

## 위식도역류증과 인후두이상감증과의 상관관계

엄재욱·한태희

## The Relationships between Gastroesophageal Reflux and Globus Pharyngeus

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## -ABSTRACT-

**Background and Objectives** : Globus pharyngeus is a choking sensation, as of a lump in the throat. Although otolaryngologists are often confronted with this condition, they still do not completely understand the etiologies of globus pharyngeus. Recently researchers have come to believe that gastroesophageal reflux (GER) are the most important etiologic factor causing globus pharyngeus. In an attempt to verify this current belief, the authors performed a prospective study in patient who complained of globus sensation in the throat. **Materials and Method** : All 30 patients with globus symptoms met the Rome II criteria. They underwent telelaryngoscopy, gastroesophagoscopy and ambulatory 24 hr pH monitoring. **Result** : GER was diagnosed in 20% of the tested patient. On telelaryngoscope, Reflux finding score (RFS) was 2.83 in GER patients and 4.0 in non-GER patients. On gastroesophagoscope, the number of patients were decreased along the LA Classification grade. On ambulatory 24 hr pH monitoring, the number of patients were decreased along the %time. These results consequently suggest globus pharyngeus does not correlate with GER. **Conclusion** : In contrast to the current belief, GER should be regarded as just one of the possible etiologic factor, and it is necessary to evaluate the further etiologic factors. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2005;16:253-257)

**KEY WORDS** : Gastroesophageal reflux · Globus pharyngeus.

## 서론

가 24% 가 53% 가 40%

1) 2)

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(telaryngoscope),  
 (ambulatory 24 - hour double - probe pH monitoring),  
 (esophageal manometry),  
 (gastroesophagoscopy)  
 가  
 가  
 가  
 가

방 법

Belafsky<sup>5)</sup>  
 reflux finding score(RFS)  
 (Table 2).

LA  
 B, C, D LA Grade A,  
 (Table 3).

24

2

2 cm

대상 및 방법

대 상

2000 4 2004 4  
 1) Rome II Criteria  
 2)  
 3)  
 30  
 24  
 30 가 20 (66.6%), 가 10 (33.3%)  
 39.4 (24~65 )  
 19 (12~48 ) 가  
 7 (23.3%), 가 23 (76.6%) (Table 1).  
 1  
 24

Table 1. Patient's characteristics

Patient	N=30
Mean age (yrs)	39.4 (24 - 65)
Sex	M/F=1/2
Duration of symptoms (months)	19 (12 - 48)
Non-smoker	23
Smoker	7

Table 2. Modified Components of the reflux finding score (RFS)

Telaryngoscopic finding	RFS
Subglottic edema (stenosis)	Present=2 Absent=0
Erythema/Hyperremia	Arytenoid medial wall=2 Diffuse=4
True Vocal Cord edema	Mild=1 Moderate=2 Severe=3
Posterior commissure hypertrophy (interarytenoid bar)	Mild=1 Moderate=2 Severe=3

**Table 3.** The Los Angeles classification of esophagitis

Grade A	One (or more) mucosal break no longer than 5 mm, that does not extend between the tops of two mucosal folds
Grade B	One (or more) mucosal break more than 5 mm long that does not extend between the tops of two mucosal folds
Grade C	One (or more) mucosal break that is continuous between the tops of two or more mucosal folds but which involves less than 75% of the circumference
Grade D	One (or more) mucosal break which involves at least 75% of the esophageal circumference

**Table 4.** Results of telearyngoscopy

Reflux finding score	No. of patients (%)
1	1 ( 3)
2	6 (20)
3	5 (17)
4	13 (43)
5	1 ( 3)
6	2 ( 6)
7	1 ( 3)
8	0 ( 0)
9	1 ( 3)
Total	30 (100)

**Table 5.** Results of gastroesophagoscopy

LA Classification	No. of patients (%)
Grade A	7 (23.5)
Grade B	4 (13.5)
Grade C	3 (10.0)
Grade D	1 ( 3.5)
Total	15 (50.0)

**Table 6.** Results of ambulatory 24-hour pH monitoring

%time*	No. of patients (%)
<0.5	8 (27)
0.5 - 1.5	8 (27)
1.5 - 2.5	5 (17)
2.5 - 3.5	2 ( 7)
3.5 - 4.5	1 ( 3)
>4.5	6 (20)
Total	30 (100)

\*%time: Percent total time which pH on lower esophageal sphincter is less than 4.

cm, 24  
가 4  
(%time)  
4.5%time  
Bowmann Gray  
1 가 4  
**결 과**  
가  
23 (77%) 가 RFS 4 가  
13 45% RFS  
가  
24  
2.83 , 가

4.0 RFS  
가 (Table 4).  
15 (50%)  
24  
6  
5 1 LA Grade B  
LA Classification Grade가 가  
가  
(Table 5).  
24 30  
%time 4.5 %time  
가 6 (20%) , %time  
가 가 %time  
(Table 6).  
6 1

고찰

가

Koufman<sup>9)</sup>

가 , Lorenz<sup>10)</sup> 67%  
Batch<sup>11)12)</sup> 65%,  
Kang<sup>13)</sup> 42.2%  
Wilson<sup>14)</sup> 47  
24 15%, Son<sup>15)</sup>  
가 33 21.1%

(globus histericus)

24 20%  
1940 Son

가  
1) 1968 Malcomson<sup>6)</sup> Koufmann<sup>9)</sup> 24  
23% Jacob<sup>16)</sup>  
24  
가

가 6  
7) 1 가 가  
8) 가 가 가  
(micro - aspiration)  
가 Lorenz<sup>10)</sup> 51  
(vagus nerve - mediated reflex)  
가 가 70.6%  
Hsu<sup>19)</sup> 25  
1 (4%)  
15 (50%) , LA Cla-  
ssification  
24 Belafsky<sup>5)</sup>  
24 가 RFS 24

17 가 RFS Hill 20)

가 RFS

가 RFS

24

가

24

가

결 론

30

24

중심 단어 :

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2003

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