

경부의 석회화 침착을 동반한 Castleman씨 병 1례와 국내 증례 분석

추무진 · 염창섭 · 유인선 · 최영석 · 용만강

Castleman's Disease with Calcification in the Neck and Review of Korean Reported Cases

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— ABSTRACT —

Castleman's disease is a condition of uncertain cause usually presenting with localized mediastinal lymphadenopathy. Occasionally other lymph node groups may be involved with or without associated systemic manifestations. Authors had experienced a case of Castleman's disease in a 29-year-old female patient presented with a painless neck mass. In the computed tomography of the neck, a 6 cm sized, moderately enhanced mass with calcification was noted. Diagnosis was established by histopathologic examination of the resected specimen. This case with calcification in the neck is assumed the second case in the Korea literatures. (**J Clinical Otolaryngol 1999;10:286-290**)

KEY WORDS : Castleman's disease · Neck · Calcification.

서 론

Castleman
1973 .¹⁾
1992 .²⁾ 1 가 .
Castle -
man

증 례

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가 가
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가
.³⁾
Castl -

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(carotid triangle)

Castleman

6 × 4 cm

가
X-

7

6 × 4 cm

가

1.5 × 1 cm

2 cm

nsity lesion)

(Fig. 1).

(bone de-

(lymphoid follicle)가

(germinal center)

(hyalinized capillary)

가

가 (Fig. 2).

고 찰

Castleman⁴⁾
stleman

1956

Ca-

(angiofollicular lymph node hyperplasia),
(giant lymph node hyperplasia),



Fig. 1. Preoperative neck enhanced CT finding. There was a moderately enhancing mass with light signal density lesion in the right side carotid space at the level of hyoid bone. A bony density lesion showed spiky irregular margin, Arrow.

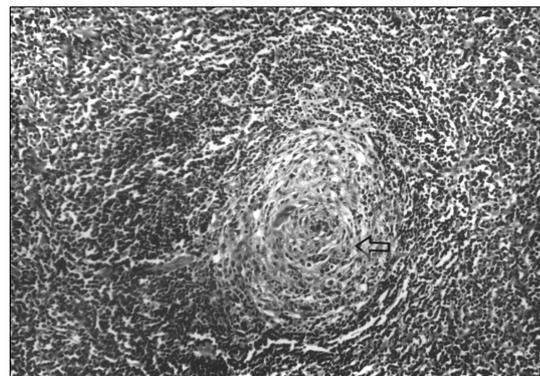


Fig. 2. Microscopic finding of the mass. The lymph node showed numerous enlarged lymphoid follicles containing prominent hyalinized vascular proliferation and concentric layering of small lymphocytes around a germinal center, Arrow (onion skin appearance). (H&E stain, × 100)

(angiomatous lymphoid hamartoma)⁵⁾⁶⁾ 가 가

IL - 6⁷⁾⁸⁾ (intr -) 가 M ,¹⁴⁾¹⁵⁾

athoracic)가 70 90% 가 Castleman

³⁾⁵⁾ (extrathoracic) ,

6 20%^{3)9 - 11)} 가 . ,

Castleman 가 가 20

(hyaline - vascular type))

(plasma - cell type)⁶⁾ 50^{10 - 12)} 가

(mixed type) 가 가

¹⁰⁾¹¹⁾ (localized, unicentric type) (multicentric type)³⁾¹⁰⁾

type)^{10 - 12)} 90%³⁾¹¹⁾¹²⁾

가 , , , , 가 .

가 가 .³⁾¹¹⁾¹²⁾

^{9 - 11)13)}

Table 1. The clinical features of the Castleman's disease of the neck in Korean literatures

Authors	Age/Sex	Site	Clinical features		
			Duration	Natures of mass	Associated disease
Kim et al ²⁾	16/F	Rt. sup.CCT	15 MA	Painless, soft, movable	-
Lee et al ¹⁶⁾	50/M	Lt. SMT [‡]	10 DA	Painless, hard, movable	-
Yoo et al ¹⁷⁾	19/M	Lt. SMT	8 YA	Painless, hard, movable	-
Hwang et al ¹⁸⁾	23/F	Lt. sup. CCT	3 WA	Painless, soft, movable	-
Cho et al ¹⁴⁾	1) 35/M	Lt. sup. CCT	8 YA	Painless, soft, movable	-
	2) 39/F	Rt. SMT	7 YA	Painless, soft, movable	-
	3) 57/F	Lt. sup. CCT	4 YA	Painless, soft, movable	POEMS syndrome(+)
Cho et al ¹⁹⁾	22/M	Rt. PCT	3 YA	-----,hard, movable	Metastatic thyroid Ca(+)
Kim et al ²⁰⁾	1) 22/F	Lt. PCT	10 YA	Painless, soft, movable	-
	2) 60/F	Rt. inf. CCT	2 YA	Painless, soft, movable	-
Authors	29/F	Rt. sup. & inf. CCT	3 WA	Painless, soft, movable	-

CCT : carotid(cervical) triangle SMT : submandibular triangle PCT : posterior cervical triangle
 POEMS syndrome : multisystem disorder characterized by peripheral neuropathy, papilledema, monoclonal-polyclo-
 nal gammopathy, thrombocytosis, and osteosclerotic bone lesions.

Table 2. The radiologic & pathologic findings of the Castleman's disease of the neck in Korean literatures

Authors	Age/Sex	Radiologic finding	Calcification	Pathologic type
Kim et al ²⁾	16/F	CT : homogenous & enhanced	-	Hyaline-vascular
Lee et al ¹⁶⁾	50/M	CT : SMG enlargement	-	Hyaline-vascular
Yoo et al ¹⁷⁾	19/M	CT : homogenous & enhanced	-	Hyaline-vascular
Hwang et al ¹⁸⁾	23/F	US : hypoechogenic mass lesion	-	Hyaline-vascular
Cho et al ¹⁴⁾	1) 35/M	CT : homogenous & enhanced	+	Hyaline-vascular
	2) 39/F	CT : homogenous & enhanced	-	Hyaline-vascular
	3) 57/F	CT : no description	?	Hyaline-vascular
Cho et al ¹⁹⁾	22/M	US : mass lesion	-	Hyaline-vascular
Kim et al ²⁰⁾	1) 22/F	CT : homogenous & enhanced	-	Hyaline-vascular
	2) 60/F	CT : homogenous & enhanced	-	Hyaline-vascular
Authors	29/F	CT : homogenous & enhanced	+	Hyaline-vascular

CT : computed tomography of the neck SMG : submandibular gland US : ultrasonography of the neck

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 Castleman
 1992 Castleman
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 (Table 1). 4 , 7 16 Castleman 1992
 60 20 11 가
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 1) 가 2 , 6 중심 단어 : Castleman
 5
 8
 2
 11
 POEMS
 1 가 (Table 2). 11
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