

만성중이염이 골도역치에 미치는 영향

박홍준 · 박기현 · 김성균 · 전상훈 · 이원석

The Effect of Chronic Otitis Media to Bone Conduction Threshold

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ABSTRACT

Despite a number of clinical and histologic studies on the relation between chronic otitis media (COM) and bone conduction threshold, questions remain. The majority agree that COM is associated with decrease of bone conduction threshold and that some aspect of COM is the causative agent. We performed this study to investigate the relation between COM and bone conduction threshold, and further analyze the each COM factors. We also compared the preoperative and postoperative changes of bone conduction thresholds.

Among the 893 patients with COM who underwent chronic ear surgery from June 1994 to March 1997, 430 unilateral COM patients were reviewed retrospectively who met the following criteria : no history of head trauma, meningitis, post-traumatic tympanic membrane perforation, labyrinthine fistula, or coexisting otologic condition of either ear. The audiograms were analyzed for any changes of bone conduction threshold, between diseased and normal ears. Pre- and postoperative changes of bone conduction threshold were also analyzed.

Significant decrease of bone conduction threshold differences were observed between normal and COM ears at all frequencies. In diseased middle ear mucosa and ossicular erosion groups showed decreased threshold at all frequencies. We also found significant decrease of bone conduction threshold at 1 KHz and 2 KHz frequencies in cholesteatoma group. We could not find any effect of tinnitus and dizziness on bone conduction threshold. Postoperative changes of bone conduction threshold were minimal except on 2 KHz frequency.

We observed significant decrease of bone conduction threshold in COM patients especially on high frequencies. Chronic damages on normal middle ear structures such as diseased mucosa, ossicular erosion and cholesteatoma could be causative factors of above results. (2(2):145-150, 1998)

KEY WORDS : COM · Bone conduction threshold.

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 32.1 (Table 1).
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 가 (p<0.01)(Fig. 1).
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 (p<0.05)(Table 2).
 (p>0.05)(Table 3 and 4).

대상 및 방법

1994 6 1997 3
 893
 430

Table 1. Age and sex distribution of patients with unilateral COM

Age	Male	Female	Total
0 - 9	7	1	8
10 - 19	20	18	38
20 - 29	50	73	123
30 - 39	78	100	178
40 - 49	18	36	54
50 - 59	8	17	25
60 - 69	1	3	4
Total	182	248	430

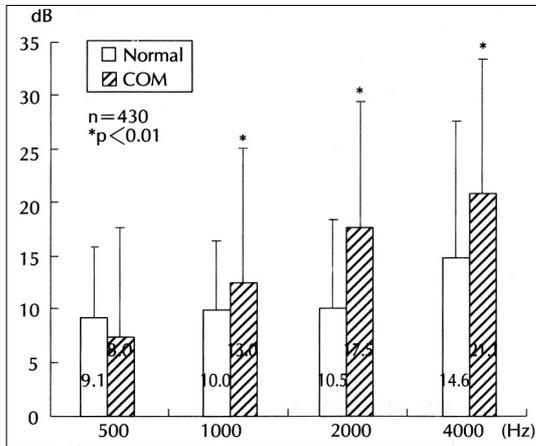


Fig. 1. Bone conduction pure tone averages of ears with COM and normal ears.

Table 2. Average bone conduction differences according to the duration of the COM

Duration (Y)	Number of cases	Average (dB)
0 - 5	144	2.5 (± 7.7)
6 - 10	68	3.3 (± 7.2)
11 - 20	90	3.5 (± 10.1)
20 - 30	93	5.3 (± 8.9)
31 -	35	7.0 (± 9.3)
Total	430	

*p<0.05

†Y : Years

Table 3. Mean threshold difference between diseased and control ears based on the history of dizziness

Frequency (Hz)	Threshold difference (dB)	
	No dizziness (n = 365)	Dizziness (n = 65)
500	- 1.4 (± 0.3)	0.5 (± 8.9)
1K	2.7 (± 10.8)	4.3 (± 11.3)
2K	7.3 (± 11.7)	5.6 (± 12.5)
4K	6.8 (± 14.9)	4.9 (± 14.6)

가 1 K 2 KHz 가 (p<0.01)(Table 5).

