

## 비내시경 수술 전후에 있어서 상악동 내의 점액섬모 수송기능에 관한 연구

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### Mucociliary Clearance of Maxillary Sinus Mucosa before and after Endoscopic Sinus Surgery

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#### – ABSTRACT –

**Background and Objectives** : Mucociliary clearance of the nasal cavity is an important defence mechanism of the body. In chronic paranasal sinusitis, the mucociliary flow is markedly decreased, but after endoscopic sinus surgery (ESS), it is known to be improved. But it is not clearly known whether the result of ESS contributes to the change of the mucociliary function in the maxillary sinus. Thus we aimed to observe the change of mucociliary transport time before and after ESS. **Materials and Method** : We measured saccharin transit time (STT) of maxillary sinus in 82 patients with chronic paranasal sinusitis before and after ESS from June, 1997 to April, 1998. The control group is defined as chronic hypertrophic rhinitis or nasal septal deviation without paranasal sinusitis. Preoperatively, saccharin was introduced into the antral cavity through the puncture needle via the inferior meatus and then STT was checked. Postoperatively, saccharin was introduced into the antral cavity through the antrum suction tip via the widen ostium and then STT was checked. With nasal polyp, nasal discharge, allergy and radiologic finding, all patient groups were divided into two groups each. All patients had postoperative 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 12th, 16th, 20th, 24th, 28th and 50th week assessments. **Results** : STT was normalized by the end of 12th week. STT was influenced by the presence of nasal discharge or severity of radiologic finding but not by the presence of allergy or nasal polyp. **Conclusion** : In saccharin test, maxillary sinus is a more meaningful site than nasal septum or inferior turbinate. Restoration of mucociliary function takes 3 months and was not influenced by the presence of allergy or nasal polyp after ESS. Therefore pre-operative profiles and endoscopic findings during surgery can serve as a reference of recovery time and treatment modality. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2001;12:222-228)

**KEY WORDS** : STT (saccharin transit time) · Mucociliary clearance · ESS (endoscopic sinus surgery).

서 론

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 가  
 가 19 , 5  
 24 , 11 65  
 28.8 .

연구방법

가 .1-6)  
 antrum suction tip  
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 1 cc ,  
 가 3 mm  
 (Fig. 1),  
 1 cc  
 0.1 ml , 가  
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대상 및 방법

연구대상

1997 6 1998 4 가 82  
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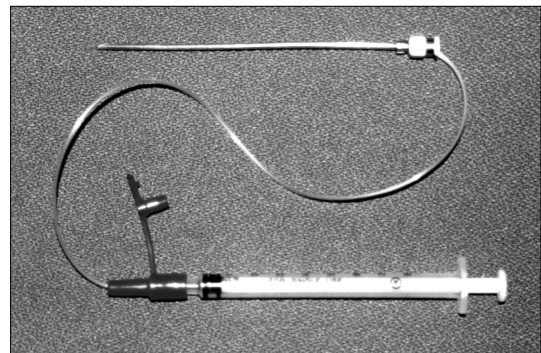


Fig. 1. Sinus puncture needle and polyethylene tube.



7) (Table 1)

Grade , , , , Grade 38.8 , , , 23 , Grade , 59

동반 질환에 따른 점액 섬모 기능의 회복

가 가 47.2 , 가 , (p> 0.05)(Fig. 6).

two - sa - ple T - test Mann - Whitney - Confidence test

가 44.0 , 가 46.0 , 가 58.4 , 52 가 (p>0.05)(Fig. 7).

two - sample T - test p<0.05

결 과

부비동염의 점액 섬모 기능의 회복

16.67 ± 14.65

45.5 ± 22.69

가

가

12

(p<0.05)(Fig. 5).

가 50.8 , 가 38.8 , 가

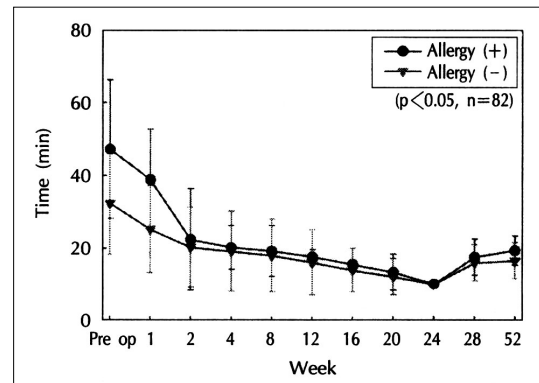


Fig. 6. STT in allergic and nonallergic chronic sinusitis.

