

비강에 발생한 혈관중심성 면역증식 질환의 임상적 분석

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Clinical Analysis of Angiocentric Immunoproliferative Lesions in Nasal Cavity

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- ABSTRACT -

Background and Objectives : It is believed that angiocentric immunoproliferative lesions are a unique type of extralymphatic lymphoma characterized by localized progressive and destructive lesion in upper aerodigestive tract. We analysis the clinical feature, therapeutic result and prognosis of this disease and then plan further treatment strategy. **Materials and Method** : The clinical feature, therapeutic modalities and outcomes of 22 patients with angiocentric immunoproliferative lesions were reviewed. **Results** : The most common symptom is nasal obstruction and B symptom is positive in 8 cases (36%). The lesion frequently invade nasopharynx and oral cavity and regional cervical metastasis is also frequently made. The most common metastatic organ is the lung nevertheless infrequent. The histopathologic grading is either grade 2 (41%) or grade 3 (59%) and the clinical stages by Ann-Arbor classification are almost early stages. Therapeutic modalities were selected among only chemotherapy, only radiotherapy and combined chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Overall 5-year survival rate is 29.6%. No statistical difference of survival rate is found according to both stage and therapeutic modalities. Nevertheless it tends that treatment strategy with only radiotherapy is less effective than the others. **Conclusion** : The treatment strategy including chemotherapy is suspected to be more effective, especially in advanced or relapsed case. Further studies are needed for establishment of the treatment strategy including chemotherapy. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2001;12:214-221)

KEY WORDS : Angiocentric immunoproliferative lesions · Angiocentric lymphoma · Nasal cavity.

서 론

2001 9 10
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602 - 739 17가
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T Natural killer(NK)
(extralymphatic non - Ho -
dgkin 's lymphoma)
(lethal midline granulomas),
(midline malignant reticulosis), Stewart
(Stewart 's granoloma), (polymor -
phic reticulosis)

(lymphomatoid granulomatosis) . 1984
 Jaffe T -
 (angiocentric peripheral T - cell lymphoma)
 (angio -
 centric immunoproliferative lesions, AILs)

:
 , 3
 Working formation
 Ann Arbor
 , , 5
 Kaplan - Meier 95%($p < 0.05$)

1)

결 과

환자군의 특성 분석

가 22
 , 1.8 : 1 (: = 14 :
 8)
 가 12
 85 , 40
 11 , 49

초기 증상, 비강외의 침범 및 전이부위

,
 ,
 B 36%
 (Table 1).
 가 6 (27%), 가 6 (27%) , 1
 (5%)

대상 및 방법

1990 1 2000 12
 T NK
 22
 B
 Working formation Ja -
 ffe, Lipford 2)
 . 1
 , 2
 1
 가

Table 1. Initial presenting symptoms (n = 22)*

Initial symptoms	Number of cases (%)
Nasal obstruction	17 (77)
Rhinorrhea	12 (55)
Epistaxis	5 (23)
Neck mass	4 (18)
Headache	3 (14)
Nasal or cheek pain	2 (9)
Dysphagia	2 (9)
Nasal crust	2 (9)
Anosmia	2 (9)
Aural fullness	1 (5)
Facial swelling	1 (5)
Hoarseness	1 (5)
B symptoms	8 (36)

* : Numbers are not mutually exclusive

1 (5%) (Table 2).
 가 (7, 32%), (5
 , 23%), (3, 14%)
 (Table 3).

조직학적 등급 및 임상적 병기

Table 2. Invaded sites beyond the nasal cavity (n = 22)

Invaded sites	Number of cases (%)
Nasopharynx	6 (27)
Oral cavity and palate	6 (27)
Paranasal sinus	2 (9)
Tonsil	2 (9)
Orbit	1 (5)
Oropharynx	1 (5)
Hypopharynx	1 (5)
Supraglottis	1 (5)

Table 3. Metastatic sites of lesions (n = 22)

Metastatic sites	Number of cases (%)
Cervical lymph nodes	7 (32)
Lung	5 (23)
Liver	3 (14)
Spleen	2 (9)
Gastrointestine	2 (9)
Retroauricular lymph nodes	1 (5)
Axillary lymph nodes	1 (5)
Inguinal lymph nodes	1 (5)

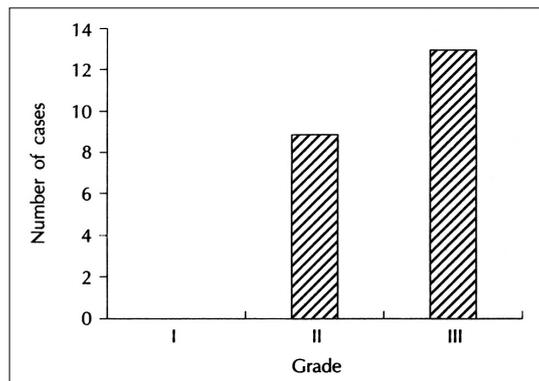


Fig. 1. Classification of 22 patients according to grading system (by Jaffe, Lipford).

