

본교실에서 경험한 전음성난청의 임상

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이일우 · 고의경 · 전 준 · 김준영 · 왕수건 · 전경명

Clinical Findings of Conductive Hearing Loss

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-ABSTRACT -

Background and Objectives : Conductive hearing loss (CHL) is very interesting part to otologic surgeon. There were few data about the incidence and clinical characteristics of CHL. **Materials and Methods** : We analyzed retrospectively 413 cases (826 ears) of patient who undergone pure tone audiometry at Pusan National University Hospital from 1999 to 2001. We performed eight cases of exploratory tympanotomy and evaluated the result of surgery. **Results** : The incidence of CHL was 17.3%, whereas sensorineural hearing loss was 63.6%. The most common cause of CHL was otitis media, followed by ossicular disruption. We performed exploratory tympanotomy in eight cases, and could get satisfactory hearing results in six cases. **Conclusions** : Although the incidence of CHL is decreasing these days, we have to pay attention to this because hearing loss can be recovered dramatically by surgery. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2003;14:294-298)

KEY WORDS : Conductive hearing loss · Exploratory tympanotomy.

서 론

가,
가

가

95%가

가

가

2)

Stewart¹⁾

가

: 2003 8 25

: 2003 11 25

: , 602 - 735

1 - 10

가

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연구대상 및 방법

1999 2001
 (826)
 가 204 , 209
 6 88 47
 0.5, 1, 2, 3 KHz 4 3 10 dB

가
 ,
 ,
 8

결 과

빈 도

826 (conductive hearing loss,
 CHL) 101 (12.2%), (mixed hearing loss,
 MHL) 112 (13.6%), (sensorineu-
 ral hearing loss, SNHL) 372 (45.0%),

Table 1. Cases summary undergoing exploratory tympanotomy

Case	Diagnosis	Operation	Prosthesis	Preop. PTA		Postop. PTA	
				AC	BC	AC	BC
1	Otosclerosis	Stapedotomy	Piston-wire	51	25	36	14
2	Otosclerosis	Stapedotomy	Piston-wire	55	26	36	14
3	Stapes crura fx.	Stapedotomy	Piston-wire	56	16	14	8
4	Fibrous incus	Incus interposition	Homolous incus	70	35	43	30
5	Partial loss of incus & stapes	T3	TORP	54	5	20	5
6	Loss of suprastructure of stapes	Stapedotomy	Poston-wire	50	10	24	5
7	Fixed MI joint	Release	None	51	24	48	24
8	After OCM	T3	TORP	60	21	66	20

MI : Mcleao-incudal, OCM : Open cavity mastoidectomy

가 241 (29.2%) (Fig 1). 585
 CHL, MHL, SNHL
 17.3%, 19.1%, 63.6% (Fig. 2).

원 인

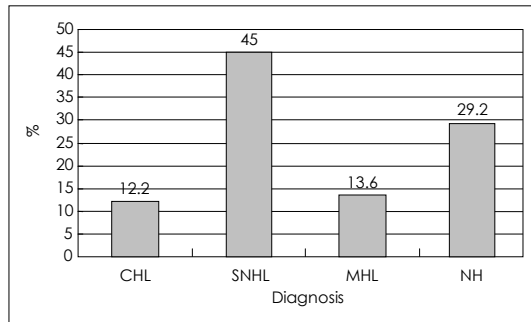


Fig. 1. Incidence of conductive hearing loss (CHL) among entire examined ear (846 ears). SNHL (sensorineural hearing loss), MHL (mixed hearing loss), NH (normal hearing).

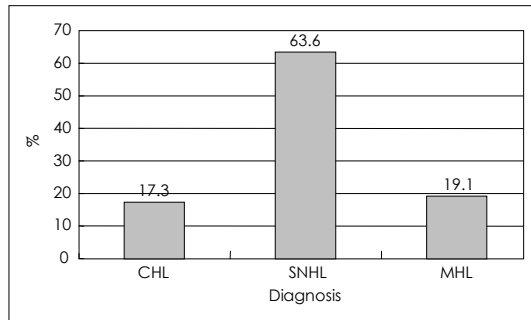


Fig. 2. Incidence of conductive hearing loss (CHL) among ear (826 ears). SNHL (sensorineural hearing loss), MHL (mixed hearing loss), NH (normal hearing).