가 가 (p<0.01) (Table 6).

Table 4. Mean threshold difference between diseased and control ears based on the history of tinnitus.

Frequency (Hz)	Threshold difference (dB)	
	No tinnitus (n = 331)	Tinnitus (n = 99)
500	- 0.9 (± 10.1)	0.5 (± 10.1)
1K	3.1 (± 10.9)	2.6 (± 10.9)
2K	7.0 (± 12.0)	7.2 (± 11.5)
4K	6.4 (± 14.1)	6.8 (± 16.7)

*p>0.05

Table 5. Mean threshold difference between diseased and control ears based on the presence of cholesteatoma

Frequency (Hz)	Threshold difference (dB)	
	No cholesteatoma (n = 296)	Cholesteatoma (n = 134)
500	- 1.6 (± 10.1)	- 0.2 (± 10.0)
1K	2.1 (± 10.7)	5.0 (± 11.0)*
2K	5.6 (± 11.5)	10.2 (± 12.0)*
4K	6.2 (± 14.5)	7.2 (± 15.6)

*p<0.01

Table 6. Mean threshold difference between diseased and control ears based on the status of middle ear mucosa

Frequency (Hz)	Threshold difference (dB)	
	Normal mucosa (n = 201)	Diseased mucosa (n = 229)
500	- 2.7 (± 9.9)	0.2 (± 10.2)*
1K	1.2 (± 9.7)	4.6 (± 11.6)*
2K	4.4 (± 11.3)	9.3 (± 11.8)*
4K	4.6 (± 14.1)	8.2 (± 15.2)*

*p<0.01

가 가 (p<0.01) (Table 7).

가 가 (p>0.05)(Table 8).

가 KHz 가 (p<0.05)(Table 9).

Table 7. Mean threshold difference between diseased and control ears based on the status of ossicles.

Frequency (Hz)	Threshold difference (dB)	
	No ossicular erosion (n = 261)	Ossicular erosion (n = 169)
500	-2.9 (± 9.5)	1.5 (± 10.5)*
1K	0.8 (± 9.5)	6.4 (± 11.9)*
2K	4.3 (± 10.8)	11.2 (± 12.1)*
4K	4.9 (± 14.0)	9.0 (± 15.8)*

*p<0.05

Table 8. Comparison of bone conduction pure tone averages based on the status of individual ossicles (n = 169)

Diseased ossicle	Number of cases	Average bone conduction differences (dB)
Malleus only	13	9.2 (± 10.3)
Incus only	27	8.1 (± 9.8)
Malleus & incus	50	5.0 (± 8.9)
Incus & stapes	12	5.0 (± 5.2)
Malleus & incus & stapes	67	8.0 (± 8.6)

*p>0.05

Table 9. Comparison of preoperative and postoperative bone conduction threshold averages for patients with COM at four test frequencies (n = 235)

Frequency (Hz)	Preoperative (dB)	Postoperative (dB)
500	8.6 (± 9.7)	9.3 (± 9.2)
1K	13.6 (± 11.2)	12.7 (± 12.3)
2K	18.1 (± 11.3)	16.6 (± 13.1)*
4K	22.3 (± 12.4)	21.3 (± 15.6)

*p<0.05

고찰

10 dB
Paparella¹¹⁾
19 33 dB
Paparella

가
Levine¹⁾ Dumich¹⁰⁾
10 dB 가

Paparella⁵⁾ Noordzij¹³⁾

Paparella⁹⁾
Paparella⁹⁾

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Lundman¹⁴⁾

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Sahni¹⁵⁾

0.0694 0.114 mm

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Vartiainen⁴⁾ Karjalainen⁸⁾

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(가)

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