

최근 10년간 편도주위농양의 임상적 양상의 변화

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한철우 · 남승일 · 김현규 · 송창윤 · 구수권

Changes in the Clinical Aspects of Peritonsillar Abscess during the Past 10 Years

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-ABSTRACT-

Background and Objectives : Peritonsillar abscess is a disease in which pus is collected between the tonsillar capsule and the superior pharyngeal constrictor muscle. The use of antibiotics and the changes of the medical environment can make a difference in the clinical aspects of peritonsillar abscess, which in turn, can make influence on the treatment of it. We compared the two clinical analyses to evaluate any clinical changes of peritonsillar abscess during the past 10 years. **Materials and Method** : Forty patients with peritonsillar abscess, who visited St. Benedict Hospital from March 2001 through February 2004 were analysed retrospectively on various clinical factors including bacteriology and antibiotics sensitivity. The result was compared with the one from forty patients who visited the same hospital from February 1994 through March 1997. **Results** : Compared with the result of 10 years ago, we found the statistically significant decrease in body temperature at visit to the hospital and in hospitalization days. *Staphylococcus aureus* as causative organism became more important than it was 10 years ago. Resistance of cultured organisms to penicillin remarkably increased. **Conclusion** : Penicillin was not effective for the treatment of peritonsillar abscess any more because of the increased resistance of organisms to it during the past 10 years. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2004;15:245-249)

KEY WORDS : Peritonsillar abscess · Sensitivity test, microbial · Culture.

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대상 및 방법

1994 2 1997 3 3 2001

3 2004 2 3

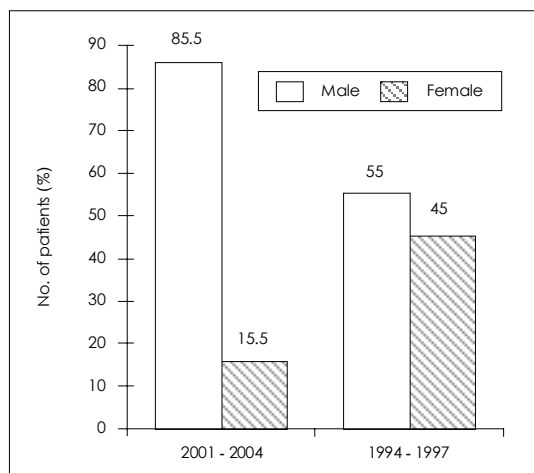


Fig. 1. Distribution of sex.

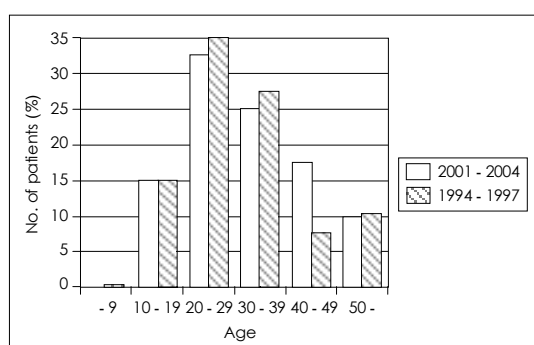


Fig. 2. Distribution of age.

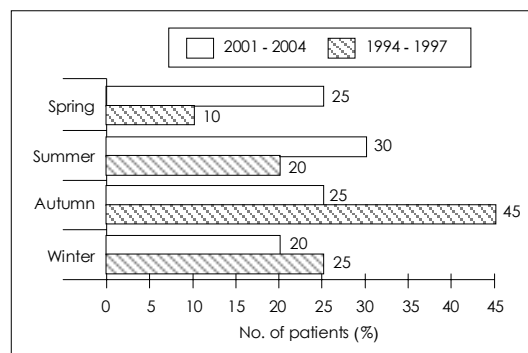


Fig. 3. Distribution of seasons.

과

성별 및 연령별 분포

34 (85%) 8 (15%)
가 10 가 (Fig. 1).
20 가 13 (32.5%), 30 가 10 (25%)
10
(Fig. 2).

계절별 분포

12 (30%) 가
가 18
(45%)가
10
(Fig. 3).

증상 발현 후 내원까지의 기간

(Table 1).

