

수면 무호흡 환자에서 비디오 내시경을 이용한 구개 인두부 움직임의 역동적 분석

가톨릭대학교 의과대학 이비인후과학교실
전범조 · 조주은 · 천병준 · 이동희 · 조광재

Dynamic Evaluation of the Velopharynx in Sleep-Disordered Breathing Patients Using Videoendoscopy

Beom-Cho Jun, MD, Ju-Eun Cho, MD, Byung-Joon Chun, MD,
Dong-Hee Lee, MD and Kwang-Jae Cho, MD

Department of Otolaryngology-HNS, The Catholic University of Korea, College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

-ABSTRACT-

Background and Objective : Polysomnography is a functional diagnostic tool recording the actual sleep apnea, but it fails to show the anatomical changes of the velopharyngeal area which occur during the sleep cycle, and it is not always feasible as a postoperative test because of its cost, and time-consuming nature. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the role of the fiberoptic endoscope video recording as an alternative pre- and postoperative test of the OSA patients. **Materials and Method** : 15 OSA patients who underwent UPPP were enrolled pre- and postoperatively. Snoring and daytime sleepiness were evaluated subjectively. The status of the velopharynx was recorded with fiberoptic videonasoscopy during voluntary palatal snoring and expiration. The images were reconstructed according to time sequence. Compliance and Collapsibility Index was calculated. **Results** : The average postoperative compliance of the velopharyngeal area decreased significantly. The Collapsibility Index significantly decreased after UPPP and significantly correlated with subjective symptoms. **Conclusions** : Fiberoptic nasoscopy is a simple but a useful method that can be used in dynamic evaluation of the pre- and postoperative velopharynx of OSA patients in outpatient basis. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2003;14:288-293)

KEY WORDS : Sleep apnea · Obstructive · Endoscope · Video recording.

서 론

4%

: 2003 11 5

: 2003 11 29

: ,480 - 130

65 - 1

5

가 10

7

30

가

: (031) 820 - 3589 · : (031) 847 - 0038

E - mail : jechoent@catholic.ac.kr

가 : 가

2)3) 가 , 가

4) 가 가 가

가

Mueller maneuver

가

대상 및 방법

2002 9 2003 7

가 15

가 , Mueller maneuver

N(-) 가 14 , Type (a), 가 1

36 56 41.7

가 2% lidocaine

rhino - laryngo fi- berscope(3.6 mm, ENF - P4, Olympus, Japan)

가

가 가

palatal snoring

5 (Fig. 1). 2

CyberMed Vwork 4.0
30 BMP

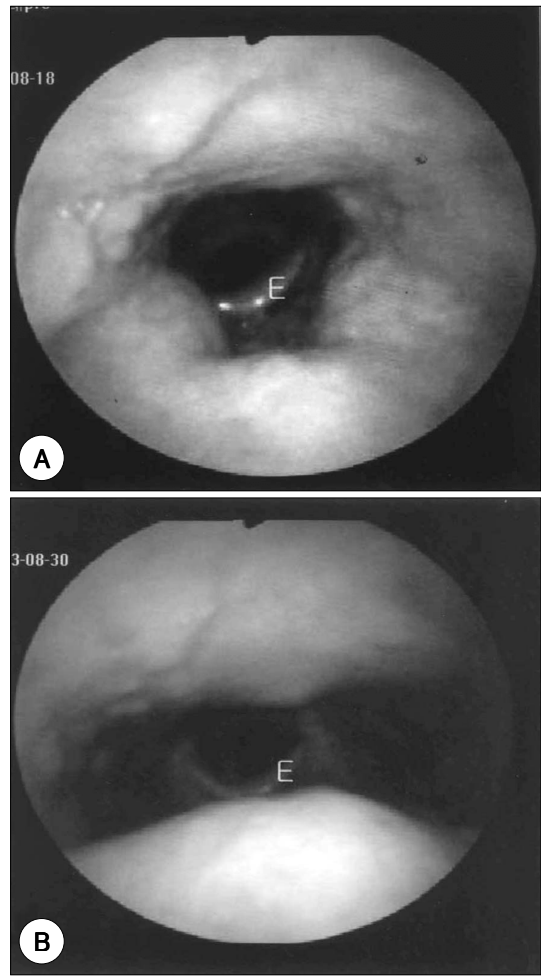


Fig. 1. Rhino-laryngofiberscopic view of the preoperative (A) and postoperative (B) velopharynx. The dynamic changes of the retropalatal area were recorded during voluntary palatal snoring and expiration. E : epiglottis.

