## 만성부비동염에 대한 내시경수술 후 후각기능 회복에 영향을 미치는 인자

포천중문의과대학교 이비인후과학교실

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Factors Affecting the Improvement of Olfactory Disturbance in Patients Undergoing Endoscopic Sinus Surgery for Chronic Sinusitis

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## ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: The most common cause of olfactory dysfunction is chronic rhinosinusitis, and endoscopic sinus surgery has been reported to yield beneficial outcome for the olfactory function. The purpose of this study was to study the benefits of endoscopic sinus surgery and investigate the influence of prognostic variables on the olfactory function in chronic rhinosinusitis patients. Materials and Method: We enrolled 52 patients who underwent endoscopic sinus surgery for chronic rhinosinusitis with olfactory dysfunction from July 2000 through April 2003 at Bundang CHA General Hospital, College of Medicine, Pochon CHA University. Patients were classified into 3 groups (well-healing, persistent olfactory disturbance and worse groups). We statistically compared various prognostic variables, such as CT scores, age, gender, allergy, duration of disease. and previous nasal surgery history among the 3 groups. KVSS test was used (Korean Version of Sniffin' Sticks test) for the evaluation of olfactory function. Results: Of the prognostic variables examined, CT scores, gender, allergy, and duration of disease had no influence on the prognosis of olfactory improvement. However, old age and previous nasal surgery were found to have statistically significance on the worse prognosis. The olfactory function improved in 88% of the patients following the endoscopic sinus surgery. Conclusion: We concluded that olfactory function of many patients with conductive disorder improved after endoscopic sinus surgery. Gender, allergy, duration of disease had no singnificant influence on the prognosis of olfaction. The severity of sinusitis and the extent of polyps were not consistent with the degree of olfactory repairment. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2005;48:178–81)

KEY WORDS: Olfaction.

가 (KVSS test, Korean Version of Sniffin 'Sticks 가 15% test) 가 .1) 2) : 2004 7 : 2004 11 , 463 - 712 2000 7 2003

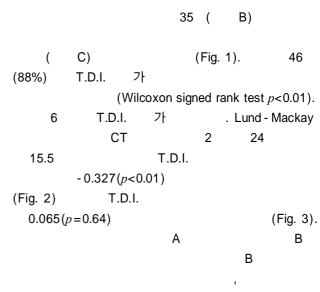
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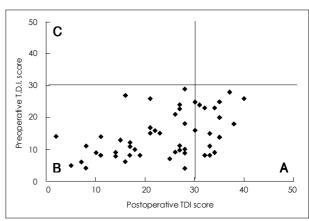
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가 가 3) 3 36 G. Kobal 1996 Sniffin 'sticks (KVSS test)4) (Olfactory Threshold test). (Odor Discrimination test), (Odor identification test) 0~16 (composite score) T.D.I. (Olfactory Threshold, Odor Discrimination, Odor Identification score) 0~48 T.D.I. 가 T.D.I. (normosmia)  $30.73 \pm 4.75$ (hyposmia)가 22.81 ± 6.81 (anosmia)  $10.69 \pm 3.37$ 가 52 3 A( T.D.I. Score가 30 T.D.I.Score가 30 B( ), 30 C( T.D.I. Score가 30 30 ) СТ Lund - Mackay СТ 2 2 가 24 .6) Wilcoxon signed rank test CT Spchi square test earman SPSS version 10.0(SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL)

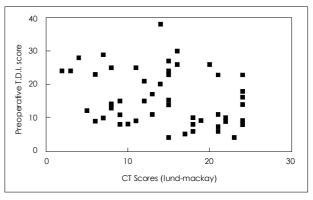
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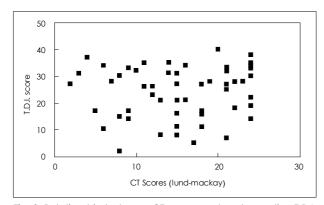




**Fig. 1.** T.D.I. scores of 54 subjects in preoperative and postoperative periods. A-both preoperative and postoperative T.D.I. scores of 30 (normosmia group), B-preoperative T.D.I. score of <30 and postoperative T.D.I. score of 30 (well-healing group), C-both preoperative and postoperative T.D.I. scores of <30 (persistent olfactory disturbance group), D-preoperative T.D.I. score of 30 and postoperative T.D.I. score of <30 (worse group). T.D.I. score: Threshold Discrimination Identification score.



**Fig. 2.** Relationship between CT scores and preoperative T.D.I. Scores in 52 patients. The CT scores using the Lund-Mackay system and preop T.D.I. scores were correlated significantly (Spearman's rho= - 0.327 (p<0.01)).



**Fig. 3.** Relationship between CT scores and postoperative T.D.I. Scores in 52 patients. The CT scores using the Lund-Mackay system and postoperative T.D.I. scores were not correlated significantly (Spearman's rho=0.065 (p=0.64)).

**Table 1.** Comparison of various prognostic factors between well-healing group A and persistent olfactory disturbance group B

	Group A (n=17)		Group B (n=35)		р
	No.	%	No.	%	value
Age					
1 - 40 y (n=27)	14	52	13	48	0.005
41 - 70 y (n=25)	3	12	22	88	
Sex					
Female (n=20)	5	25	15	75	0.528
Male (n=32)	12	38	20	62	
Allergy					
Positive (n=8)	2	25	6	75	0.924
Negative (n=44)	15	34	29	66	
Duration of disease					
10 y (n=9)	5	56	4	44	0.225
>10 y (n=43)	12	28	31	72	
OP. Hisory					
Yes (n=13)	0	0	13	100	0.010
No (n=39)	17	44	22	56	

, B 가 (Table 1).

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가 가 Doty<sup>9)</sup> 가 . Doty<sup>9)</sup> 가 가 1889 Hans Zwaar-demaker

СТ

41%

フト . Egawa<sup>14)</sup>

( B)

.

Bagatella<sup>11)</sup>

84%

Yamagishi<sup>13)</sup>

, Hosemann<sup>12)</sup>

70%,

가

, , , . 15)

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