

폐쇄형 유양동삭개술에 의한 재발성 진주종의 방지 방법

이 광 선 · 안 중 호

Preventive Surgical Measurement for the Recurrent Cholesteatoma in Canal Wall Up Mastoidectomy

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서 론

4)
가
5)6)
(residual cholesteatoma) (recurrent cholesteatoma)
가
(canal wall down, CWD) (canal wall up, CWU) (tympanic cholesteatoma)
CWD CWU
가
1) CWU (retraction pocket)
CWD 2)3)
가
가
: , 138 - 736 2 388 - 1
: (02) 3010 - 3710 · : (02) 488 - 2776 Sanna 7) 283
E - mail : kslee2@amc.seoul.kr 13.43%

Palva 5) 185 (25%) (11.72%)
 가 63% ,
 가 50%
 진주종성 중이염에서 수술 방식의 선택
 CWU CWD,
 (atticotomy)
 가

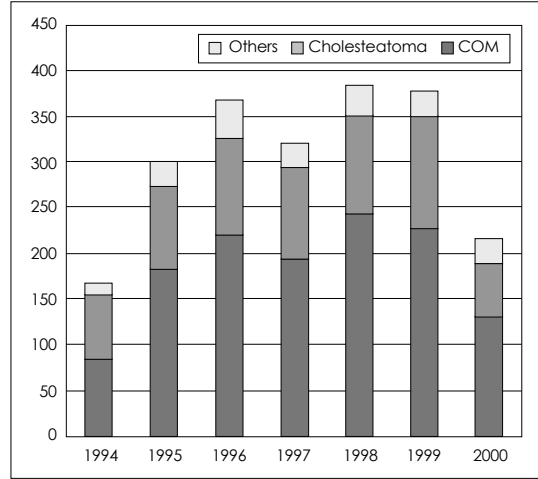


Fig. 1. Annual distribution of cholesteatoma among the operated chronic otitis media patients from 1994-2000 (COM : Chronic otitis media).

가
 (atticoantrostomy)
 가
 (fascia)

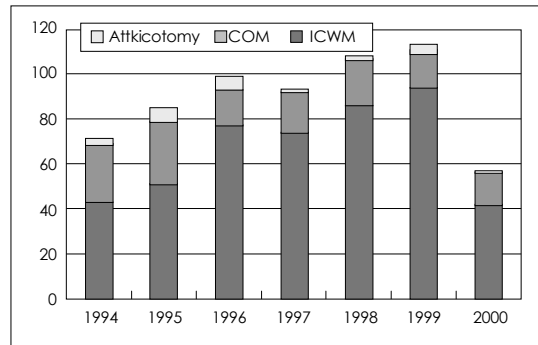


Fig. 2. Annual distribution of the type of operation in chronic otitis media (OCM : Open cavity mastoidectomy, ICWM : Intact canal wall mastoidectomy).

가 4% (Fig. 2).

CWU CWD

1994 2000 1

2131

31%(655) (Fig.

1). 655

CWU

가 74%

(attico-

CWD

22%,

tomy)

CWU

CWD

epitympanectomy CWU CWD

CWU CWD

(mastoid pneumatization) (mastoid protympanum (air space) CWU CWU)

가 가 (mastoid cavity) Fig. 3 Fig. 3 (A) mesotympanum

가 가 (protympanum CWU CWD)

가 가 CWU 가 S- (contracted mastoid) Fig. 3 (B)

CWU CWD

CWU 가 (sinus tympani) (anterior epitympanic recess) CWD

CWU (posterior tympanotomy) CWD

가 가

CWU CWD

epitympanectomy scutoplasty, (attic obliteration),

진주동의 재발 방지 방법

(aditus et antrum) , (posterior
 marginal perforation) . scutoplasty
 (posterior tympanum) 가 ,
 , bone pate, hyd- 가
 roxyapatite . 가
 (anterior annulus)
 (endaural incision) /
 (tragal cartilage)
 (postaural incision) (cavum conchal
 cartilage) 가 scutoplasty 가
 . CWU
 가
 scutoplasty
 ((aditus et antrum)) 가
 . Montadon ⁸⁾
 (scutoplasty)
 scutop-
 lasty
 gelfoam
 50% 가