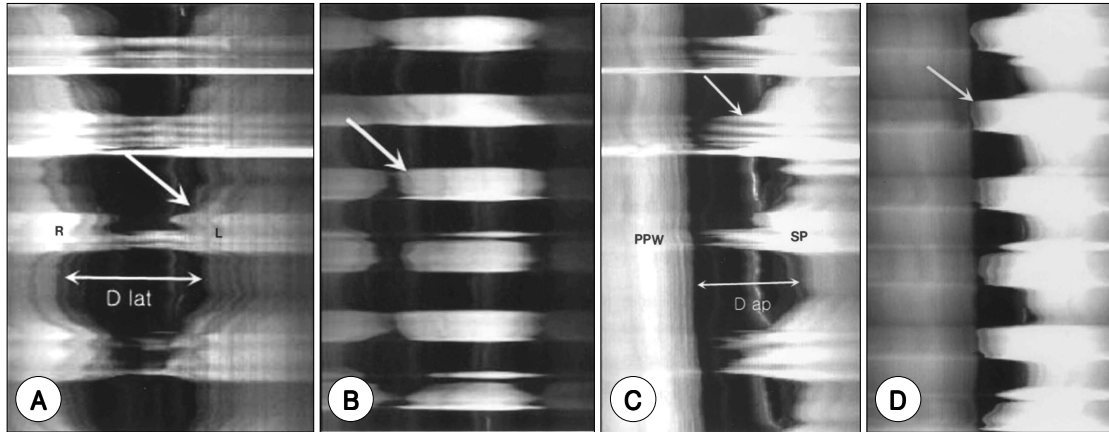


Fig. 2. Reconstructed images of velopharynx according to time sequence. Stored images of cross sectional area of pre- (A,C) and postoperative (B, D) velopharynx are reconstructed according to the relapsed time of voluntary palatal snoring and expiration. They show dynamic narrowing of retropalatal area during palatal snoring and widening during expiration. Also, the decrease of fluctuation of mucosal waves of soft palate (arrows) is noticed postoperatively compared to preoperative state. A : AP view, preop. B : AP view, postop. C : Lateral view, preop. D : Lateral view, postop. R : Rt. pharyngeal wall, L : Lt. pharyngeal wall, D lat : lateral diameter, PPW : posterior pharyngeal wall, SP : soft palate, D ap : AP diameter.

(Fig. 2).

Compliance = $\frac{aCSA_{et}}{aCSA_{st}}$

aCSA_{et} : average cross-sectional area of retro-palatal space during expiration
 aCSA_{st} : average cross-sectional area of retro-palatal space during voluntary palatal snoring

Collapsibility index = $\left(1 - \frac{V_{st}}{V_{et}}\right) \times 100$

V_{st} = aCSA_{st} x snoring time
 V_{et} = aCSA_{et} x expiration time

Standardized Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS)⁵⁾ 가
 0 10 Snoring
 Visual Analogue Scale (VAS)⁶⁾ 가
 Collapsibility Index Compliance
 polysomnogram
 9 Respiratory Distress
 Index (RDI) Collapsibility Index Compliance
 Collapsibility Index Compliance
 SPSS for Windows (Version
 10.0, SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL) Wilcoxon
 test Spearman test

“Collapsibility Index”

결과
 Collapsibility Index Compliance

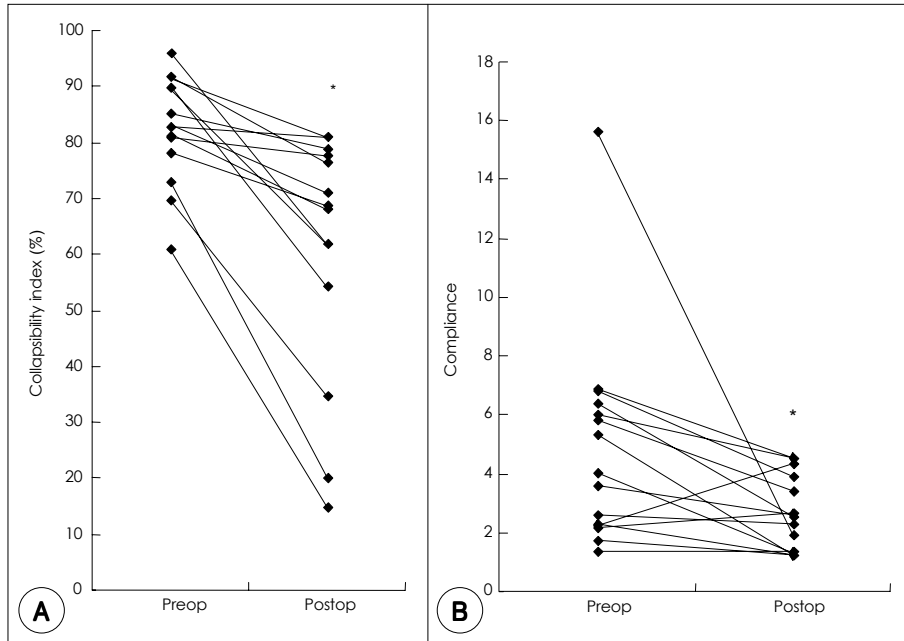


Fig. 3. Pre- and postoperative Collapsibility Index (A) and Compliance (B). Postoperative Collapsibility Index and Compliance of obstructive sleep apnea patients decreased significantly (*) (respectively, $p=0.001$; $p=0.008$, Wilcoxon test).

