

이하선에 발생한 해면성 림프관종 1예

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A Case of Cavernous Lymphangioma of the Parotid Gland

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-ABSTRACT-

Lymphangiomas are uncommon benign congenital tumors in the head and neck area and lymphangiomas of the parotid gland are very rare in childhood. They grow and present as painless, soft fluctuant masses and are usually detected in infancy or early childhood. Rapid enlargement may be associated with trauma, upper respiratory tract infection, or hemorrhage into the cystic spaces. Such enlargement can lead to severe complications such as upper aerodigestive tract compression and facial weakness. Various forms of treatments for lymphangiomas, including aspiration, injection of sclerosing agents, radiotherapy, and surgical excision have been used but a definitive treatment is controversial. We experienced a case of parotid lymphangioma with a rapidly enlarging mass in the right parotid region after facial trauma and treated it surgically because of risk of skin necrosis and resulted in successful outcome. We present and discuss the case of a cavernous lymphangioma in the parotid gland. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2002;13:242-246)

KEY WORDS : Lymphangoima · Parotid gland.

서 론

3) 50~65% 80~90% 2
4) 5)
85% 6) ,
, 1828 Redenbecher¹⁾
, McClure Sylveaster²⁾
7) . Bhaskar
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증례

7 가 6

(Fig. 1). 1 1~2 가 5×7 cm

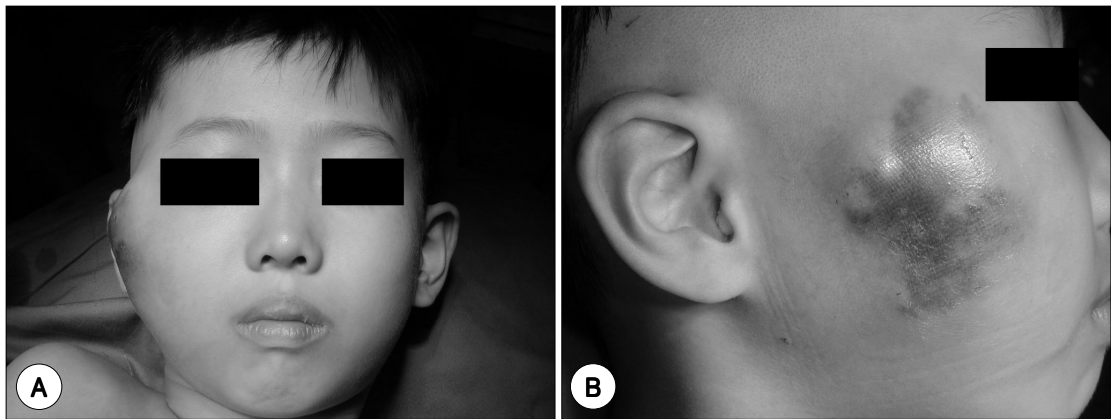


Fig. 1. Facial photographs show about 7 × 5 cm sized, hard, tender, right facial mass (A) with bluish discolored skin (B).

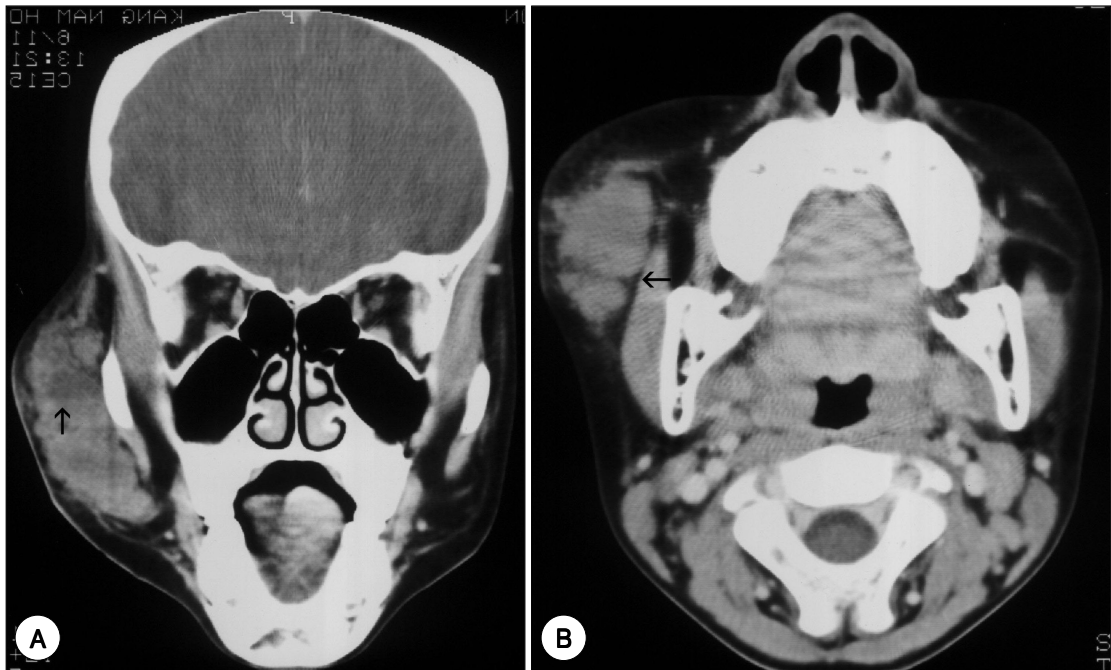


Fig. 2. A : CT scan shows 6.5×3.5×2.5 cm sized lobulating contrasted cystic mass, which contains fluid-fluid level (black arrow). B : Fat plane (black arrow) between mass and masseteric muscle is well preserved.

