

## 비강내 발생한 과잉치 1예

서울위생병원 이비인후과

박정미 · 임상균 · 강정환 · 주은정

## A Case of Supernumerary Tooth Originated from the Nasal Cavity

Jeong Mi Park, MD, Sang Kyun Lim, MD, Jung Han Kang, MD and Eun Jung Joo, MD

Department of Otolaryngology, Seoul Adventist Hospital, Seoul, Korea

## -ABSTRACT-

The pathogenesis of supernumerary tooth has been explained on the basis of local hyperreactivity of dental lamina. Supernumerary tooth in nasal cavity is rare phenomenon. They are commonly seen in the palate and maxillary sinus, also have been reported in mandibular condyle, coronoid process, orbit and nasal cavities. We report a case of Supernumerary tooth which was present between nasal septum and floor and removed. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2004;15:274-276)

KEY WORDS : Supernumerary tooth · Nasal cavity.

## 서론

## 증례

(supernumerary tooth)

63 가 30

. <sup>1)</sup> 가 가

가

1 cm

가 <sup>2)</sup> .

가

(Fig. 1).

. <sup>3-5)</sup>

63

1

X-

(Fig. 2).

: 2004 9 15

: 2004 11 23

: , 130 - 711

2 29 - 1

Freer

(Fig. 3).

: (02) 2210 - 3560 · : (02) 2210 - 3558

2 × 0.8 × 0.8 cm

E - mail : eunjeongju@hanmail.net

(Fig. 4).

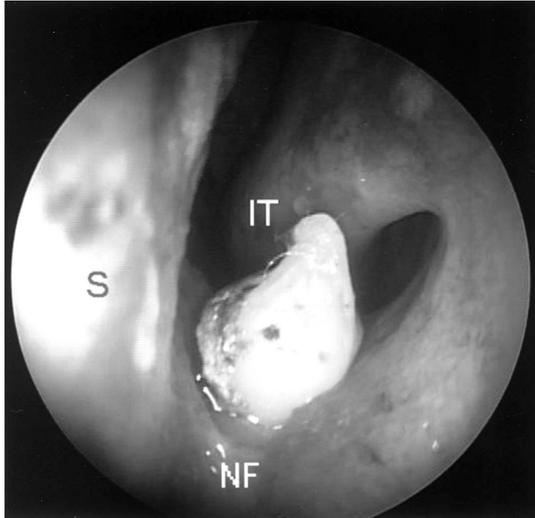


Fig. 1. Preoperative endoscopic finding. An whitish mass covered with brown colored crust is shown on left nasal floor. S : septum, IT : inferior turbinate, NF : nasal floor.



Fig. 3. Operative finding. Tooth is removed by Kelly.



Fig. 2. Preoperative computed tomography. High density mass (arrow) is shown in coronal OMU CT scan.

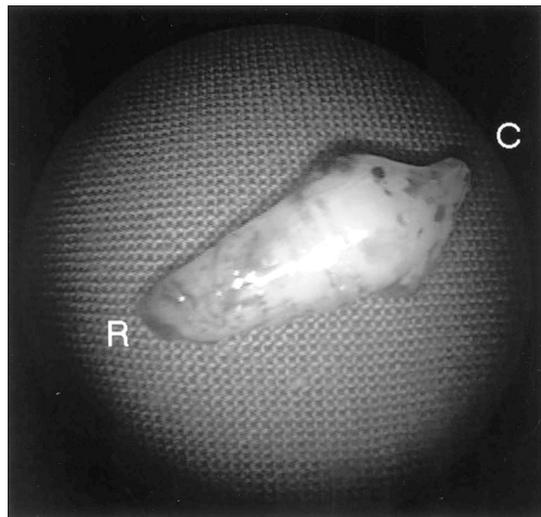


Fig. 4. Extracted tooth. It is about 2×0.8×0.8 cm sized single tooth, having long root and cone shaped crown. R : root, C : crown.

4 가 가

.<sup>1)</sup> 0.1~1%  
6-9)

고 찰

, Gardner ,  
, 가 , Ehler - Danlos ,  
Sturge - Weber , Kippel - Trenaunay ,

Orofacial digital , Trichorhinopharyngeal  
 , Nance - Horan

가

가

2)10)11)

1)2)

중심 단어 :

REFERENCES

- 1) Jeon SJ, Lee JH, Choi HJ, Shon HK. *A study on prevalence and pattern of dental anomalies. Korean J Pedodontics 1996; 23:429-49.*
- 2) Lee DH, Kim HJ, Nam SH, Kim YJ. *Non-syndrome multiple supernumerary teeth: A case Report. Korean J Pedodontics 1997;24:487-94.*
- 3) Park IY. *Three cases of the dentigerous cysts and a case of inverse tooth in right nasal cavity. Korean J Otolaryngol 1964;7:53-6.*
- 4) Park IY, Kim GR, Chung JS. *An ectopic canine tooth in the maxillary sinus. Korean J Otolaryngol 1976;19:61-3.*
- 5) Lee WT, Park YK, Ahn KS, Kim SK. *Three cases of the supernumerary teeth in the nasal cavity. Korean J Otolaryngol 1981;24:387-9.*
- 6) Lee GS, Lee GY, Hong SL, Shin JG. *Supernumerary tooth in Nasal Cavity: Report of 1 Case. Korean J Otolaryngol 1998; 41:949-51.*
- 7) Hong SC, Choo KB, Lee CH, LEE KI. *A Case of Supernumerary Tooth Originated From the Nasal Cavity. J Clinical Otolaryngol 2003;14:141-3.*
- 8) Lee JH, Yun KJ. *Supernumerary Tooth in Nasal Cavity with Septal Perforation. Korean J Otolaryngol 2002;45 (2): 187-90.*
- 9) Erkmen N, Olmez S, Onerei M. *Supernumerary tooth in the maxillary sinus: Case report. Aust Dent J 1998;43(6): 385-6.*
- 10) Melamed Y, Barkai G, Frydmann M. *Multiple Supernumerary teeth (MSNT) and Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS): a case report. J Oral Pathol Med 1994;23:88-91.*
- 11) Sondergaard JO, Bulow S, Jarvinen H, Wolf J, Witt IN, Totens G. *Dental anomalies in familial adenomatous polyposis coli. Acta Odontol Scand 1987;45:61-3.*
- 12) Kim DH, Kim JM, Chae SW, Hwang SJ, Lee SH, Lee HM. *Endoscopic removal of an intranasal ectopic tooth. Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol 2003;67:79-81.*
- 13) Chen A, Huang JK, Cheng SJ, Sheu CY. *Nasal Teeth: Report of Three Cases. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2002;23:671-3.*

8)  
 가 3  
 80% 1)  
 12) 가  
 13) 가 2  
 가  
 9) 가  
 8) 가  
 12) 가  
 가 6)