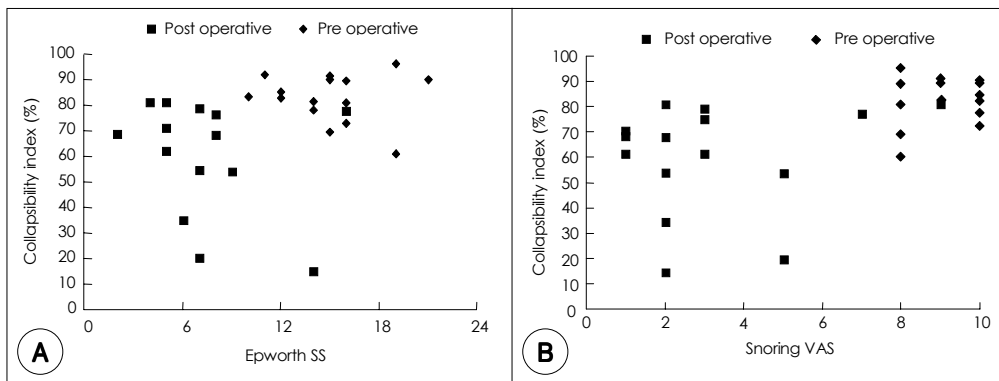


Fig. 4. Correlation of Collapsibility Index with ESS (A) and snoring VAS (B). The correlation was statistically significant (respectively $r=0.410$, $p=0.024$; $r=0.652$, $p<0.001$, Spearman test).

($p=0.001$; test)(Fig. 4).

$p=0.008$, Wilcoxon test)(Fig. 3).

RDI Collapsibility Index Compliance

고 찰

Collapsibility

Index ESS, Snoring

VAS

($r=0.410$, $p=0.024$; $r=0.652$, $p<0.001$, Spearman

가

가

:

- pharyngeal properties after uvulopalatopharyngoplasty. Laryngoscope* 1989;99:62-5.
- 4) Isono S, Remmers JE, Tanaka A, Sho Y, Sata J, Nishino T. *Anatomy of pharynx in patients with obstructive sleep apnea and in normal subjects. J Appl Physiol* 1997;82(4):1319-26.
 - 5) Murray JW. *A new method for measuring daytime sleepiness: the Epworth sleepiness scale. Sleep* 1991;14(6):540-5.
 - 6) Blumen MB, Dahan S, Fleury B, Hausser-Hauw C, Chabolle F. *Radiofrequency ablation for the treatment of mild to moderate obstructive sleep apnea. Laryngoscope* 2002;112:2086-92.
 - 7) Tsai WH, Remmers JE, Brant R, Flemons WW, Davies J, Macarthur C. *A decision rule for diagnostic testing in obstructive sleep apnea. Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2003;167:1427-32.
 - 8) Koo GJ, Nam SI, Lee JH, Ko YH, Kim DK, Koo SK, et al. *Roentgenographic study of the upper airway in patients with obstructive sleep apnea syndrome. Korean J otolaryngol* 1989;41(3):328-32.
 - 9) Shin C, Kang HG, Lee SD, Jung DK, Park SO, Park JH. *Relationship between manual cephalo-anthropometric analysis and degree of snoring in Korean adult. Korean J Otolaryngol* 2001;44:172-6.
 - 10) Katsantonis GP, Walsh JK. *Somnofluoroscopy: Its role in the selection of candidates for uvulopalatopharyngoplasty. Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 1986;94:56-60.
 - 11) Haponik EF, Smith PL, Bohlman ME, Allen RP, Goldman SM, Bleecker ER. *Computerized tomography in obstructive sleep apnea. Am Rev Respir Dis* 1983;127:221-6.
 - 12) Ciscar MA, Juan G, Martinez V, Ramon M, Lioret T, Minguez J, et al. *Magnetic resonance imaging of the pharynx in OSA patients and healthy subjects. Eur Respir J* 2001;17:79-86.
 - 13) Ye MK, Shin SH, Kim CG, Lee SH, Lee JM, Choi JK. *Dynamic Upper Airway Study in Snoring Subjects Using Electron Beam Tomography. Korean J Otolaryngol* 2003;46:120-5.
 - 14) Choi JK, Kee WC, Lee JM, Ye MK. *Variable site of oropharyngeal narrowing and regional variations of oropharyngeal collapsibility among snoring patients during wakefulness and sleep. Cranio* 2001;19(4):252-9.