(conchal cartilage)
scuto-
plasty

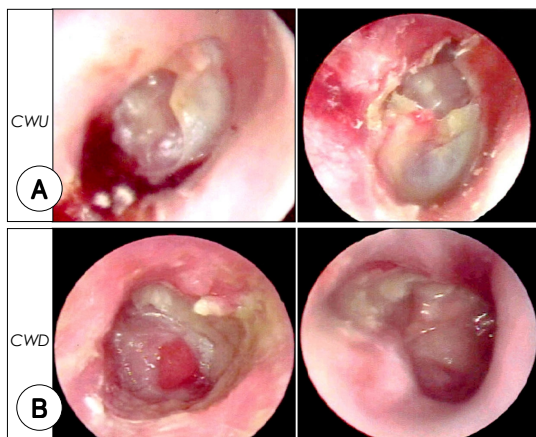


Fig. 3. Type of operation according to the shape of tympanic membrane in cholesteatoma. (A) Two types of tympanic membrane perforation indicate canal wall up operation which have a air space in the mesotympanum and protympanum. (B) indicated canal wall down operation which shows no air space in the tympanum and wide destruction of the posterior canal wall (CWU : canal wall up, : CWD : canal wall down).

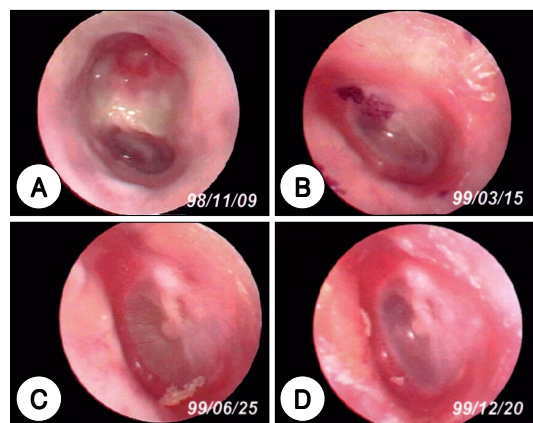


Fig. 6. Preoperative and postoperative tympanic membranes of a operated case in Fig. 5. (A) Preoperative tympanic membrane shows wide attic and posterior canal wall destruction and granulomatous tissue and purulent discharge appeared in the attic. Serial postoperative changes show from (B) to (D), respectively. (B) Postoperative 3 months, (C) 6 months, (D) 12 months tympanic membrane finding.

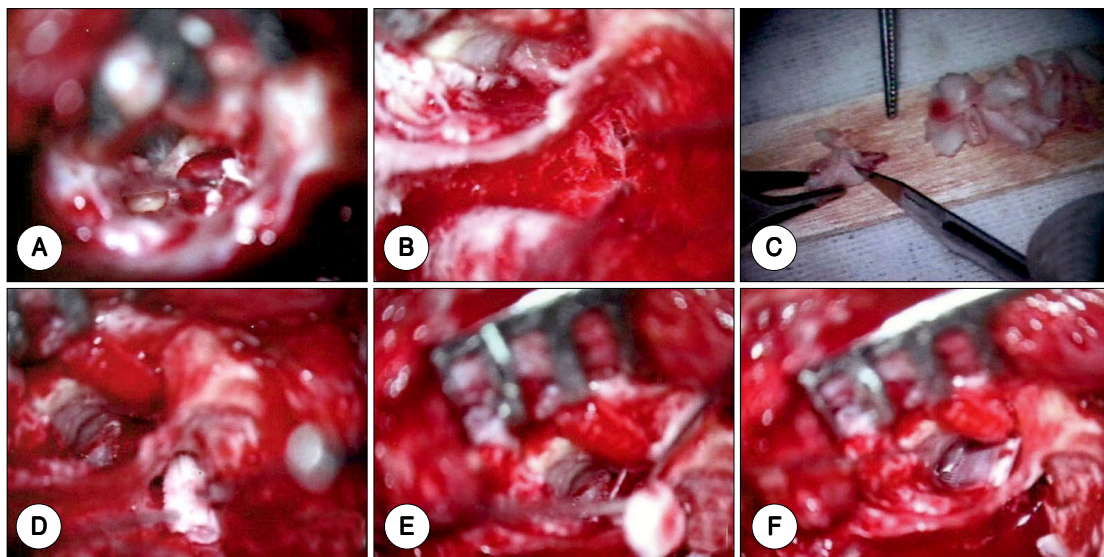


Fig. 5. Operation findings of same patient in Fig. 4. (A) shows granulomatous mass in the attic. (B) The cholesteatoma sac was extended into the mastoid antrum and the sac was incised. (C) Sliced conchal cartilage was collected and crossed hatched incision were made in a one piece of the conchal cartilage. (D) A cross-hatch incised cartilage is inserting into the attic through the aditus ad antrum. (E) One sliced cartilage is covering into the destroyed attic lateral wall. (F) The end of the operation shows inserted a nylon strip in the canal wall.

