

중금속 취급 환자의 전두동에서 발생한 편평상피세포암 1례

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A Case of Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma in the Frontal Sinus in a Patient with Occupational Exposure to Heavy Metals

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- ABSTRACT -

Primary carcinoma of the frontal sinus is very rare and has an incidence of less than 1% of paranasal sinus carcinoma. The tumor has a peak incidence in the fifth and sixth decades. The most common symptoms were frontal swelling and pain. Diagnosis is very difficult because the symptoms of frontal sinus carcinoma are very similar to those of benign lesion of frontal sinus. Many authors suggested the treatment of frontal sinus carcinoma with surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and combination therapy but the prognosis was extremely poor. In the present case, we report a case of primary squamous cell carcinoma of the frontal sinus developed in 45-year-old male who has dealt with heavy metals for over 15 years and underwent surgical resection of the lesion via a frontal craniotomy and endoscopic intranasal approach. (**J Clinical Otolaryngol 2001;12:99-103**)

KEY WORDS : Carcinoma of frontal sinus · Heavy metals · Endoscopic approach.

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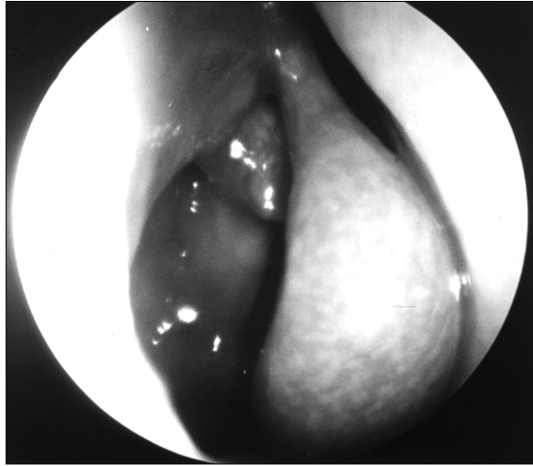
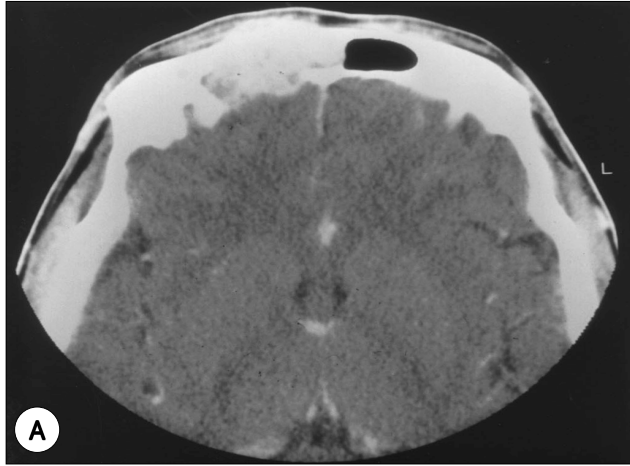


Fig. 1. Preoperative endoscopic view of the right nasal cavity. An irregular surfaced mass is visible in the right middle meatus.

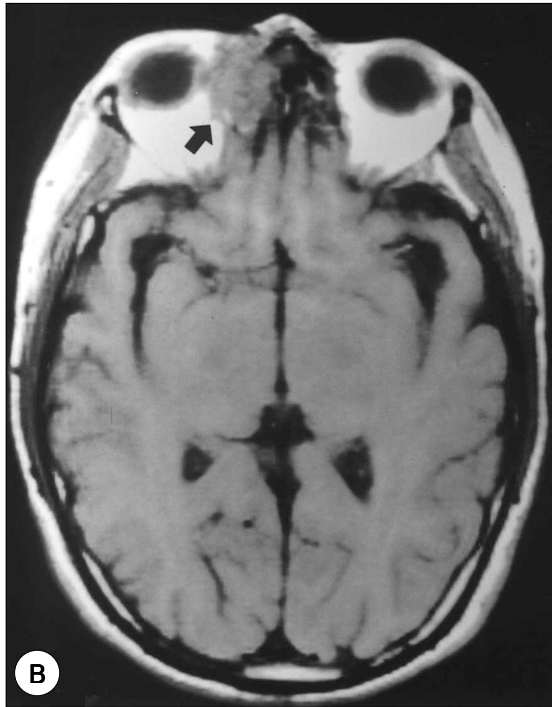
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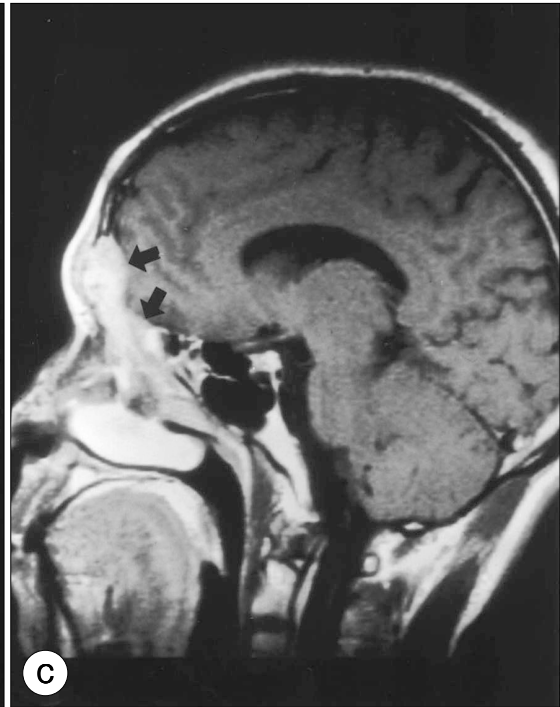


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Fig. 2. Preoperative radiologic findings. A : The axial CT finding shows bony destruction of anterior and posterior wall of frontal sinus. B : T1 weighted axial MR image show the mass (arrow) which has destroyed the medial orbital wall. C : Gdenhanced T1 weighted sagittal MR image shows the mass (arrow) has extended in the nasal cavity, but does not show definite invasion to brain parenchyme.



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