

치과용 인상재료를 이용한 이개혈종에 대한 압박치료법

정연훈 · 박기현 · 유상준 · 조민정 · 김영주 · 이승주

Compressive Technique for Treatment of Auricular Hematoma Using Dental Impression Material

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Several methods for treatment of auricular hematoma have been introduced to prevent the recurrence and cauliflower deformity of ear. However, these methods are not convenient to both patients and doctors, because they are time-consuming and complex and must be performed under sterile conditions. The aim of this article is to introduce a new technique for effective treatment of auricular hematoma using a dental impression material and to evaluate the effectiveness of this compressive technique compared with the results of other methods. **Materials and Method** : The subjects were 45 patients who were diagnosed with auricular hematoma at the Ajou University Hospital from June, 1994 to July, 2001. We analyzed the results, complications, number of visits, treatment duration according to treatment methods on the basis of outpatient charts, retrospectively. For the treatment of auricular hematoma, we aspirated hematoma with a large bore needle and then placed mixed base and catalyst of Exaflex[®] (GC America Inc., Illinois) type O on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the auricle in the shape of an inverted U. The patients were checked on the 3rd day following the procedure and the impression material was removed on the 7th day. **Results** : Using the dental impression material, we treated 9 patients with excellent cosmetic results and one patient with minimal deformity. Eight patients were treated with collodion-cotton cast and 16 of 19 patients were successfully treated with cotton dental rolls. All patients treated with the dental impression material required an average of 3.1 visits to the hospital and 8.6 days for treatment compared to 6.9 hospital visits and 13.8 treatment days in cases using cotton dental rolls. **Conclusion** : We believe that this technique using the dental impression material is appropriate for treatment of auricular hematoma. It showed excellent cosmetic results and is simple and convenient for both patients and doctors. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2002;45:569-73)

KEY WORDS : Auricular hematoma · Dental impression materials.

ast mold,³⁾ cotton bolster,⁴⁾⁵⁾ collodion - cotton cast,⁶⁾⁷⁾
White wool Webril,⁸⁾ cotton bolster,⁹⁾
(Cotton dental roll)¹⁾¹⁰⁾ . 가

(cauliflower)

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(dressing)

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1994 6 2001 7
 51 45
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 cotton cast 가 8 , 가
 가 19 , 가 8 (Fig. 1A).
 (94 96) , collo- hrine 1% Xylocaine , 1 : 100,000 epinep-
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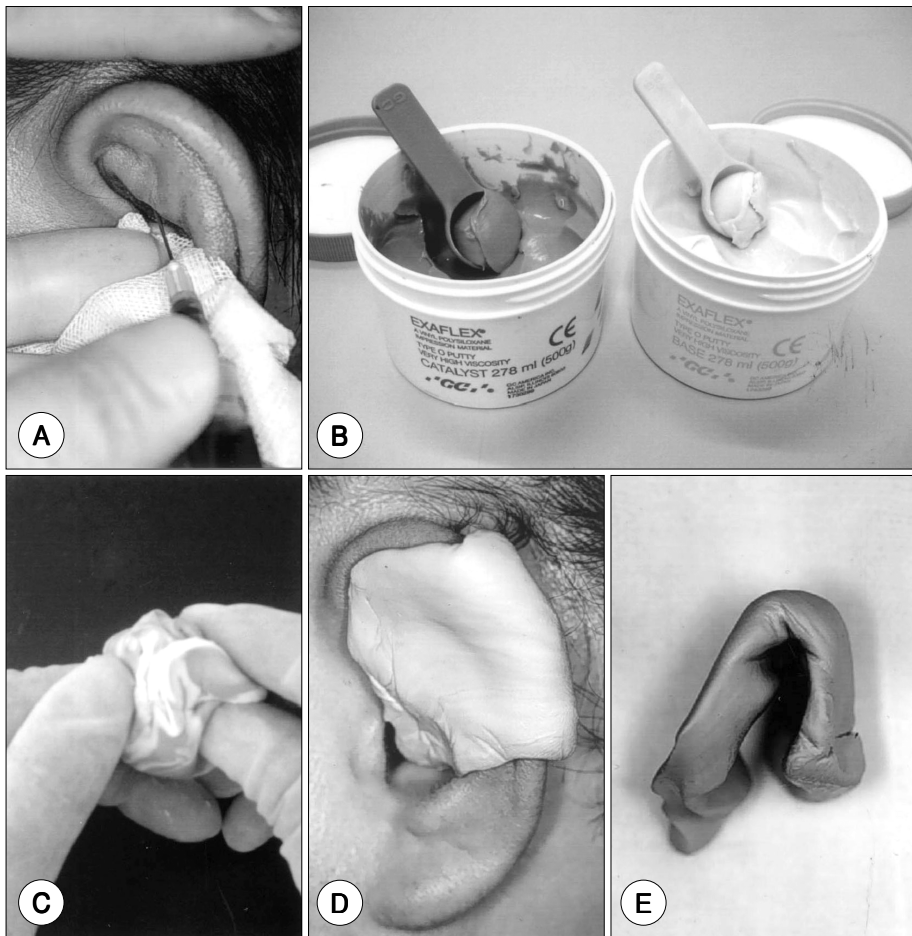