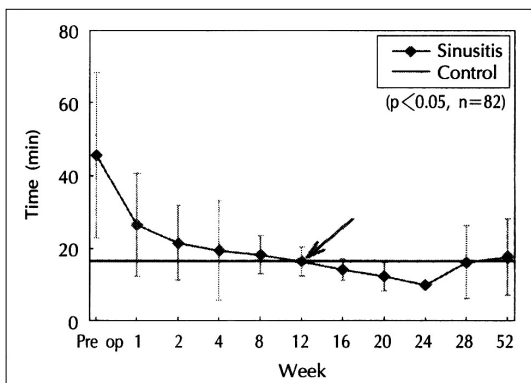


Fig. 5. Mucociliary transport time in chronic paranasal sinusitis and control group.

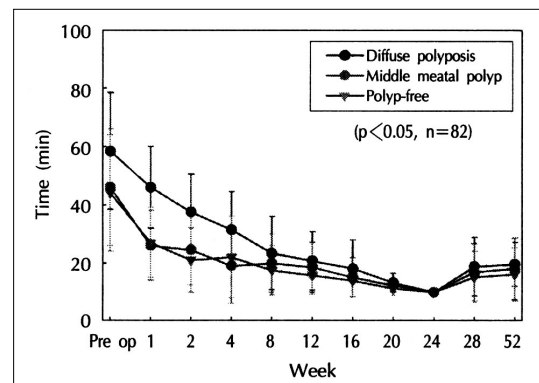


Fig. 7. STT in poly-free, middle meatal polyp and diffuse polyposis groups.

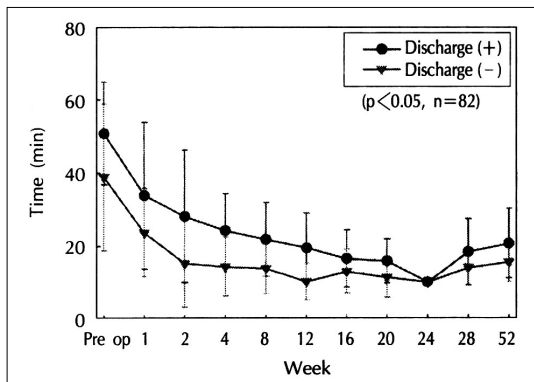


Fig. 8. STT in discharge-free and discharge-positive group.

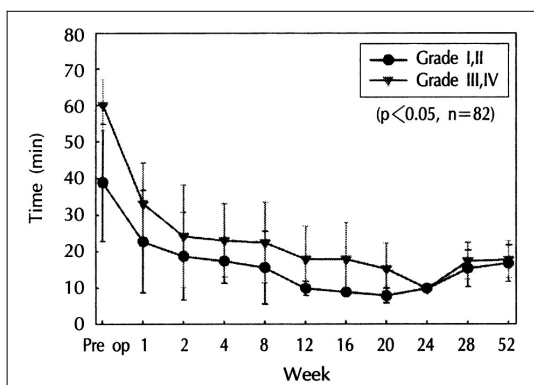


Fig. 9. STT in CT grade I, II and III, IV groups.

52 (p < 0.05) (Fig. 8).

grade ,  
 grade ,  
 가 38.3 grade , 가  
 60.0 가  
 52 (p <  
 0.05) (Fig. 9).

고 찰

1) 8)9)  
 9)10)  
 liary beat frequency)  
 11)12)  
 aluminium disc,  
 15) 가

2)  
 가 , 가  
 3) , 8)  
 (Gel) (Sol)  
 Lee 4)  
 16.91 ± 7.14 , 42.68 ± 32.86  
 , Sakakura 13)  
 가 4.0 mm/min  
 7.5 mm/min , Saito 14)  
 가  
 (ciliary beat) (977 ± 122 :  
 964 ± 17) 가  
 가 42.68 ± 32.86 13)  
 45.5 ± 22.69  
 Hady 5)  
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 oline  
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 Min 15) 가  
 가

:  
 , Coromina <sup>16)</sup> 가 , Min  
<sup>15)</sup> , , , .  
 가 , Franzen <sup>7)</sup>  
 , Saito <sup>14)</sup> ,  
 가 edematous ,  
 fibrous , cystic 가 가  
 . Min <sup>15)</sup> 가  
<sup>17)</sup> 12 가  
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 (polypoid change) 가 가  
 가 52 가 가  
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 12  
<sup>15)</sup> , ,  
<sup>17)</sup>가 57.9% 가  
 (ciliary beat frequency) 32.3% , 가  
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 (p<0.05). 가 결론  
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<sup>18)</sup> , , 가

가

중심 단어 :

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