

Lead Container를 이용한 淋巴造影術에 對한 考察

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Abstract

A Study on the Lymphangiography Used Hydro-Static Pressure

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For eighteen months from May, 1977, to November, 1978, I found out the following conclusion with the references when the author had the test of Lymphangiography for malignant lymphoma and cervix cancer of uterus who had the suspicion of nodal metastasis who amounted 56 patients.

1. According to the test 40 patients among 56 were succesful, almost 71 % of them, injecting needles at both pedis, and it showed some technical difficulties in Lymphangiography comparing with other diagnostic measure.

2. As the result of Lymphangiography of 56 patients, they complained pains, edema of foot. In the course of finding out lymphatic vessel there was exudation due to high pressure at the insected part. At the process and at that test there have been frequent complains by the patients about some sort of pains and some times severe pains.

1977年 5月 부터 1978年 11月 까지 19個月 동안 惡性淋巴腫 患者와 子宮癌 患者의 轉移가 있다고 의심되는 56名의 患者에 淋巴造影術을 施行했던 結果, 文獻考察과 함께 報告하면서 다음과 같은 結論을 얻었다.

1. 淋巴造影術을 施行한 56名中 注射바늘이 左右 모두 插入된 경우는 40名으로 그 成功率은 71%를 나타냈는데, 이것으로 淋巴造影術이 다른 診斷方法에 比해서 어느 程度의 技術的인 어려움이 있음을 나타내 준다.

2. 56名의 淋巴造影術 結果 나타난 合併症은 鈍痛, 발의 浮腫, 淋巴管을 찾기 爲해서 切開한 部位에서 滲出이 있었고, 그中에서 가장 빈번한 問題點은 施術동안에 또는 施術 後에 中等度 또는 몇 사람의 患者에서는 심한 鈍痛을 호소하는 것이었다.

(본 論文은 1978年 「圓光保專研究誌」 第一卷 第一號에 發表되었음.)