Fig. 1. Technique for treatment of auricular hematoma using dental impression material. A : The hematoma is aspirated with an 18 - 20 gauge needle and syringe after cleansing the auricle. B : The impression material is prepared using equal parts (one scoop) of base and catalyst of Exaflex®. C : Both materials are kneaded in the hands for 1 minute or until it is uniform in color. D : The mixed impression material is placed on both the anterior and poste-rior surface of the auricle. E : The dental impression material is con-toured into the shape of an in-verted U which acts to stabilize the frame.

Table 1. The patients with auricular hematoma treated with dental impression material

No.	Age/Sex	Duration (days)	Prev. Tx (frequency)	No. of Asp (vol)	No. Visits	Dur.of Tx (days)	Results
1	51/M	10		2 (5cc)	4	14	Healed
2	29/M	1		1 (0.5cc)	5	10	Healed
3	34/M	30	Asp. (2)	1 (4cc)	2	7	Healed
4	54/M	7	Asp. (1)	1 (3cc)	2	4	Healed
5	34/M	10		1 (0.5cc)	3	14	Healed
6	24/M	30		1 (2cc)	5	14	Healed
7	58/M	2		1 (2cc)	2	3	Healed
8	54/M	26		2 (6cc)	3	7	Healed
9	54/M	33	Asp. (1)	1 (1.5cc)	2	3	Healed
10	39/M	270	Asp. (4)	2 (2cc)	3	10	Deformity

Prev. Tx. : previous treatment, No. of Asp : number of aspiration, No. visits : number of visits, Dur. of Tx : duration of treatment

Exaflex® base() catalyst()
 1 (Fig. 1B),
 (Fig. 1C).
 가 U (cavum
 concha) (Fig. 1D and E).
 3~5
 3
 3
 7
 (Table 1)
 10 4
 . 7 1 , 3
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 (Fig. 3).
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 가 (Fig. 2C and D).
 3.1 (2~5)
 () 8.6 (Table 2).

