

투시 촬영을 이용한 하인두 점막하 이물 제거 - 증례 보고 -

안영민 · 정성욱 · 강호정 · 배우용

Removal of Hypopharyngeal Submucosal Foreign Body Using Fluoroscopy - A Case Report -

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- ABSTRACT -

A 64-year-old woman visited to our hospital for foreign body sensation of throat and odynophagia following meal. A neck lateral radiograph revealed a wire-shaped metallic foreign body at the hypopharynx. Although we investigated the hypopharynx and esophagus throughout using rigid esophagoscope, we couldn't find out it. Pharynx computed tomography showed the foreign body under the mucosal layer, and it was removed by submucosal dissection under fluoroscopic control. Repeated trial of rigid esophagoscopy raise the chance of complications such as esophageal mucosal injury, esophageal perforation, and cervical vertebrae injury. If foreign body cannot be found out despite repeated trial of rigid esophagoscopy, the possibility of submucosal migration should be considered. Fluoroscopically guided esophagoscopy is a safe and effective technique for the removal of submucosal foreign body. (**J Clinical Otolaryngol 2000;11:326-329**)

KEY WORDS : Hypopharynx · Foreign body · Fluoroscopy.

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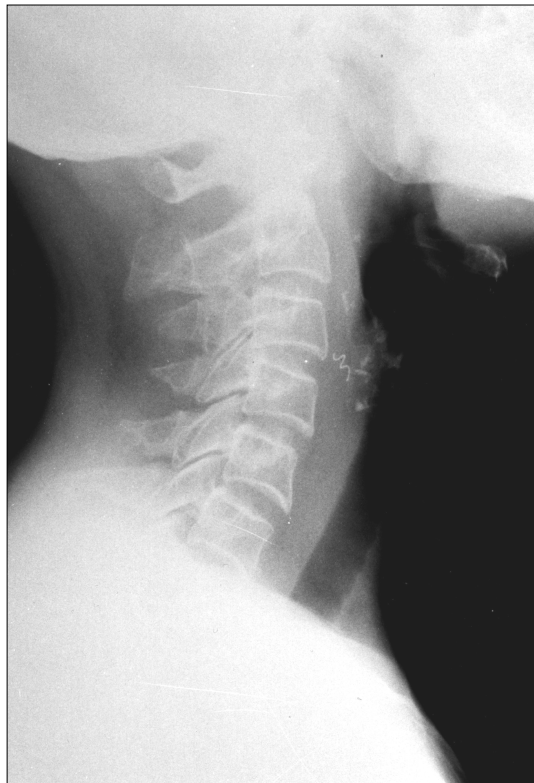


Fig. 1. Lateral radiograph of the neck showing a wire-shaped metallic foreign body at the level of the third cervical vertebra.

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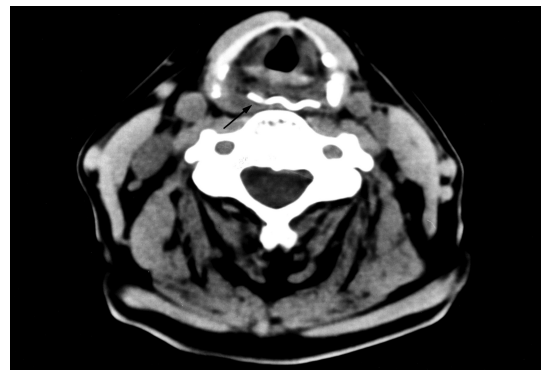


Fig. 2. Axial CT scan of the neck showing a metallic foreign body (arrow) embedded in the hypopharyngeal wall.

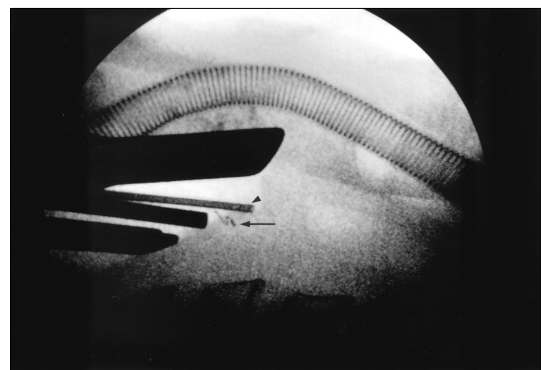


Fig. 3. Fluoroscopic finding showing foreign body (arrow) under the suction tip (arrow head).

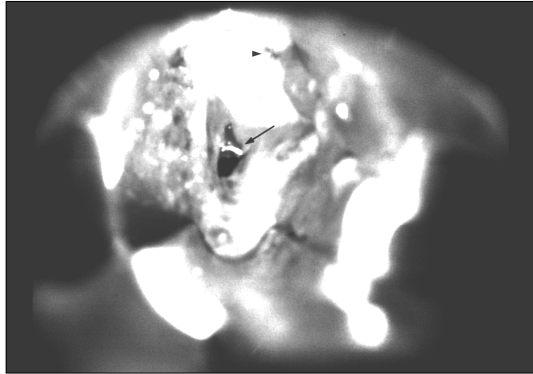


Fig. 4. The foreign body (arrow) revealed after submucosal dissection at the posterior hypopharyngeal wall. Arrow head indicates esophageal inlet.

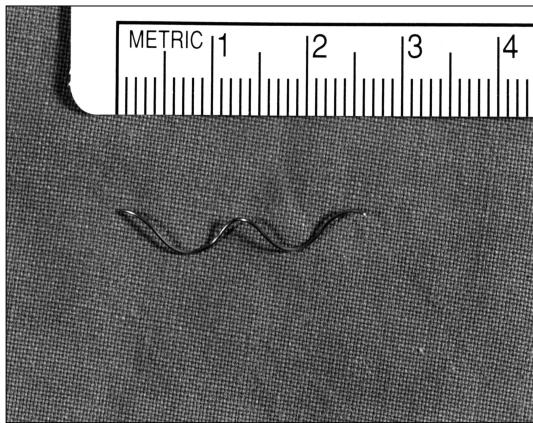


Fig. 5. The removed foreign body (wire).

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