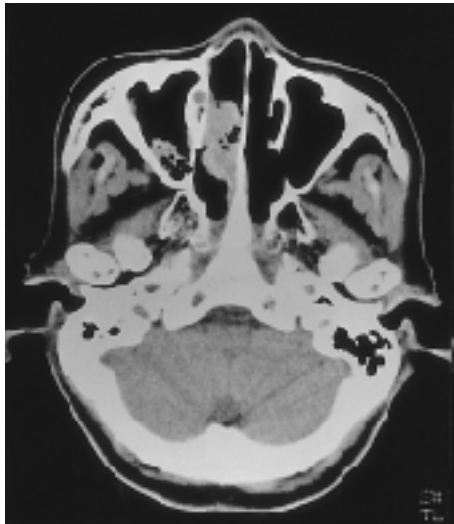


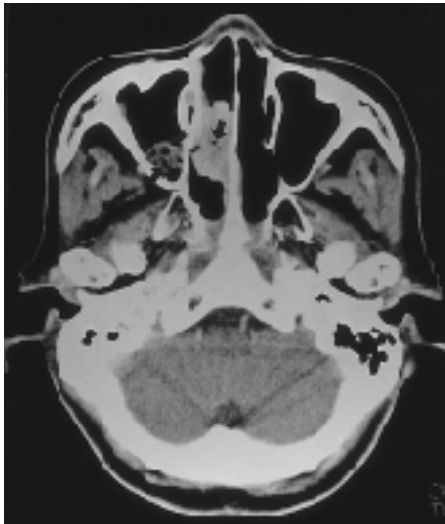
:  
 , CT MR  
 CT MR  
 : 22 , CT(n=16)  
 MR(n=8) , / ,  
 CT MR  
 : (n=22) , (17/22),  
 (10/22), (8/22), (7/22), (5/22), (1/22) . CT  
 CT  
 9 6  
 . CT (13/16) (7/16)  
 , (13/16) . CT  
 (16/16), (10/16), (4/16), (2/16)  
 . MR T1 가 T1  
 , T2 가 ,  
 . MR (5/8),  
 (4/8) (1/8) , MR  
 (6/8), (4/8), (1/8),  
 (2/8)  
 : CT MR , CT

(inverted papilloma)  
 (1) CT MR CT MR  
 ,  
 (2-11).

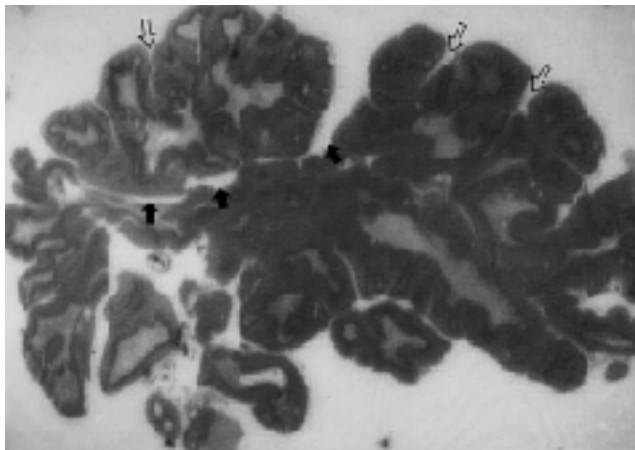
, 가 (1, 7). 1995 1 1998 1  
 ( CT) ( MR) 22 , CT MR  
 , 가 18 , 가 4 ,  
 13 74 , 58 .  
 . 22 1 , , ,  
 , 21



A



B



C

Fig. 1. A 70-year-old woman with nasal stuffiness for 1 month.

A. Axial CT scan shows soft tissue mass with similar density to adjacent muscle in right nasal cavity and posterior portion of maxillary sinus, with multiple cleft air shadows (arrows) and smooth lobulated/serrated appearance at free margin of tumor.