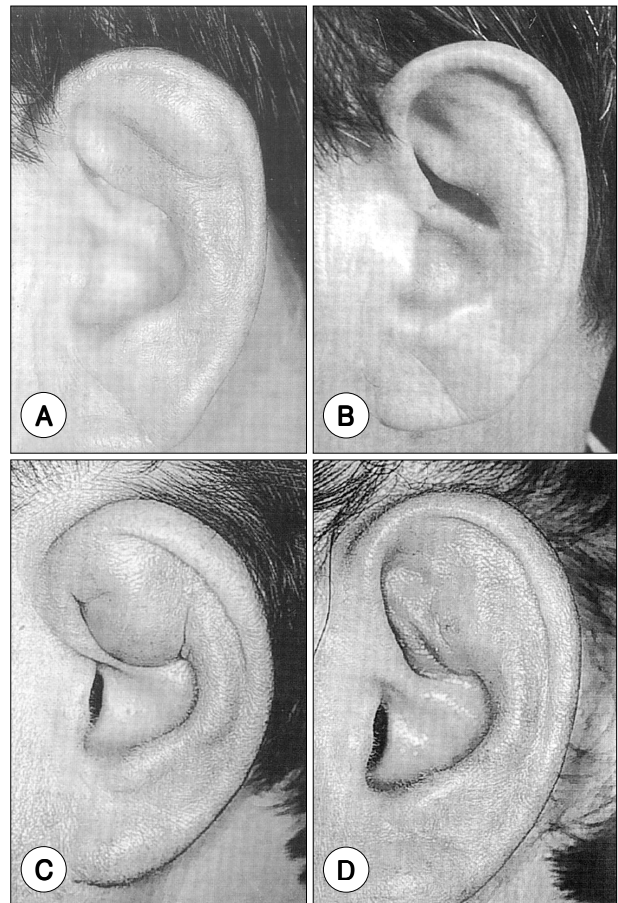


Fig. 2. The results of treatment of auricular hematoma using dental impression material. A : Recurrent auricular hematoma involving the area of the scaphoid fossa after it had been aspirated in another clinic. B : Same patient as in A, 1 month after treatment using dental impression material showing good cosmetic result. C : Recurrent hematoma on the areas of cymba concha and triangular fossa that had a long history (9 months) of treatment in other clinics. D : Same patient as in C, showing minimal deformity on the auricle 1 month after treatment using dental impression material.

Collodion - cotton cast

Table 2. The number of visiting hospital and treatment duration for auricular hematoma

	Cast	Dental roll	Impression material
Number of visits	2.7	6.9	3.1
Treatment duration (days)	8.1	13.8	8.6

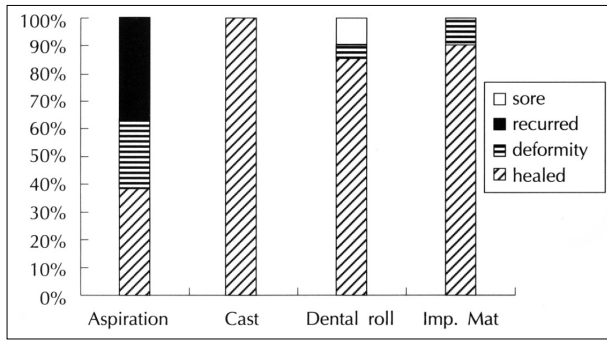


Fig. 3. Results of treatments.

(Fig. 3). 2.7 (2~4)
8.1 (Table 2).

19, 3, 16, 2
(Fig. 3).
6.9 (2~13) , 4
13.8 (Table 2).

8, 3, 3
(Fig. 3).

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2)9)

(8

3)

vis,⁴⁾ Tae⁵⁾ cotton bolster, Schuller,¹⁾
Min¹⁰⁾
가
가
19 2
가¹⁾

collodion cotton cast, Stuteville,⁶⁾ Park
8
20% 가
30 1
가
balloon,¹²⁾ plastic¹³⁾

tube

Park¹⁶⁾

2~3

가

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Exaflex[®]
 가 (additional silicones)
 vinyl polysiloxane base
 catalyst가
 가
 (consistency) low, medium, high,
 very high viscosity 4가 very
 high viscosity 가
 (3~5)
 (hardness) (tear strength) 가
 24 가
 0.14% 0.2~0.5% 17)

Exaflex[®]
 10~15
 Collodion - cotton cast
 30 가
 1 가 3
 5 cc
 가
 3 , 1

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