一原著一

長野赤十字病院口腔外科開設後 27年3か月間における唾石症の臨床統計的検討 長谷部大地, 櫻井健人, 清水 武, 五島秀樹, 野池淳一, 柴田哲伸, 植松美由紀, 細尾麻衣, 横林敏夫

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A clinical study of sialolithiasis for 27 years and 3 monthes in Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Nagano Red Cross Hospital

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Abstract: We present the results of a clinical study on 390 cases of sialolithiasis treated in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Nagano Red Cross Hospital during a period of 27 years and 3 months from October 1983 to December 2010. The 390 sialolithiasis patients included 209 males and 181 females. The average age of the patients was 44 years and most of them were middle-age. Of the 390 patients, 147 patients visited our hospital directly, 125 patients were referred from dental clinics, and 94 patients were referred from medical clinics. There were 377 patients with salivary calculi in the submandibular gland, including 121 patients with intraductal calculi, 118 patients with calculi in the aperture of the salivary duct, 62 patients with calculi in the gland and transitional portion, and 50 patients with intraglandular calculi. There were also 10 patients with calculi in the parotid gland and 3 patients with calculi in the minor salivary gland. The most frequent initial chief complaint was swelling and pain in the salivary gland (148 patients), and the next most frequent was swelling and pain in the oral floor (85 patients). There were 41 patients with no symptoms. One hundred and seventy-eight patients visited our department within one month from initial symptoms, while 42 patients had symptoms for more than five years. Calculi were removed through the intraoral approach in 192 patients and by sialoadenectomy in 55 patients. Ninety-five patients were followed up without removal of calculi. The majority of patients (292 patients) had only one calculus, and most of the calculi were less than 10 mm in diameter.

抄録

今回,長野赤十字病院口腔外科において開設以来27年3か月間に経験した唾石症について臨床統計的検討を行ったので、その概要を報告する。対象は1983年10月より2010年12月までに経験した唾石症390例で、平均年齢44歳で、年代別では40歳代、60歳代が多く、中高年層が多く占めた。性別は男性209例、女性181例であった。当科への受診経路は直接来院が147例と最も多く、次いで歯科開業医からの紹介125例、他科からの紹介94例であった。唾石の存在部位は顎下腺が377例と最も多く、その内訳は導管内121例、開口部118例、移行部62例、腺体内50例であった。その他の部位では耳下腺10例、小唾液腺3例であった。初診時の主訴は腺体部の腫脹・疼痛が148例と最も多く、続いて口底部の腫脹・疼痛が85例であり、自覚症状がなかったものが41例であった。病悩期間は1か月未満が178例で最も多く、5年以上経過している症例は42例もあった。処置方法は、口腔内からの摘出192例、経過観察95例、腺体摘出55例の順であった。唾石の個数は1個の症例が292例と最も多かった。唾石の大きさは、ほとんどの症例が10mm未満であった。