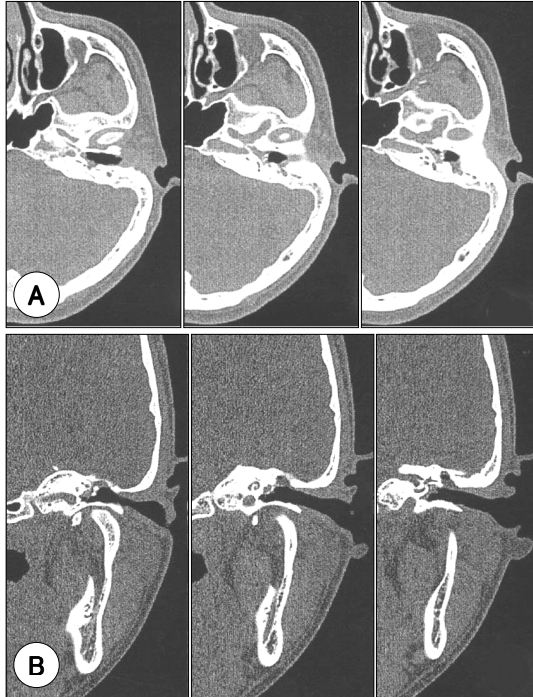


Fig. 4. Temporal bone CT of 21 years old male patient who was operated with attic and antrum obliteration with conchal cartilage. (A) Serial axial views show wide destruction of the posterior canal wall and soft tissue filled in the destroyed area. (B) Coronal sections show wide destruction of the attic lateral wall.

가 , cross - hatch
 가 .
 가 , cross -
 hatch
 가

Fig. 4, 5 and 6

가

6

Fig. 4, 5 and 6
 , amond burr
 가 .

. Fig. 6 - (A)

:

. Fig. 5 5 - (A)
 5 - (B)

. Fig. 5 - (C)

11 mess cross -
 hatchin . Fig. 5 - (D) cross - hatch

. Fig. 5 - (E)

5 - (F)

nylon strip

. Fig. 6 (A) (B)

Fig. 6(C) - (D) 3 1

Fig. 6 - (C)

(OME) OME가

Fig. 6 - (D) OME가

(Posterior tympanotomy)

(sinus tympani)

(facial recess)