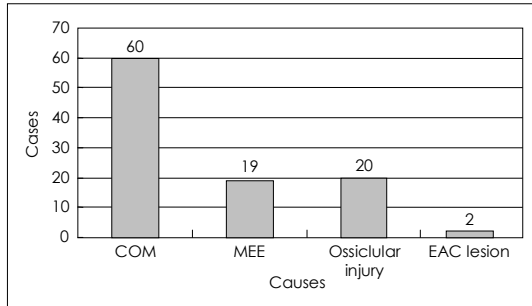


Fig. 3. Causes of CHL.

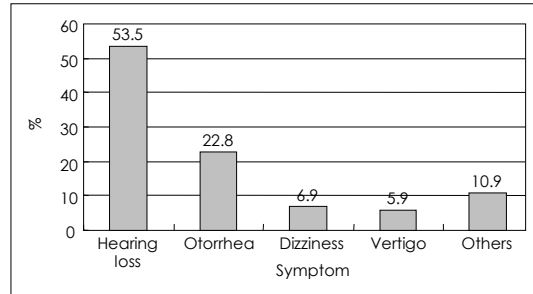


Fig. 5. Chief complaints of patients with conductive hearing loss.

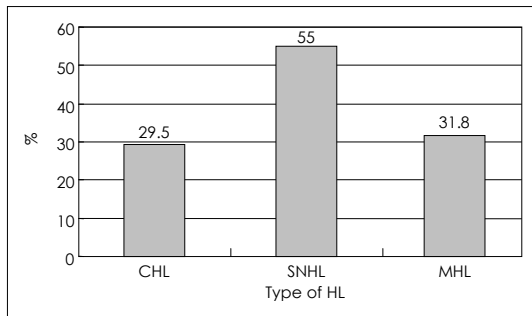


Fig. 4. Bilaterality of hearing loss.

101 60 (59.4%) 가
 가 19 (18.9%), 가
 가 19.8%(20)
 (Fig. 3). 가
 가 1 , 가 1 .
 가 20 CHL 8
 6 가
 (Table 1).

반대편귀의 청력

78 (101)
 23 (29.5%)
 240 (372) 132 (55%)
 가 . 85 (112)
) 27 (31.8%) (Fig. 4).
 CHL 41.6%(42/101)
 SNHL 29.6%(71/240)
 23.5%(20/85)

CHL
 SNHL 6
 78 7.7%, 240
 2.5% .
 증 상
 가 54 (53.5%)
 SNHL 45.4%(169/372) 가 23
 (22.8%) 6.9%(7) , 6 (5.9%)
 (Fig. 5).

순음청력검사 후의 검사

101
 69 A
 11 (10.9%), As 7 (6.9%), Ad 2 (2.0%),
 B 34 (33.7%), C 15 (14.6%)
 32 (31.7%) .

중이염을 제외한 전음성 난청의 원인

7 8
 1 , IS joint 가 2
 가 1 , 2 , fibrous incus 1 ,
 fixed MI joint가 1 ,
 가 1 (Table 1).

치료결과

8 6
 (Table 1). 20 dB 가
 4 2 30 dB .

MI joint

fixed MI joint

fixed MI joint

2

TORP가 가

가

치료 후의 합병증

8

78 7.7%, 240

2.5%

가 가

가 가

고 찰

Nia³⁾ 가

(signal - to sound ratio, SNRs)가 25 dB

가

가

60% 가

가 20%

101 2 가

10% 가

가

20% 가

, pneumatic otoscope

가

가

41.6% 가 29.5%

55%

가
 가⁶⁾
 가⁴⁾ 가 8 가
 가 가
 가 1
 가
 가⁵⁾ 결론
 가 가
 가
 가
 8 가
 1, 가 가 1, 가
 가 2, fibrous incus 1, (fixed MI joint)가 1, 가 1
 8 6 가 1
 4 가 가 20 dB
 2 30 dB
 가 fixed MI joint
 fixed MI joint
 MI joint 2
 TORP가 가
 가

중심 단어 :

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