

악하선 타석으로 오인된 악하선 결핵 1예

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왕수건 · 김기태 · 박성환 · 이병주Tuberculosis of Submandibular Gland which is Misdiagnosed as
Submandibular Gland StoneSoo-Geun Wang, MD, Ki-Tae Kim, MD, Sung Hwan Park, MD and Byung-Joo Lee, MD
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-ABSTRACT-

The tuberculosis of salivary gland is very rare and a specific form of extrapulmonary tuberculosis. The parotid gland is the most frequently involved in this lesion and the submandibular gland is the next. It occurs in two different forms-an acute inflammatory lesion or a chronic tumorous lesion. But this lesion may be a difficult diagnostic problem because it may mimic the more common acute inflammatory disease or mixed tumors of submandibular gland. Definite diagnosis is made usually by the histopathologic examination after surgical removal although history, physical examination, tuberculin skin test, AFB stain, culture and biopsy result are all needed to be considered. The successful treatment is achieved by removal of gland with involved lymph node and secondary antituberculous chemotherapy. Authers reported a case of primary submandibular tuberculosis represented as a cervical mass preoperatively suspected submandibular stone. (*J Clinical Otolaryngol* 2002;13:254-258)

KEY WORDS : Submandibular gland · Tuberculosis.

서 론

2)4)

Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

mycobacterium

가

1)2)

가

27%, 3%

(70%),

3)

2)5)

1

: 2002 8 21

: 2002 10 5

: , 602 - 739

1가

증 례

: (051)240 - 7576, 7335

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25

10

1 cm

가

가

1

1)¹²15)18)
Mycobacterium
가
cat scratch
¹² Stanley ¹² Olson ¹³ ¹⁵
Ziehl - Nee-⁸
Isen 20~50%
10~69%

중심 단어 :

REFERENCES

(PCR, polymerase chain reaction) Gen -
Probe Amplified Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Direct
Test(MTD) DNA rRNA
5~7
73.8~85.4%, 82.0~97.8%
99.6% 98.9%¹⁹⁾
가
mycobacterium 가
¹²
가 ¹¹12)
가
¹⁴

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