

: 1 1

2 3

(dense) 가

(stalk) 가

1

(4).

(1).

(2, 3). 19 가

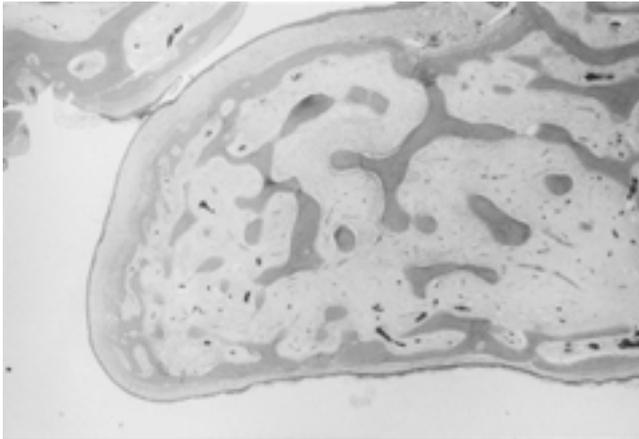
가 CT

가 (4 - 6). (pedun - mm) (peduncle)

cle) 가 (tympansquamous) 가 (tympantomastoid) 가 (Fig. 1A, B).



**Fig. 1.** Coronal(A) and axial(B) temporal bone CT scans show pedunculated osseous mass in the external auditory canal.



**Fig. 2.** Photomicrograph of osteoma: The lesion is composed of dense, mature, pure trabecular bone completely covered with stratified squamous epithelium. (× 4 Hematoxylin and Eosin)

Hematoxylin - eosin(HE)

(Fig. 2).

6

cellous) 가 (compact) 가 (lobulation) (dense)

(7).

(3, 7).

가

가

3:1 가 (4).

20

(Surfur 's ear) (1, 4,

9).

, 20:1 10 (lamellated bone)

(4). (fibrovascular)

가

(6, 8).

3

1

, 2

가 가 , 3

(6).

CT (stalk) 가

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## Osteoma of the External Auditory Canal: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>

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An osteoma is a protruding mass composed of abnormally dense but otherwise normal bone and arises in the periosteum. It is usually found in the skull or facial bone, most often in the frontal or ethmoid sinuses, rarely occurring in the external auditory canal. The mass is usually hard and painless, and is connected to the osseous canal by its stalk or neck. Differential exestotic diagnosis is important.

We report a case of osteoma of the external auditory canal.

**Index words** : Ear, abnormalities  
Ear, neoplasms  
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