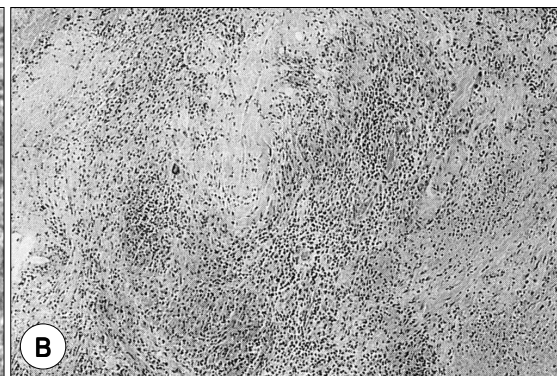
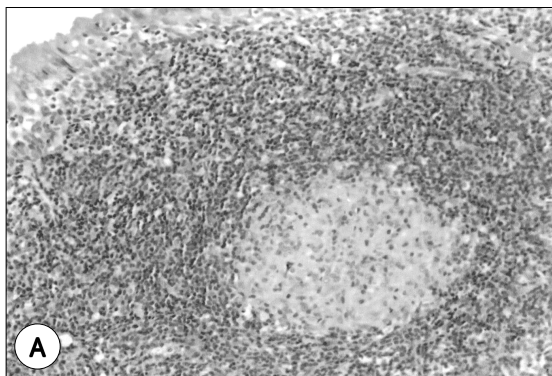


Fig. 2. Light microscopic findings. A : Nasopharyngeal mucosa shows submucosal granuloma composed of epithelioid histiocytes. It is surrounded with dense lymphoplasmic cells infiltration (H-E stain, 200). B : The cervical lymph node shows a few granulomas with lymphocytic infiltration and multinucleated giant cell (H-E stain, 100).

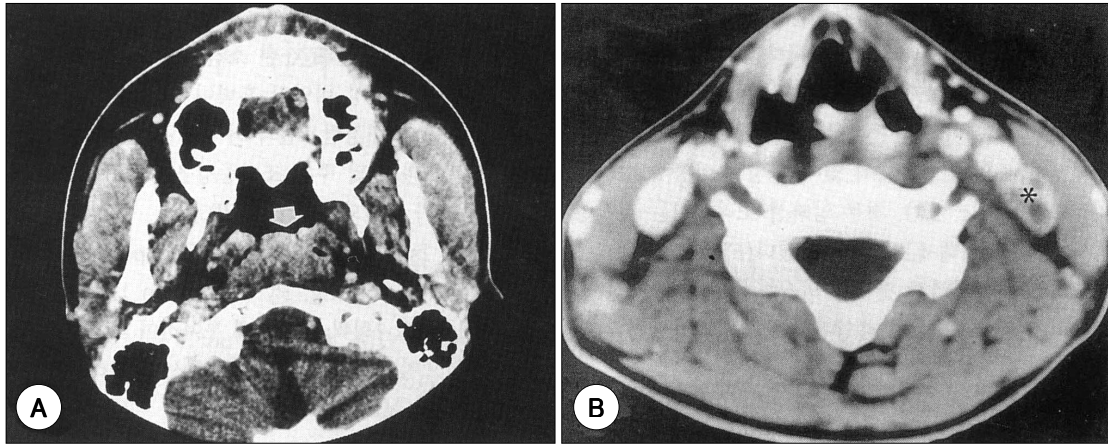


Fig. 3. CT findings. A : The pharynx CT shows diffuse thickening of posterior nasopharyngeal wall (arrow). B : The neck CT shows multiple conglomerated, ring enhanced necrotic lymph nodes enlargement along left internal jugular chain (*).

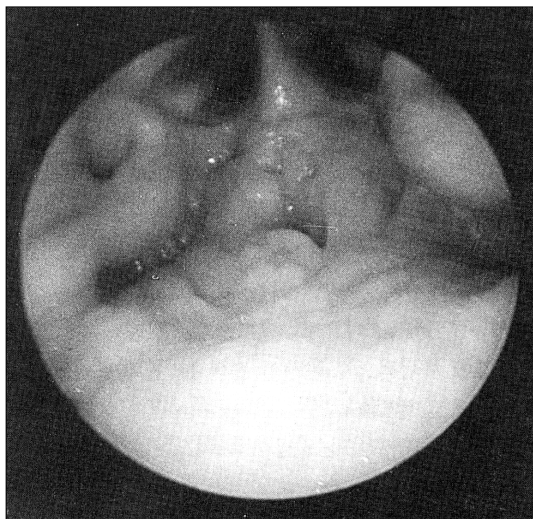


Fig. 4. Endoscopic finding of nasopharynx. 70° telescope shows no mass lesion on posterior nasopharyngeal wall after 12 month antituberculous chemotherapy.

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Waldron 3) 9 7 10)

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BCG 가 10) 15 60%

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Wegener

, , midline granuloma, sarcoidosis,

periarthritis nodosa, 4)6)8)13)

10)

Isoniazid, Rifampicin, Ethambutol 3

9 18 pyrazinamide

9 7)10)

6

중심 단어 :

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