내원 당시의 체온 분포

가 36.5 가 12 (30%), 37.6
38.5 가 8 (20%), 38.6 39.5 가 2
(5%) 37.0 10

Table 1. Duration from initial symptoms to visit

Days	No. of patients (%)	
	2001 - 2004	1994 - 1997
1	2 (5.0)	1 (2.5)
2	4 (10.0)	4 (10.0)
3	11 (27.5)	7 (17.5)
4	9 (22.5)	4 (10.0)
5	2 (5.0)	10 (25.0)
6	2 (5.0)	1 (2.5)
7	7 (17.5)	8 (20.0)
8 - 10	2 (5.0)	1 (2.5)
10 - 14	1 (2.5)	2 (5.0)
14 -	0 (0.0)	2 (5.0)

Table 2. Body temperature distribution

Temperature ()	No. of patients (%)	
	2001 - 2004	1994 - 1997
- 36.5	12 (30)	0 (0)
36.6 - 37.5	18 (45)	22 (55)
37.6 - 38.5	8 (20)	14 (35)
38.6 - 39.5	2 (5)	3 (7)
39.6 -	0 (0)	1 (3)

37.5 (Table 2).

측별 및 증상별 분포

22 (55%), 18 (45%) .
 30
 (75%), 18 (45%), 15
 (37.5%), 3 (7.5%) (Table 3).

재원 기간

4 (10 /25%) 가 4.88
 . 10 6 (32.5%) 가
 6.98 .

균배양 검사 및 항생제 감수성 검사

40 22 (55%)
 12 (54.5%) . 11
 가 1 .

Table 3. Symptoms

Symptoms	No. of patients (%)	
	2001 - 2004	1994 - 1997
Sore Throat	40 (100)	39 (98)
Odynophagia	30 (75)	36 (90)
Myalgia & fever	18 (45)	18 (45)
Trismus	15 (37)	27 (67)
Otalgia	3 (8)	11 (28)

Table 4. Cultured organism

Strains	No. of patients (%)	
	2001 - 2004	1994 - 1997
-hemolytic <i>Streptococcus</i>	4 (30.8)	4 (8.2)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	4 (30.8)	2 (9.1)
Coagulase (-) <i>Staphylococcus</i>	3 (23.0)	2 (9.1)
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	1 (7.7)	3 (13.6)
<i>Neisseria</i> spp.	1 (7.7)	-
-hemolytic enterococcus	-	7 (31.8)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	-	4 (18.2)
Total	13 (100.0)	22 (100.0)

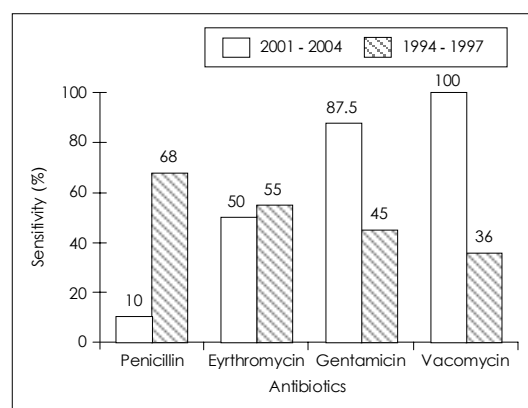


Fig. 4. Comparison of antibiotic sensitivity.

Staphylococcus aureus *Streptococcus viridans*가 4 (30.8%) 가 coagulase (-) *Staphylococcus* 3 (23.0%), *Streptococcus pyogenes* *Neisseria*가 1 (7.7%)
 . 10 -hemolytic *Streptococcus*
Staphylococcus au-
 reus 가 (Table 4).
 penicillin *Streptoco-*

- hemolytic *Streptococcus*
*Streptococcus*가
Staphylococcus aureus
penicillin *Strepto-*
coccus Pyogenes 1 (10%)
oxacillin 60%, erythromycin 50%,
bactrim 50%, gentamicin 87.5%, vancomycin 100%
10 penicillin (68%)
gentami-
cin 10 45% 가
Penicillin 1
8)12) penicillin
1
18)19) 10
10
Staphylococcus aureus 가 penicillin
가 penicillin 1
10

중심 단어 :

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