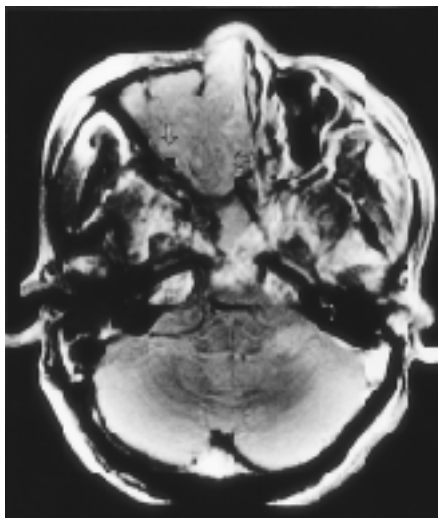
B. Axial CECT scan shows subtle 'striations' in right nasal cavity mass and cleft air shadows (arrows) in right nasal cavity and maxillary sinus mass.

C. Microscopic finding (original magnification x1) shows stroma, multiple papillae, and deep pits (arrows) between papillary masses and interpapillary pits (open arrows) at tumor margin.

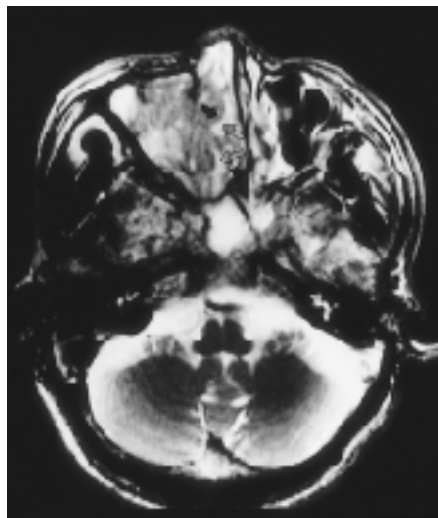
CT (Shimadzu 5000TX, Kyoto, Japan) 16  
5mm 5mm  
bone algorithm  
16 9  
MR 8 1.0T MR (Shimadzu SMT-100, Kyoto, Japan) 7mm  
2mm Gd-DTPA (0.1 mmol/kg)  
T1 (TR/TE = 500/20) T2  
(TR/TE = 2500-3000/90-100) T2  
T1 가 . CT MR 가 7  
2 CT MR , CT MR 2C). MR (4/8) (1/8)  
(cleft air shadow) 1:1 (6/8), (4/8), (1/8),  
CT MR 가 가 2

22  
9 , 13  
(8/22), (7/22), (17/22), (10/22),  
(5/22), (1/22)  
(Fig. 1-4).  
CT (Fig. 1A, Fig. 3A). CT ' ,  
9  
6  
(striations) (Fig. 1B,  
Fig. 3B, Fig. 4). CT (ser-  
rated appearance, 13/16) (lobulated, 7/16)  
(13/16)  
(Fig. 1A, B, Fig. 3A, B). CT (16/16), (10/16),  
(4/16), (2/16) (Fig. 4).  
MR 8 T1 (Fig. 2A), T2  
가 ' ,  
(Fig. 2B, Fig. 3C), 1 ' ,  
가 ' , T1 (Fig.  
(5/8),  
(4/8) (1/8)  
MR (6/8), (4/8), (1/8),  
(2/8) (Fig. 2A-C, Fig. 3C).  
가 가 2  
CT MR

CT MR (2-4, 7, 10). 가 (4, 17). CT MR Human Papil-loma Virus(HPV) Epstein Barr Virus (18, 19). HPV 6 11 , HPV 16 가 18 HPV (18, 20). (endophytic growth) (pits) (16). (squamous cell), (respiratory epithelial (1, 4, 21). (microscopic mucous cyst) 0.5-4% (7, 10, 12, (fungiform) (1, 13), (14), 가 (2-5, 7, 15). (16), 40-60 가 (seromucous gland) (1, 4, 7). (cylindrical cell) 가 (transitional cell) cell),



