

temporal bone CT axial scan(Fig. 1)

(septa)
 (Fig. 2), 가
 (sclerotic)
 (Fig. 3). slice
 thickness 1.0 mm temporal bone CT axial image(Win -
 dow 2900 3200) Sun Workstation GE
 Advantage Windows v.1.2 ; ROI(region of interest)
 program
 (bias)



Fig. 1. The measurement of mastoid air cells on the axial view of the temporal bone CT film at the level of lateral semicircular canal.

suppression rate
 (student t - test)

$$\% \text{ suppression} = \frac{\text{Healthy side} - \text{Diseased side}}{\text{Healthy side}} \times 100$$



Fig. 2. Temporal bone CT axial view in children cholesteatoma shows relatively good pneumatization of the diseased side.

가
 (Fig. 2),
 가 (Fig. 3).

(CT)
 가 374(148
 658)mm², 418(152 711)mm²,
 307(145 620)mm²,
 434(231 744)mm² ,
 가

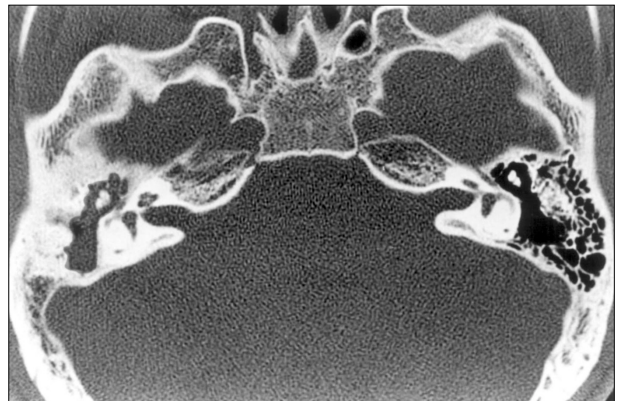


Fig. 3. Temporal bone CT axial view in adult cholesteatoma shows relatively poor pneumatization of the diseased side.

(Figs. 4 and 5). % suppression
 , 10.5(2.9 17.1)% suppression rate
 29.3(19.4 37.6)% suppression
 rate (Fig. 6).

가 . Palva ²⁾

, Charachon Gratacap¹⁾

가

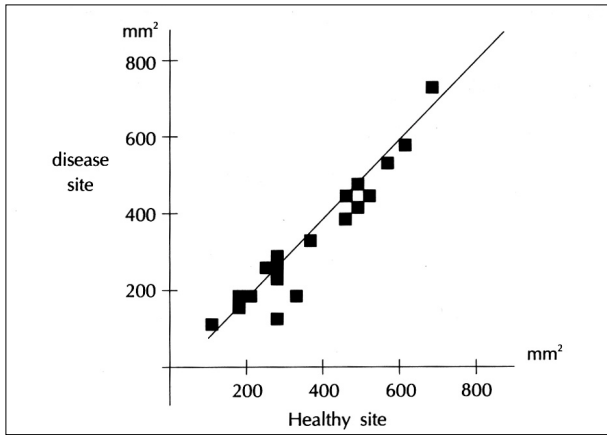


Fig. 4. The size of mastoid air cell in children cholesteatoma.

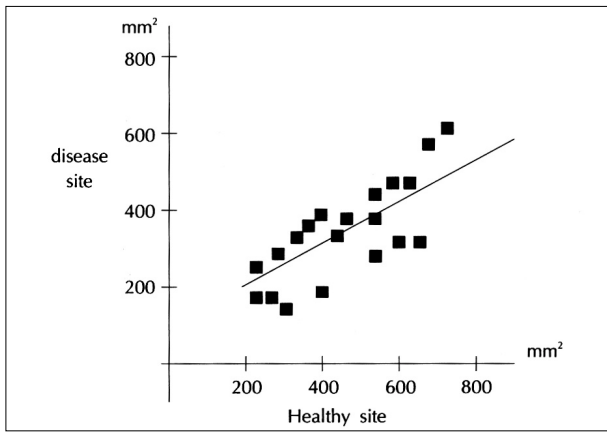


Fig. 5. The size of mastoid air cell in adult cholesteatoma.

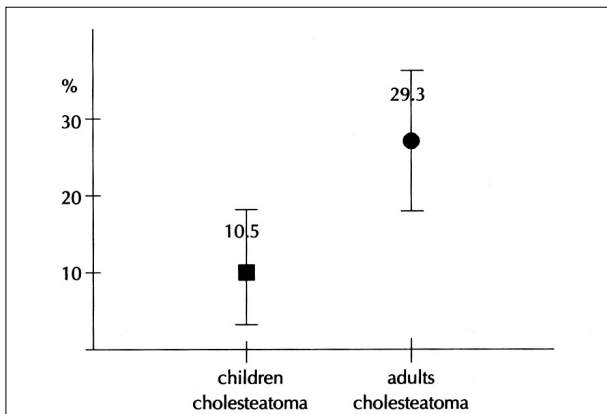


Fig. 6. Suppression rates of children and adults cholesteatoma. ($p < 0.05$ as compared to adult cholesteatoma, student t-test).

Parisier⁴⁾
 가
 (bud-like) 가
 가
 4 5
 가 15
 Schuknecht⁷⁾
 4 sac

sac
 sac
 Koener's septum
 sac
 CT
 8)9)

aspiration method
 Flisberg Zsigmond¹⁰⁾
 가 Edelstein
 11)
 가
 가 Parisier⁴⁾
 가
 Seong⁵⁾
 가
 가

가
 esterase
 , Tumarkin³⁾
 가 가 가

Siedentop ¹²⁾

가

가

가

가

suppre -

ssion.

가

REFERENCES

가

가 59.4%

4

16%

가

¹³⁾

(tympenic isthmus)

가

¹⁴⁻¹⁶⁾ Grundfast ¹⁷⁾

가

가

가

가

가

20

CT

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