3, 2, 9 (41%), working formation
 3, 13 (59%)
 (Fig. 1). Ann Arbor
 IE, IIE, 3, IE 가 45.5%
 31.8%, IIE (Fig. 2).

치료방법 및 결과

(p>0.05)
 (Table 4).

CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) 8, COMP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, methotrexate, prednisone) 1, CVP (cytoxan, vincristine, prednisone) 1,

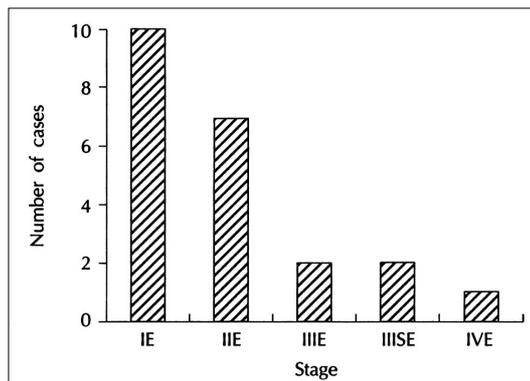


Fig. 2. Classification of 22 patients according to Ann Arbor staging system. E : localized involvement of an extralymphatic organ or site. SE : localized involvement of both extralymphatic organ/site and the spleen.

Table 4. Stage and treatment modalities (n = 22)

Stage	Modalities		
	RT only	CT only	CT + RT
IE	6	1	3
IIE	2	1	4
IIIE	0	2	0
IIISE	0	2	0
IVE	1	0	0

RT only : only radiotherapy, CT only : only chemotherapy, CT + RT : combined chemotherapy and radiotherapy

cyclophosphamide 1, CHOP · IMVP(if -
osfamide, methotrexate, etoposide) · DILE(dexan,
ifosfamide, cisplatin, etoposide) · DHAP(cisplatin,
ara - c, dexan) 1 CHOP · ESHAP(et -
oposide, methylprednisolone, ara - c, cisplatin)

1 .
2 .
22 20
IE 1
IIE 60%, 67%
IIIIE IIIISE 가
가 , (p>0.05)
(Table 5). 2 1 IIE
, IVE 1
1 21
6 1
5 2 (40%)
80%
가 10 가

Table 5. Stage and treatment responses (n = 20)

Stage	Responses		
	CR	PR	NR
IE	6	1	3
IIE	4	1	1
IIIIE	2	0	0
IIISE	1	1	0

CR : complete remission, PR : partial remission, NR : no response

Table 6. Treatment modalities and responses (n = 20)

Responses	Modalities		
	RT only	CT only	CT + RT
CR	2	4	7
PR	1	1	2
NR	2	0	1

RT only : only radiotherapy, CT only : only chemotherapy, CT + RT : combined chemotherapy and radiotherapy. CR : complete remission, PR : partial remission, NR : no response

:
7 (70%) 가 (Table 6).
(p>0.05)
cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincr -
istine, prednisone(CHOP)
5.6 , .
3.2
13 4
2
1 6 1
4 3 CHOP
가 가 1
가 가 2 가
가 .
가 가 1 ,
가 가 1 (Table 7).
22 7 ,
3 , 1
(Table 8).
가 가

Table 7. Recurrence number after complete remission (n = 4)

Stage	Modalities		
	RT only (2)*	CT only (4)*	CT + RT (7)*
IE	1	0	0
IIE	0	1	0
IIIIE	0	1	0
IIISE	0	1	0
IVE	0	0	0

RT only : only radiotherapy, CT only : only chemotherapy, CT + RT : combined chemotherapy and radiotherapy * : number of complete remission in each case

Table 8. Cause of death (n = 7)

Cause of death	Number of cases
Sepsis	3
Pneumonia	3
Bleeding	1

:

1)4) 가 3 가

T IE, IIE

T T

CD56⁺, CD2⁺, membrane CD3 - NK (CHOP) doxorubicin

T/NK (Nasal T/ doxorubicin

NK - cell lymphoma) 12)

5)6) Liang 13)

T B 가 , Chen 9)

7) 가 B

가 T

가 가

1 P - glycoprotein 가

3) 5000 cGy 14) 가

가 5400 6000

cGy 7

15)16)

42 Gy

8) 50 Gy 가 가 가 ,

9) 40 50 Gy 가 가 (p>0.05),

가 가 3)

5 15 65% 가

가 20 가

30% 3)

8)10) 가 ,

17)18)

가 Fellbaum 11)

3

결론

1
가 IIIIE IIIISE 1
가 IIIIE IIIISE 가 1
가 1 (p>0.05)
가

Ann - Arbor

가
중심 단어 :

가
IE IIE 가
IE IIE
10 4
6 5
IIE
IIIIE IVE 5
가
Ann - Arbor
가 IE IIE
3 2

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