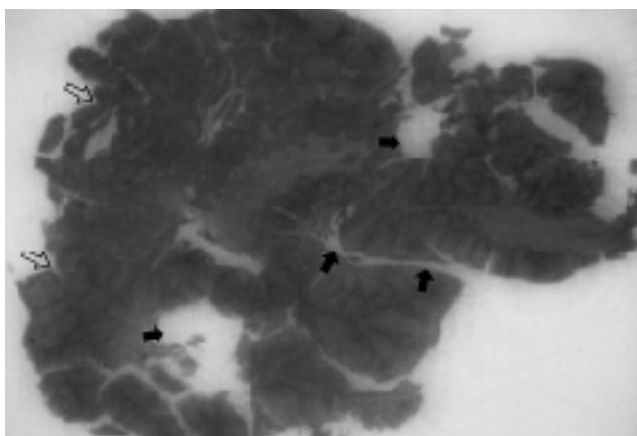
A



B



C



D

Fig. 2. A 66-year-old man with right nasal obstruction for 6 months. A, B. Spine echo axial T1WI(A) and T2WI(B) show soft tissue mass in right nasal cavity, maxillary and ethmoid sinuses, and choana with ' striations ' [stroma(open arrows): slight high/high SI, papillae(arrows): iso-/isointensity on T1/T2WI]. Infundibular widening, erosion of middle and inferior turbinates, left sided deviation of nasal septum, and right obstructive maxillary and ethmoid sinusi- tis are also noted.

C. Coronal enhanced T1WI shows soft tissue mass of ' striations ' [stroma(open arrows): high SI due to enhancement, papillae(ar- rows): isointensity] in right sinonasal cavity.

D. Microscopic finding(original magnification x1) shows stroma, multiple papillae, and deep pits(arrows) between papillary masses and interpapillary pits(open arrows) at tumor margin.

CT (5/22) (1/22) (3)

(3, 17). CT

가 , CT (3)

가 , (7). (3) (3) CT 22 가 7

가 , (31.8%) CT 16 13 (81%)

(17/22), (10/22), (8/22), (7/22),

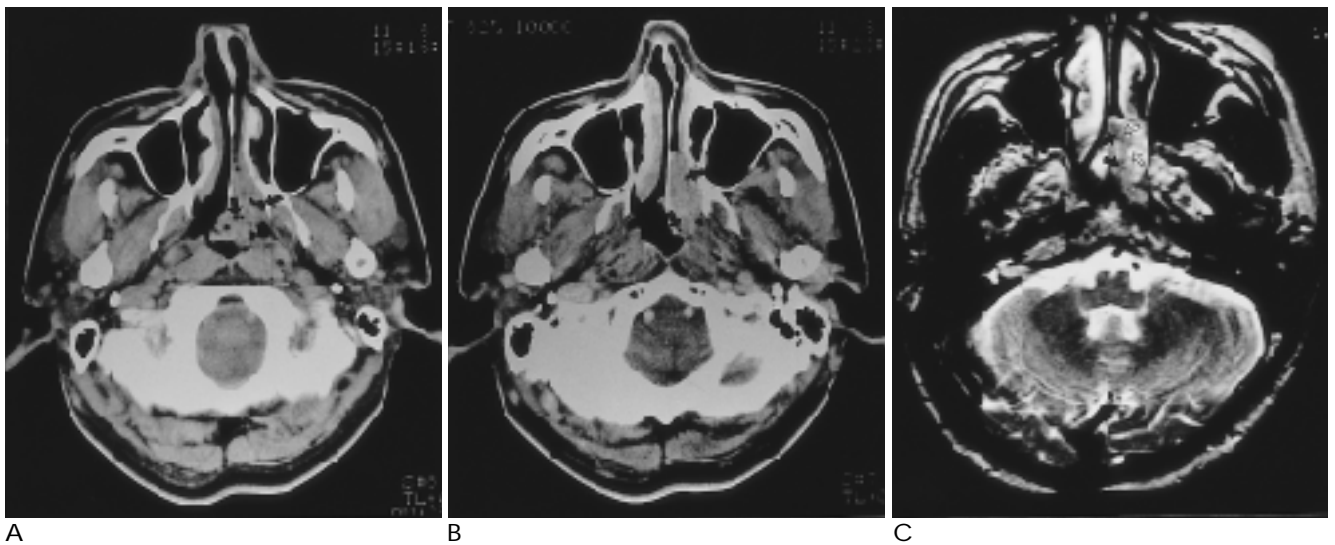


Fig. 3. A 54-year-old man with left nasal stuffiness for 4 years.  
 A. Axial CT scan shows soft tissue mass in left nasal cavity, choana, and nasopharynx with cleft air shadows(arrows) and serrated appearance at free margin of tumor.  
 B. Axial CECT scans show subtle ' striations ' within mass and cleft air shadows at free margin of tumor.  
 C. Spin echo axial T2WI shows left nasal cavity soft tissue mass with ' striations ' [stroma(open arrows): slightly high/high SI, papillae(arrows):iso-/isointensity on T1/T2WI].

