디지털카메라의 임상적 응용에 관한 연구

유영삼 · 조경래 · 최정환 · 정상원 · 윤자복

Clinical Application of the Digital Camera

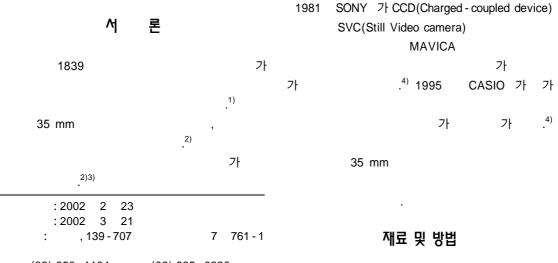
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-ABSTRACT -

Background: The 35 mm camera has been used in various medical fields. With development of computer technology, digital camera is replacing the 35 mm camera because it has more merits than 35 mm camera. We made the attachable adapter (to digital camera) to use in the medical photography. Materials: We use digital camera, adapter attached to digital camera and endoscope. Result and Discussion: We take photos of tympanic membrane, nasal cavity, larynx, and oral cavity using digital camera. Use of digital camera greatly enhanced the efficiency of our practice. The advantages and disadventages of digital camera are discussed. Conclusion: The digital camera is now replacing the role of 35 mm camera in the otolaryngologic department as well as other medical field because of it's merits. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2002;13:118-121)

KEY WORDS: Digital camera · Adapter · Photos · Computer.



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Table 1 . Kodak flash rom media(16 MB) , . .

Table 1. Characteristics of digital camera for attachable adapter

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kon Coolpix 950
dapter that can be attached anterior to lense
ked type
ed with endoscope (Xenon is prefered)
Monitoring when taking photos Flash-off mode selectable

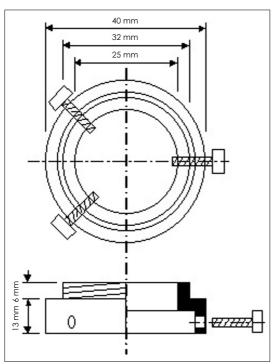


Fig. 1. The schematic design of adapter.



Fig. 2

Fig. 2. Endoscope is attached to digital camera using adapter.

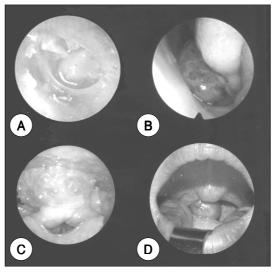


Fig. 3. Medical photos using adapter. A: Tympanic membrane, B: Nasal cavity, C: Larynx (with hemangioma), D: Oral cavity (granuloma).

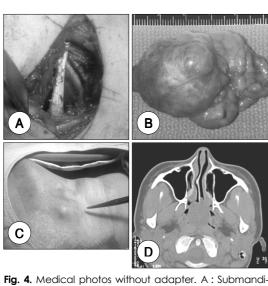


Fig. 4. Medical photos without adapter. A : Submandibular insision, B : Parotid gland (gross specimen), C : Neck mass, D : PNS CT.

Fig. 3
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. Fig. 4

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, , , Photoshop

(cropping) .

고 찰

Info Trend 가 700

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7 30% 35 mm
4 2 5.9%

35 mm 가 .²⁾⁵⁾ 35 mm

.2) (image)
(ACDsee, photoshop)
, , , , , (cropping),

Ph .
LAN
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가 .2) 35

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(640 x 480 pixels 가 400 .7) 가 중심 단어: 가 가 8) 가 가 2000 (This work was supported by the Inje University Research Grant 2000). REFERENCES 가 가 1) Nist Computer research (online). Available from: http://nist. co.kr/~garion/gro01.htm. 가 2) Delange GS, Diana M. 35 mm film vs. digital photography for patient documentation: is it time to change? Annals of 가 가 Plastic Surgery 1999;42 (1):15-20. 3) Wirthlin Douglas J, Buradagunta Syam, Edwards Roger A, Brewster David C, Cambria Richard P. Telemedicine in vascular surgery: Feasibility of digital imaging for remote ma-35 mm nagement of wounds Journal of Vascular Surgery 1998;27 가 (6):1089-100. 가 4) Knowledge Technology Link (online). Available from:http: //ktlink.co.kr/directory/page/LearnNAccomplish/computer/g 35 mm raphics/digip. 가 10% 가 5) Arthur J, Antonio E, John H. Implementation of a Practical Digital Imaging System for Routine Gross Photography an Autopsy Environment Arch Pathol Lab Med 2000;124:160-5. 6) Gillam M, Leung J, Handler J. Effects of Purchasing a Digital Camera on Residency Education. Annals of Emergency Medicine 2000;36(4):79. 7) Kim KB, Jung CY. 전문가가 말하는 디지털카메라 Photonet 2001;7:80-7. 8) 디지털카메라 현상업 등장. 조선일보 1999. July. 6. 걜 론 9) Yanagisawa E, Carlson RD. Videolaryngoscopy and Laryngeal Photography. Cummings CW, Fredrikson JM, Hacker LA, Otolaryngology Head & Neck surgery. 3rd ed. St. Louis 가 Mosby Year Book;1998. p.1868-76.