dissector
 가
 pyramidal process di-

CWU

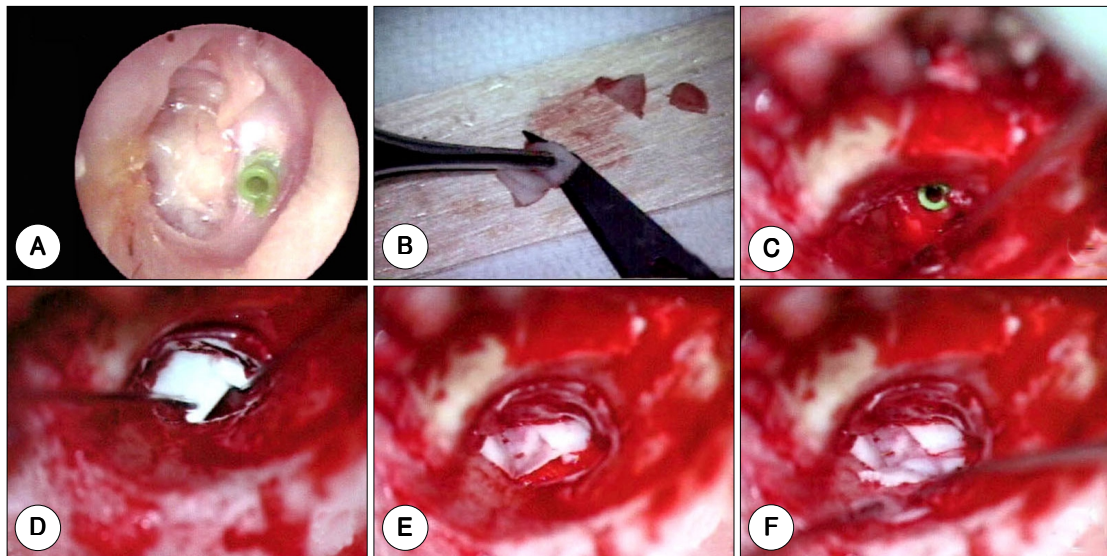


Fig. 7. A 22 years old female adhesive otitis media case. (A) Preoperative finding shows adhesion in the posterior tympanum and pressure equalizing tube (PET) inserted in the anterior tympanum. (B) A cartilage from the anterior canal wall was taken and made a incision for the thin sliced cartilage. (C) New PET was inserted in the anterior superior quadrant of the tympanic membrane. (D) Hydroxyapatite partial ossicular prosthesis (PORP) is inserting into the posterior tympanum. (E) Thin sliced cartilage was placed over the PORP and the other piece of cartilage was covered the attic. (F) The other pieces of thin sliced cartilages were covered into the posterior tympanum.

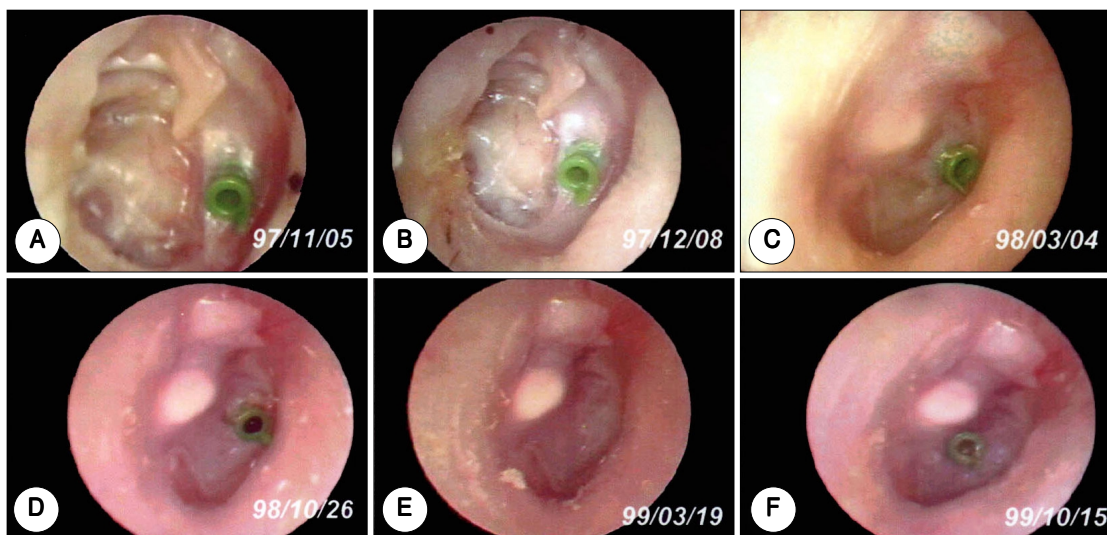


Fig. 8. Follow up photographs of the tympanic membrane in case of Fig. 7. (A) and (B) Preoperative finding of the tympanic membrane. (C), (D), (E), and (F) show the postoperative interval change of the tympanic membrane.

