

외이도 후벽과 유양동을 파괴한 콜레스테롤 육아종 1례

강명구 · 김부민 · 오영준 · 강호정

A Case of Cholesterol Granuloma Destroying Mastoid
Cavity and Posterior Wall of External Auditory Canal

Myung-Koo Kang, MD, Bu-Min Kim, MD, Young-Jun Oh, MD and Ho-Jung Kang, MD

Department of Otolaryngology and Head & Neck Surgery, College of Medicine, Dong-A University,
Pusan, Korea

- ABSTRACT -

Cholesterol granuloma is an unusual lesion of temporal bone and may develop in any portion of the pneumatic system. Proposed factors in the pathophysiology of cholesterol granuloma include hemorrhage, interference with drainage, and inadequate aeration. Cholesterol granuloma is commonly encountered in the middle ear and sclerotic mastoid during chronic otitis media operation. In sclerotic mastoid, cholesterol granuloma usually restricted to a small lesion without destruction of the surrounding structure. Without chronic otitis media and previous otologic operation history, it was reported rarely in pneumatic petrous apex and extremely rarely in mastoid and external auditory canal. In this case, the pneumatic bone can be destroyed by expansile mass. A 9-year-old female patient came to ENT clinic with progressive hearing loss for 9 months. The external auditory canal was obstructed with bulging mass from posterior canal wall. Cholesterol granuloma was destroying mastoid cavity and posterior canal wall without any other otologic diseases. Destroyed posterior canal wall was reconstructed with a piece of conchal cartilage. (*J Clinical Otolaryngol* 2000;11:330-334)

KEY WORDS : Cholesterol granuloma · Mastoid cavity · Posterior canal wall.

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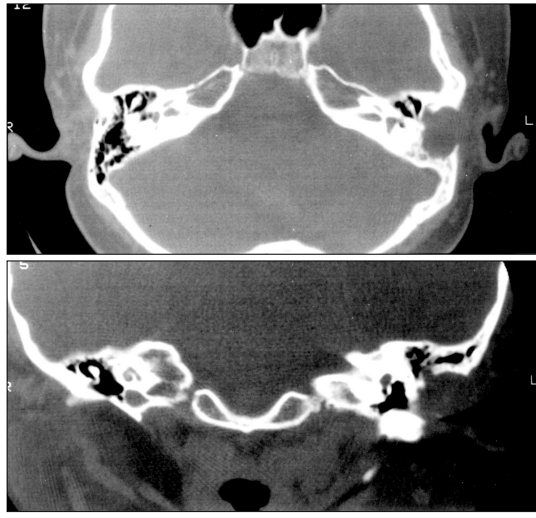


Fig. 1. Preoperative axial CT scans show soft tissue mass destroying the mastoid cavity and lateral mastoid cortex on the left side. The middle ear space is clear and the ossicles show normal appearance. The external auditory canal is filled with soft tissue mass destroying posterior canal wall from mastoid cavity on the left side.

