

## 갑상설관 낭종 및 누공의 임상적 고찰

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## A Clinical Study of Thyroglossal Duct Cyst and Fistula

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## - ABSTRACT -

**Background and Objectives** : Thyroglossal duct cysts often present in childhood but can also afflict the adult population. The purpose of study is to review the clinical feature and treatment result of thyroglossal duct cyst and fistula and to evaluate the efficacy of Sistrunk operation as a treatment choice. **Materials and Methods** : We retrospectively reviewed one hundred and thirty patients with thyroglossal duct cyst and fistula who operated from January 1990 through December 1999. **Results** : The sex ratio of male to female was 60 (46%) : 70 (54%). The average age was 26.2 years, with a range of 19 months to 68 years old. The most frequent presenting symptom was a painless midline neck mass. One hundred and seventeen patients underwent a Sistrunk operation while thirteen patients had excision alone. Ten patients had postoperative complication, with recurrence being the most common. **Conclusion** : The Sistrunk operation is the gold standard for treating the thyroglossal duct cyst. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2001;12:61-64)

**KEY WORDS** : Thyroglossal duct cyst · Fistula · Sistrunk operation.

## 서 론

1)

가

Sistrunk

가

가

2)

10

130

: 2001 4 30

: 2001 6 1

: , 152 - 703

80

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## 대상 및 방법

1990 1 1999 12 10  
130  
연령 및 성별분포  
19 68 , 10 가 40 (30.7%) 가 , 10 가 27 (20.7%), 30 22 (16.9%), 20 13 (10.0%) , 1 : 1.1 (Table 1).

## 결 과

## 과거 수술 병력

가 115(88.4%) 가 , 1 가 14 (10.7%) 2 가 1 (0.7%) .

## 병소의 위치

107 102 , 3 ,

Table 1. Age and sex distribution

Age \ Sex	Male	Female	Total (%)
0 - 10	14	13	27 ( 20.7%)
11 - 20	24	16	40 ( 30.7%)
21 - 30	3	10	13 ( 10.0%)
31 - 40	4	18	22 ( 16.9%)
41 - 50	6	1	7 ( 5.3%)
51 - 60	3	7	10 ( 7.7%)
61 - 70	6	5	11 ( 8.4%)
Total	60	70	130 (100.0%)

Table 2. Preoperative radiologic studies

Study	No. of cases (%)
CT scan	88 ( 67.7%)
Thyroid scan	30 ( 23.1%)
Thyroid ultrasound	22 ( 16.9%)
Total	130 (100.0%)

2 , 23 가

## 수술전 방사선학적 검사

가 88 (67.7%)  
가 , 가 30 (23.1%),  
22 (16.9%)  
(Table 2).

## 수술 술기

117 (90.0%)

## Sistrunk

13

(10.0%)

(Table 3).

## Sistrunk

1 2 cm

## 수술시 종물의 위치

가 78 (60%) 가 , 가 28 (22%),

Table 3. Operation type

Type	No. of cases (%)
Sistrunk's op	117 ( 90.0%)
Simple excision	13 ( 10.0%)
Total	130 (100.0%)

Table 4. Frequency of location

Location	Frequency (%)
Intralingual	10 ( 3%)
Suprahyoidal	28 ( 22%)
Infrahyoidal	78 ( 60%)
Suprasternal	20 ( 15%)
Total	130 (100%)

**Table 5.** Postoperative complication

Complication	No. of cases (%)
Recurrence	10 ( 7.7%)
Fistula	4 ( 3.1%)
Seroma	2 ( 1.5%)
Total	16 (12.3%)

(Table 4).

수술후 합병증 및 재발

10 (7.7%) 가  
4 (3.0%), (seroma)  
2 (1.5%) (Table 5).

고 찰

4 1, 2

8 2, 3  
(3)4)

hyoid membrane) 가 (thyro -  
(submental region) , 25%  
, 1 2% . 7)

가 125 (96.1%) 가  
3 (2.3%),  
가 2 (1.6%)  
가 78 (60%) , 가 28 (22%) .

23 (17.7%)

10 38%  
20 52%  
20 20.7%, 20 51.4 %  
1 : 1.1

how 4 : 1 At -  
5 : 1

125 (96.1%)

가 , , ,

90%  
10%  
75%

가  
Sistrunk

가 ,

가

7)16)

85% 2 8% 13)  
7.7%  
4 (3.1%), 2 (1.5%)

## 결론

가  
Sistrunk  
가 가  
중심 단어 : Sistrunk

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