fluid level) 가 (Fig. 2).
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가
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(fluid -

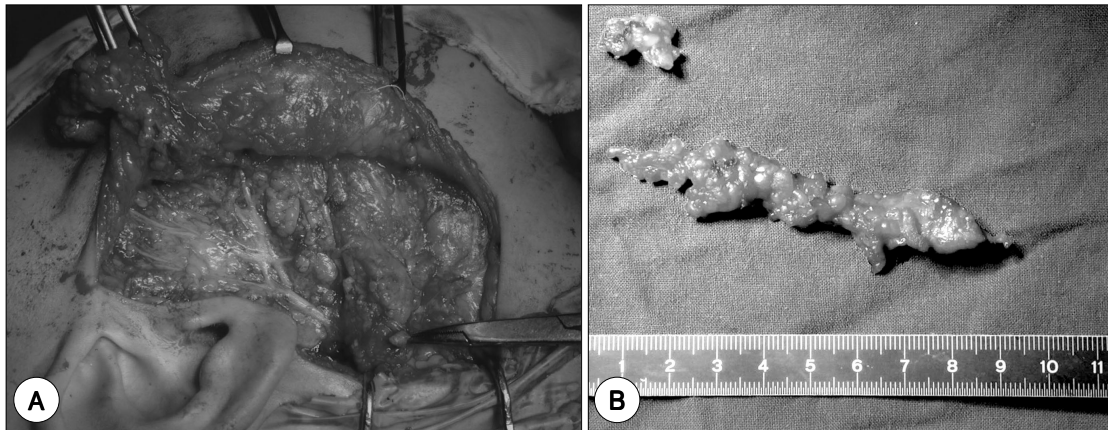


Fig. 3. A : Operative finding shows multiloculated cystic mass at superficial and deep lobe of right parotid gland extending to zygomatic arch. B : Surgical specimen shows soft, pinkish mass measuring 8.0 x 1.0 x 1.0 cm, with hemorrhagic lesion.

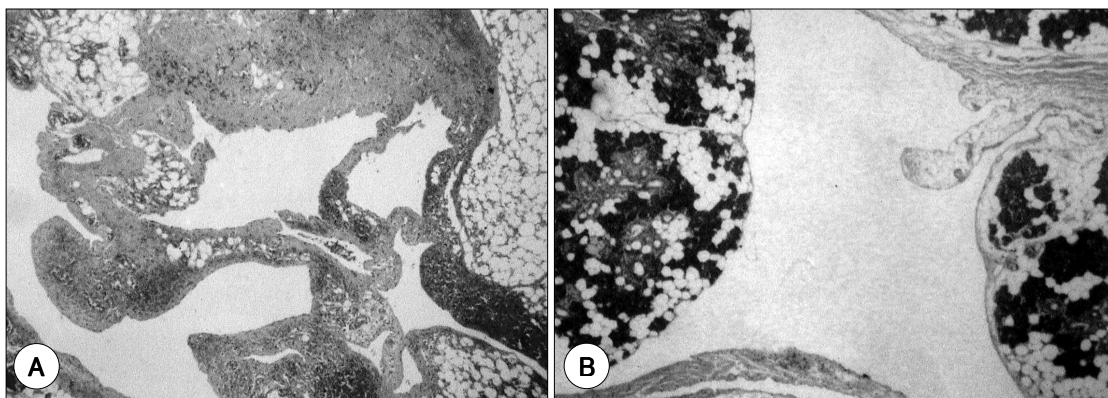


Fig. 4. A : Microscopic view shows multiseptated dilated cystic space interspersed between lobulations of normal parotid parenchyma (H & E stain, x 100). B : The cystic wall is composed of fibrous component with lymphocytic infiltration, not smooth muscle component (H & E stain, x 200).

(Fig. 3).

(lining)

(Fig. 4).

(hemovac)

20

27

6

고 찰

가 0.1~0.3%

¹¹⁾

가

¹²⁾

가 가

6

가

¹³⁾

¹⁴⁾

가

¹⁵⁾ Bronshtein ¹⁶⁾

(dyskaryosis) 72%

(live birth rate) 12%

5.7%

94%

5

가

가

¹⁷⁾¹⁸⁾

¹⁹⁾

가

T2

(T2WI)

가
가
Bleomycin, OK - 432
Son 20) 75%
가
가
1 18) 10~15%
가
가
결 론
가

중심 단어 :

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