long process
PORP TORP

가

TORP PORP

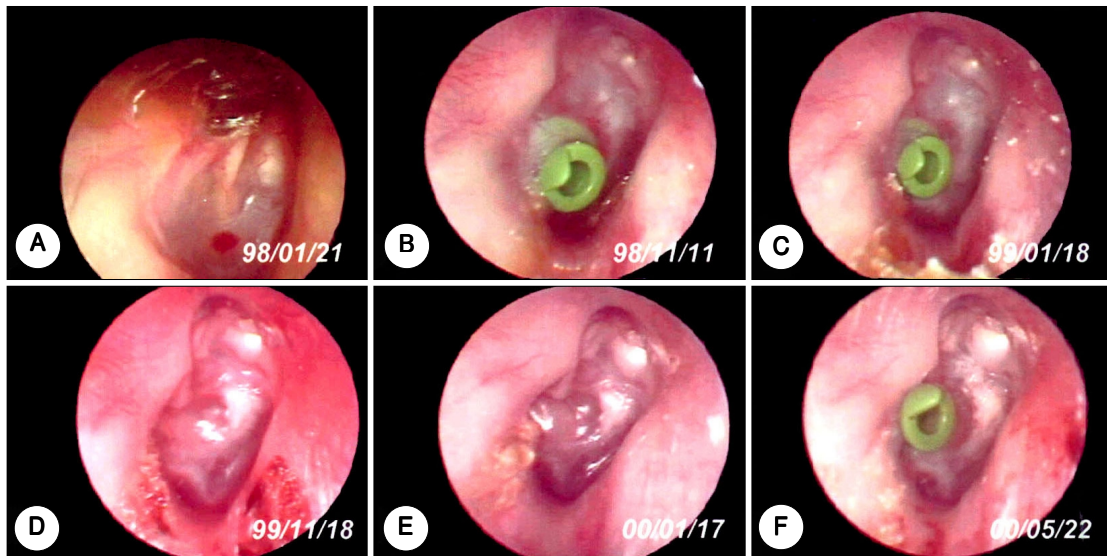


Fig. 9. A problem case with chronic eustachian tube dysfunction. (A) Preoperative tympanic membrane shows atrophic destruction which covered with crust. The patient was operated with intact canal wall mastoidectomy with type I tympanoplasty with PET in Jan 1998. (B) and (C) show inserted type II large bore PET migrated toward the posterior tympanum. (D) and (E) PET was spontaneously removed from the posterior tympanum and the tympanic membrane is retracted and shows prominent incudo-stapedial joint. (F) Reinserted type I PET was displaced toward the posterior tympanum.

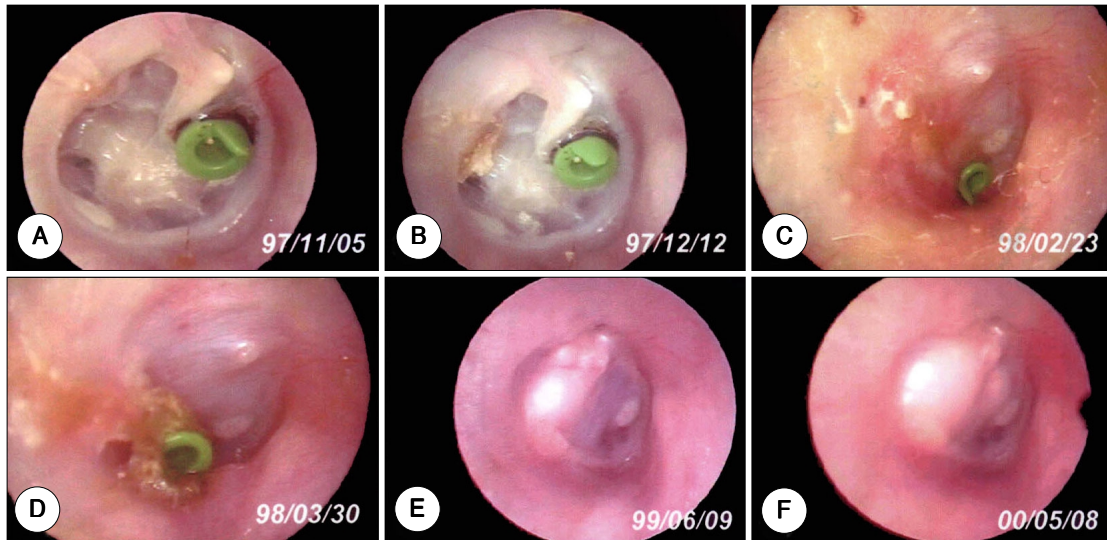


Fig. 10. A Recurred cholesteatoma case. (A) and (B) Preoperative tympanic membranes show adhesion in the posterior tympanum. (C) and (D) show postoperative changes. (E) and (F) Serial changes show whitish tympanosclerotic plaques were covered in the posterior tympanum.

가 가 Fig. 8

Fig. 7 and 8

OME

Fig. 7 - (A)

진주중성 중이염의 CWU의 문제점
CWU

7 - (B)

Fig. 7 - (C)

7 - (D) hydroxyapatite TORP
(total ossicular prosthesis) 7 - (E)

TORP

7 - (F)

Fig. 8

8 (A) (B)

97/12/09

가

8 - (C) (F)

8 - (E) OME가

8 - (F)

Fig. 9

CWU

2 4

(air cavity)

가

Fig. 10

10 (E) (F)

결 어

protympanum

가

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중심 단어 :