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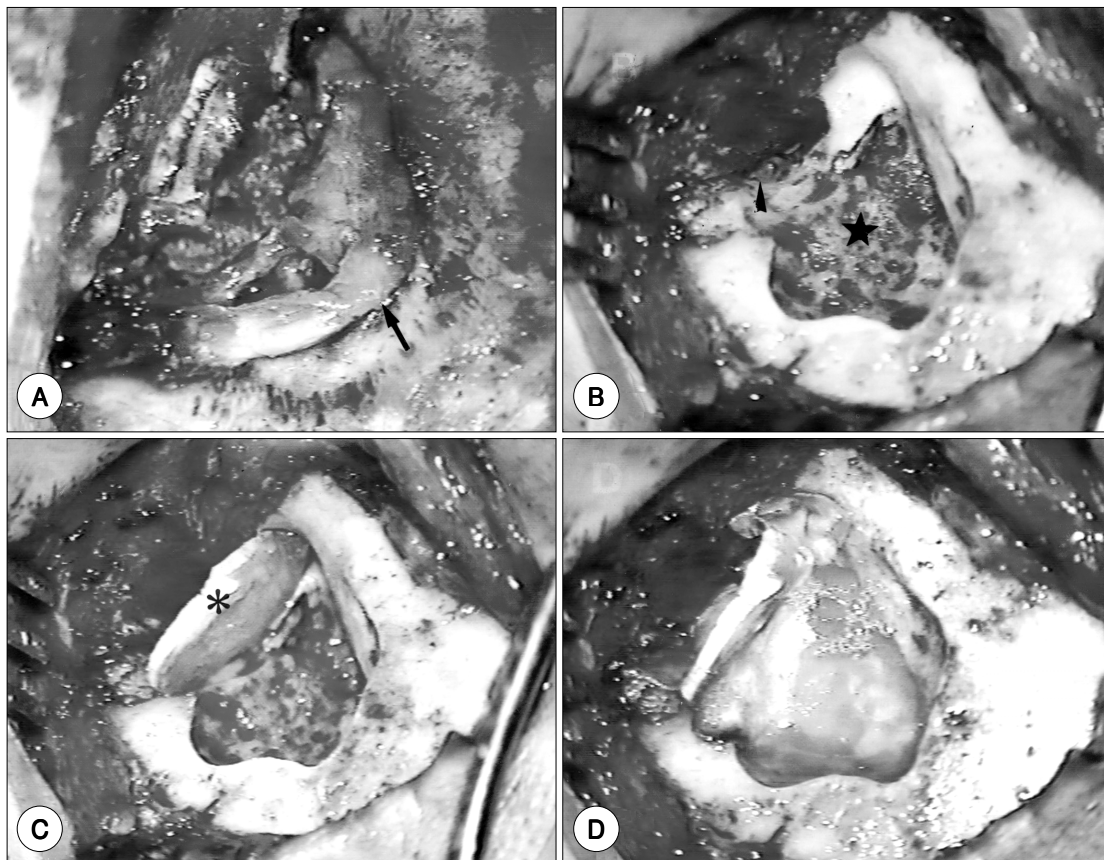


Fig. 2. Operative findings. A : Cholesterol granuloma occupied the mastoid cavity (arrow : cholesterol granuloma). B : Cholesterol granuloma is completely removed from the mastoid cavity (: mastoid cavity, arrow head : canal). C : Destroyed canal wall is replaced with conchal cartilage (* : conchal cartilage). D : Mastoid cavity is filled with glue to support the cartilage.

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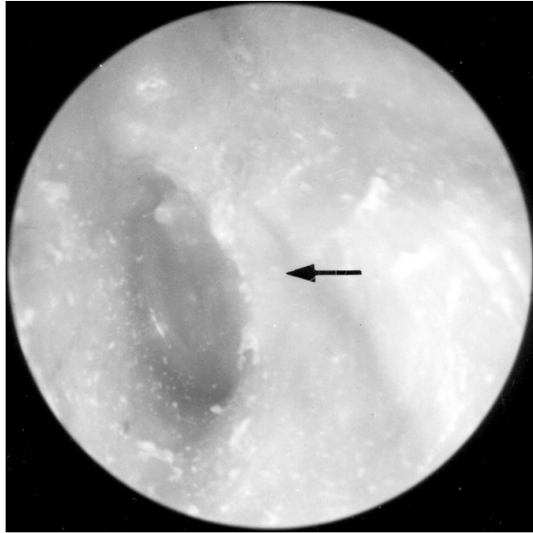


Fig. 3. Postoperative photograph of the external auditory : postoperation 11months (arrow : reconstructed portion by conchal cartilage).

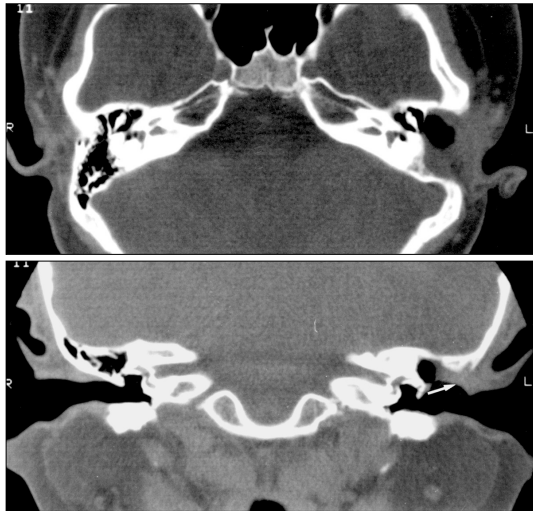


Fig. 4. Postoperative computed tomography of temporal bone. Posterior canal wall is well maintained and canal is patent (arrow : reconstructed portion by cartilage). Middle ear is clear and the ossicles are intact.

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Fig. 5. Histopathologic finding of cholesterol granuloma shows numerous elongated cholesterol cleft and foreign body giant cells (H & E stain, original magnification $\times 100$).

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중심 단어 :

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