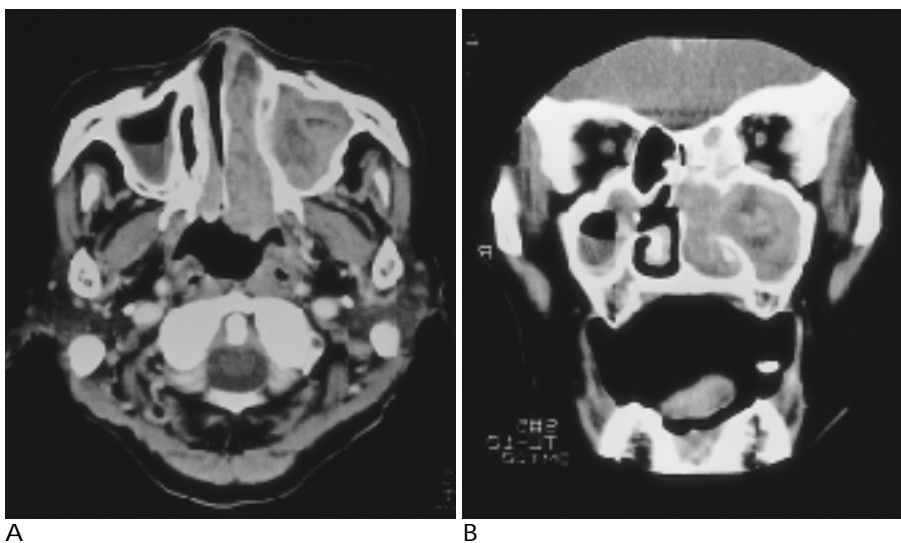


Fig. 4. A 74-year-old woman with left nasal stuffiness and discharge for 1 year.  
 A, B. Axial(A) and coronal(B) CECT scans show prominent ' striations ' within mass, marked widening of infundibulum, erosion of turbinate and ethmoidal bullae, and obstructive maxillary and ethmoid sinusitis.

[illegible]

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## **Inverted Papilloma: CT and MR Imaging Findings in Correlation with Histologic Findings<sup>1</sup>**

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**Purpose :** To evaluate CT and MR findings suggestive of inverted papilloma by correlation with pathologic findings.

**Materials and Methods :** The CT(n= 16) and MR(n= 8) findings of 22 pathologically proven cases of inverted papilloma in the sinonasal cavity were retrospectively reviewed with reference to location of tumor, density/signal intensity, contrast enhanced appearance, shape and cleft air shadow at the free margin of tumors, and mass effect. These findings and pathologic findings were then correlated.

**Results :** All 22 tumors were located in the unilateral nasal cavity and extended into the maxillary sinus(n= 17), choana(n= 10), ethmoid sinus(n= 8), nasopharynx(n= 7), nasal vestibule(n= 5) or frontal sinus(n= 1). All CT scans showed that the density of tumor masses was similar to adjacent muscle. Precontrast CT scans showed no visible ' striations ' within the tumor mass, but postcontrast scans revealed ' striations ' of varying degree in six of nine cases. CT scans showed that the free margin of tumors was serrated(n= 13) or lobulated(n= 5), and in 13 cases cleft air shadow of varying shape was noted. All MR scans showed ' striations ' with intermediate/slightly high signal intensity on T1WI and intermediate/high on T2WI within tumor masses, which were more prominent on postcontrast scans. On MR, the free margin of tumors was seen to be serrated(n= 5), lobulated(n= 4), or smooth(n= 1), but cleft air shadow was not detected.

**Conclusion :** The ' striations ' seen on postcontrast CT and MR images and the cleft air shadow with a serrated appearance seen on CT images at the free margin of tumors suggested the presence of inverted papilloma in the sinonasal cavity.

**Index words :** Paranasal sinuses, CT  
Paranasal sinuses, MR  
Paranasal sinuses, neoplasms

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