

음성장애에 대한 음성외과 수술 197예에 대한 임상적 고찰

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A Clinical Review on 197 Cases of Phonosurgery

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : The objectives were to analyze the results of the laryngeal framework surgery (LFS) in one institute during 12 years. We reviewed the present position of LFS in the phonosurgery field and discussed the prospects for this type of surgery in the future. **Subjects and Method** : One hundred seventy nine charts of patients who underwent LFS in Yong-dong Severance hospital from 1992 to 2003 were reviewed. Types of procedures were made according to the classification/nomenclature of European Laryngological Society. **Results** : One hundred ninty seven operations had been performed during 12 years in 179 patients. Type I thyroplasty was the most common procedure (28.9%). Type I thyroplasty+Arytenoid adduction (26.4%), Type III thyroplasty (16.8%), Arytenoid adduction (15.2%), Injection medialization (11.2%), Type IV thyroplasty (1.5%) followed in the order of most commonly operated choices. Of 197 cases, 18 cases were revision. There was only one major complication (dyspnea). A variety of dysphonias, which include vocal fold paralysis (71.5%), various pitch problems (mutational dysphonia (14%), androphonia (1.1%)), glottal insufficiency (12.8%), and some cases of spasmodic dysphonia (0.6%), had been treated with LFS. **Conclusion** : Laryngeal framework surgery is a new type of surgery that aims to improve the voice by restructuring the laryngeal framework. This type of surgery has become increasingly popular, because it has been found to be safe and effective. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2005;48:78-83)

KEY WORDS : Voice disorders · Thyroplasty · Treatment outcome.

(Laryngeal frame work surgery)

1915 Pyer 1970 Is- 가 가

shiki

.¹⁾ Isshiki

(thyroplasty) ' 4가

가 가 가

()

가

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2000 European Laryngological Society Phonosurgery Committee classification/nomenclature²⁾

(Injection medialization)

179 197
57 (29%) 가

(Fig. 1).

4.7 ,

1 18 가

1 가

가 129 가 (25) ,

(23) , (2) ,

(1) (Fig. 2).

129 136

가

(Table 1).

1.5 : 1

92 ,

36 , 1

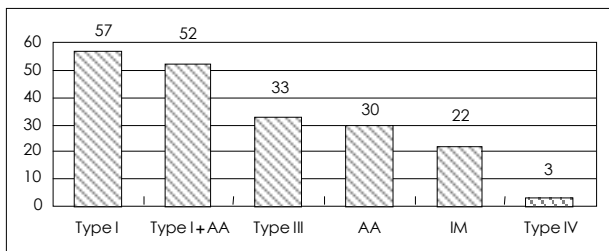


Fig. 1. Kinds of procedures. Type I thyroplasty was the most common operated-procedure. Type I : type I thyroplasty, AA : arytenoid adduction, Type III : type III thyroplasty, IM : injection medialization, Type VI : type VI thyroplasty.

가

25

26

(Table 2).

31.4 (18~54

)

13

13

4

가

14

11

가

9

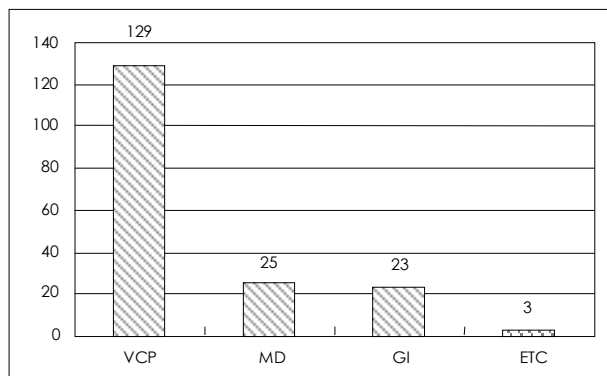


Fig. 2. Causes of operation. Vocal cord paralysis is the most common cause for laryngeal frame work surgery. VCP : vocal cord paralysis, MD : mutational dysphonia, GI : glottal insufficiency without VCP, ETC : including 2 cases of androphonia and 1 case of spasmodic dysphonia.

Table 1. Treatment modality of vocal cord palsy (Patient number : 129)

Operation	Number
Type I thyroplasty +Arytenoid adduction	52
Type I thyroplasty	44
Arytenoid adduction	30
Injection medialization	10
Total	136

Table 2. Treatment modality of mutational dysphonia

Operation	Operation number	Patient number
Type III thyroplasty		
Bilateral	13	14
Unilateral	13	11
Right	10	9
Left	3	2
Total	26	25

23 9 32
 가 18
 32.3 (18~57)
 가 가 15 ,
 4 , 2 , (bo- 129 가 73
 (59%), 가 56 (41%) 1.5 : 1
 wing) 2 . 92 (71.3%), 36 (28.7%),
 (Table 3). 1 5) 가
 (Androphonia)
 2 가
 . 2 (transgender, MTF; 가 67)
 male to female) 28 . 1 가 64 , 가 65
 (shaving of thyroid cartilage) 26 (20%) 가
 2 가
 24 1 4가 가
 가
 (thyroplasty) ' Isshiki 가 , 가 , 가
 (laryngoplasty)³⁾ 10
 (Laryngeal framework surgery)⁴⁾ 1992 2 , 3
 가 , 5 가 가
 가
 가

Table 3. Treatment modality of glottal insufficiency (Patient number : 23)

Operation	Number
Type I thyroplasty	
Unilateral	4
Bilateral	9
Type III thyroplasty	
Unilateral	3
Bilateral	3
Type IV thyroplasty	1
Injection medialization	12
Total	32

Isshiki⁸⁾
 (ankylosis)

가
 1970

가⁹⁾

Isshiki 가 , 가 5 5
 가 , 가¹⁰⁾ 가 5 5
 가 가
 (cricothyroid joint) 가¹⁷⁾ 2~3mm

Maragos,¹¹⁾ Neterville¹²⁾ 가 , 가 2~3mm 가 4~5mm
 가 , (window) (manual test) 2~3mm (overlapping) 가 (overlapping) 1~3mm
 가 , 가
 (bowing) 가 가
 가 , 23 15
 가 , 4
 가 , 1
¹³⁾ 가 8 2
 가 4
 가 , Slicing
¹⁴⁾ 가 가 , Slicing
 가 3~6 90
 가 ,¹⁵⁾ 2000
 가 가 2 , 가
 Isshiki가 4 , 2 2003 non-animal sourced hyaluronic acid(NASHA) Res-tylane¹⁸⁾ 가 4 가
¹⁶⁾ 가 3 , 1/3 1/3 가

가 . 가 .

(androphonia) 가 1~2

가 (Transgender) 가 가 1

가

(pitch,) 가 . ,

(cricothyroid joint) silastic block

(cricothyroid approximation) (elongation thyroplasty) ,

a 가 가 1~2

¹⁾ 가

2

¹⁹⁾ 가 가

가

가 15

18 가 9 , 가 6

가

1993 1

가 , 1970

가

가

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