

상악동에서 발생한 악성 섬유성 조직구종 1례

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A Case of Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma of the Maxillary Sinus

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-ABSTRACT-

Malignant fibrous histiocytoma is uncommon in the head and neck, the sinonasal tract being the most common location. We experienced a case of malignant fibrous histiocytoma of the maxillary sinus developed in a 47-year-old woman who was presented with nasal pain, nasal obstruction and a swelling of the face. The patient received total maxillectomy with postoperative irradiation, and the patient was well and free of recurrence or metastasis for 48 months postoperatively. The characteristics, difficulties in diagnosis, and therapeutic strategies of this tumor are reviewed. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2002;13:216-219)

KEY WORDS : Malignant Fibrous histiocytoma · Maxillary sinus.

서론

47

가 가
가

1)2)

가

증례

1)

(mesenchymal cell)

가

47

가 3

1)

1%

3)

: 2002 7 11

: 2002 10 10

: , 152 - 703

80

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가

(Fig. 1).

가

(Fig. 2).

5 × 5 × 4 cm

가

(Fig. 3).

가

vimentin smooth muscle actin, desmin, HMB - 45, cytokeratin, EMA, neurofilament S - 100

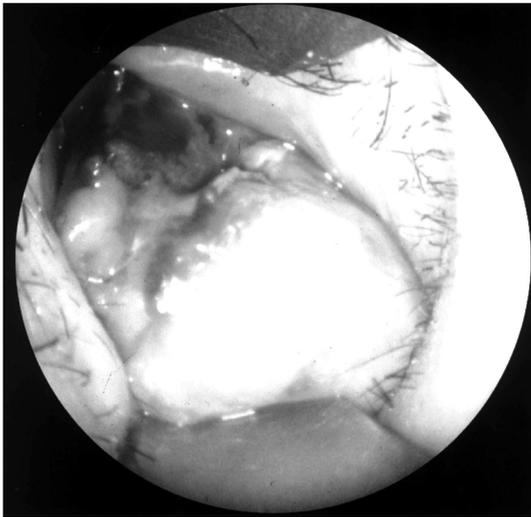


Fig. 1. Nasal endoscopic finding showing an irregular surfaced polypoid mass in the left nasal cavity.

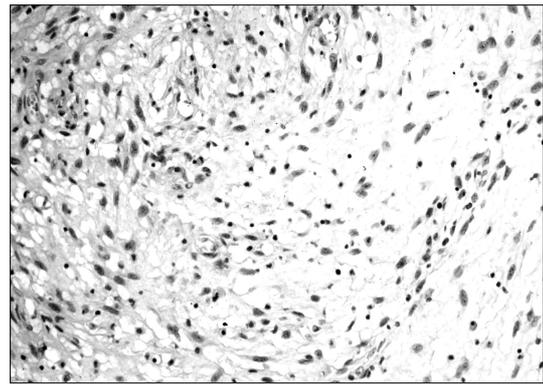


Fig. 3. Photomicrograph shows sarcomatous spindle-cell with a focally prominent storiform pattern(H & E, × 200).

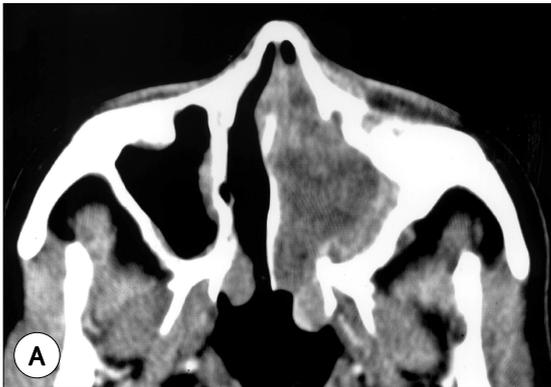


Fig. 2. Axial (A) and coronal (B) computed tomography of paranasal sinuses show a soft tissue density mass of the left maxillary sinus expanding into the ethmoid sinus. The left lamina papyracea and the orbital floor were intact.

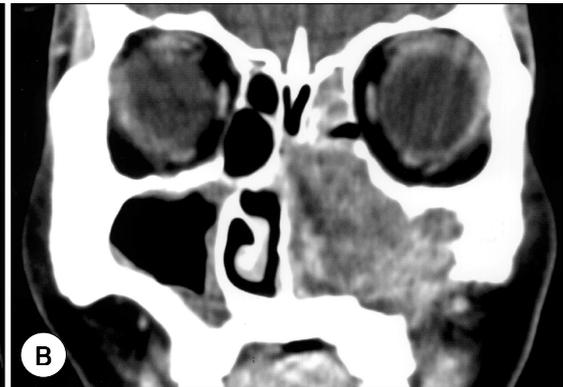


Table 1. Malignant fibrous histiocytoma of the maxillary sinus reported in Korea

No	Age (year)/ Sex	Symptoms (duration)	Site and extent	Treatment	Results
Chun ⁴⁾ (1993)	50/F	Epistaxis, left (1 month)	Left maxillary sinus, nasal cavity and orbit	Total maxillectomy and orbital exenteration Post-operative RTx	Alive
Suh ⁵⁾ (1995)	60/M	Ocular pain, left (3 months)	Left maxillary sinus, medial wall of nasal cavity and orbit	Left total maxillectomy and orbital exenteration	Local recurrence (neck node) No interval change of neck node size for 2 years
Seok ⁶⁾ (1995)	44/M	Buccal swelling, left (3 months)	Local recurrence on the left cheek and mandible angle (primary site : left maxillary sinus. Initial treatment : Total maxillectomy with post operative RTx)	Chemotherapy (vincristine and dacarbazine). Tumor excision.	Local recurrence Lung metastasis Expired after 2 months operation.

RTx : Radiation therapy

48

고찰

17 (steriform - pleomor-
(6140 cGy, 34) phic type),
(myxoid type),
(inflammatory type),
(giant cell type)
가¹⁾¹⁰⁾

가¹¹⁾

vimentin
, cytokeratin EMA
, SMA desmin
, neurofilament S - 100

3⁴⁻⁶⁾ HMB - 45 가

(Table 1).
1)
(atypical fibroxanthoma), (spindle
cell carcinoma), (fibrosarcoma),
(pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma),
(pleomorphic liposarcoma),
(amelanotic malignant mucosal melanoma),
7)8)
(osteosarcoma), (glioblastoma
multiforme)¹²⁾
44~77%
가¹⁾¹³⁾

가¹⁾⁹⁾ 0~15%

