

수면 다원검사상 정상인 단순 코골기 환자에서 레이저 수술의 임상적 효과

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The Clinical Effects of Laser Surgery in Simple Snorers on Polysomnography

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ABSTRACT

Objectives : We aimed to evaluate the clinical effects of the recently developed laser surgery in patients who were diagnosed by polysomnography as simple snorers. **Materials and Methods** : We operated on 35 patients with apnea index of below 5, using CO₂ laser, from June, 1993 through May, 1994 at Yonsei Severance Hospital. For these patients, we carried out before and after assessments of three different kind : first, a follow-up assessment of subjective symptoms, such as snoring, daytime somnolence, nocturnal arousal, and headache ; second, a psychodynamic analysis done by a psychiatrist on insomnia and depression ; and third, an assessment of subjective satisfaction for 24 weeks following the surgery. **Results** : Snoring improved in 74.2% of the patients, and daytime somnolence improved in 80.0% of the patients. Nocturnal arousal showed improvement in all the subjects whereas headache showed improvement in 66.7% of the patients. In the psychodynamic analysis, insomnia as observed in 22.9% of the subjects, showing significant improvement. However, depression didn't improve significantly. Subjective satisfaction of the surgery was noted to be the greatest at the fourth week of the operation but it gradually decreased thereafter. The most common postoperative complication was foreign body sensation (31.4%), which disappeared spontaneously within 3 to 6-months of the operation. **Conclusion** : Laser snoring surgery in simple snorers is found to be an effective method to lessen snoring. However, patients should be informed beforehand that this method of surgery may not fully meet their expectations. (Korean J Otolaryngol 1998;41 (3):323-327)

KEY WORDS : Simple snorer · Polysomnography · Laser snoring surgery.

25 35% 가 1) 가 2) 가 3) 가 4-6) 가 30 Krespi (uvulopalatopharyngoplasty) 7) Kamami 가 50 60 6) 가 5-8)

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4) 가 , 가 , 가 .

1993 6 1994 5

Alice 3 model
(Healthdyne Tech, U.S.A)
(apnea index)가 5 , 35
46.3 가
2.5 40 50 가 ,
50 60 가 (Table 1).

35 CO₂ (Sharplan Co., Israel)
20 watt ,
mode continuous mode .
15% , 2%
1 2ml
가 ,
1 .
3가
3가

Table 1. Age and sex distribution of patients

Age / Sex	Male	Female	Total No. of patients
20 - 29	1	0	1
30 - 39	4	1	5
40 - 49	11	1	12
50 - 59	6	5	11
60 - 69	3	3	6
Total No. of patients	25	10	35

Table 2. Items of psychodynamic analysis

Insomnia

1. latency of sleep
2. difficulty of staying asleep in night
3. nocturnal arousal
4. dream
5. difficulty of staying asleep in early morning
6. difficulty of staying awoken during the day
7. difficulty of concentration

Depression

1. tendency to feel depressed
2. tendency to feel good in the morning
3. tendency to feel crying
4. tendency of difficulty in falling asleep
5. appetite
6. sexual desire
7. reduction of body weight
8. constipation
9. palpitation
10. tendency to feel tired
11. tendency to feel bright
12. ability to stay on task
13. tendency to feel irritable
14. tendency to feel hopeful
15. tendency to feel nervous
16. tendency to feel decisive
17. tendency to feel attractive
18. meaning of life
19. tendency of suicide
20. tendency of satisfaction

주관적 증상의 평가

1 , , 1
2 가 ,
3 , 4
4 , 가 ,

가
가 2
가 1

불면증과 우울증에 관한 정신역동학적 분석

Zung 4 20 7 (Table 2).⁹⁾
1 4 10)11)

Kruskal - Wallis H test

환자의 주관적 만족도

가 4, 8, 12, 24
가 100, 10
가 70

가 10
6, 6, 4
26 (74.2%)(Table 3)
8 (80.0%)(Table 3)
6 (100%), 4 (66.7%)
8 (22.9%)
6 (17.1%)
(Table 4).

Table 3. Improvement of snoring and daytime somnolence

Degree of symptoms	No. of patients (%)	
	Snoring	Daytime somnolence
Marked improvement	18 (51.4)	5 (50.0)
Improvement	8 (22.8)	3 (30.0)
No change	7 (20.0)	2 (20.0)
Aggravation	2 (5.8)	0 (0)
Total No. of patients	35 (100.0)	10 (100.0)

Table 4. Psychodynamic analysis by a psychiatrist

	No. of patients (%)	Change of score	
		Preop. (Mean ± S.D.)	Postop. (Mean ± S.D.)
Insomnia	8 (22.9)	13.47 ± 4.57	11.75 ± 2.92*
Depression	6 (17.1)	36.06 ± 8.33	34.78 ± 9.25

*p<0.05

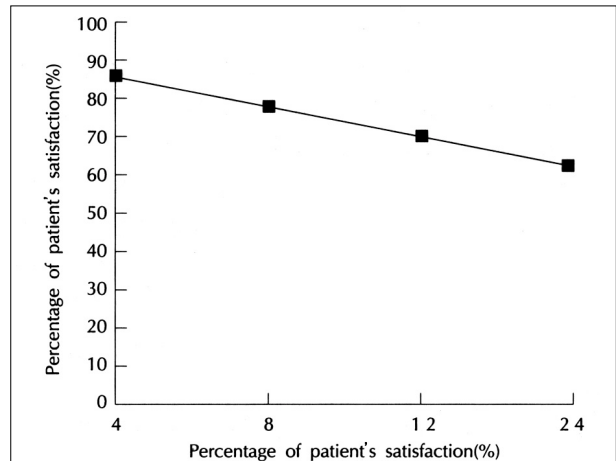


Fig. 1. Subjective satisfaction by patient's assessment on postoperation 4, 8, 12, 24 weeks.

Table 5. Postoperative complications in laser snoring surgery

Complications	No. of patients (%)
Foreign body sensation	11 (31.4)
Pain	9 (25.7)
Bleeding	1 (2.9)
Velopharyngeal insufficiency	0 (0.0)
Total No. of patients	21 (60.0)

35, 8 32, 12 28, 24 24
4 85.7%
(30/35)
6 8 78.1%(25/32), 12 71.4%(20/28), 24
62.5%(15/24) (Fig. 1).

35 60% 21
31.4% 가 3 6

가 1 가 가

25.7% 2 가

2.9%

(Table 5).

11)

가 가

Kamami⁶⁾

Krespi⁷⁾

Park⁸⁾

(continuous positive airway pressure)

12)

가 가

가 가

가 가

CO₂ narcosis

가 13)14)

1990 Kamami (63%) Krespi⁵⁾ 80%

1993 10)

15)

가 95%,⁶⁾ Park 95%,⁸⁾ Lee 84%⁴⁾

Capper

13

11 (85%) 16)

4 74.2% Kamami⁶⁾¹³⁾

Kamami 가

6)

Park 가

8)

1 가 가

가 가

가 가

4 가

가 가

4 가

가

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