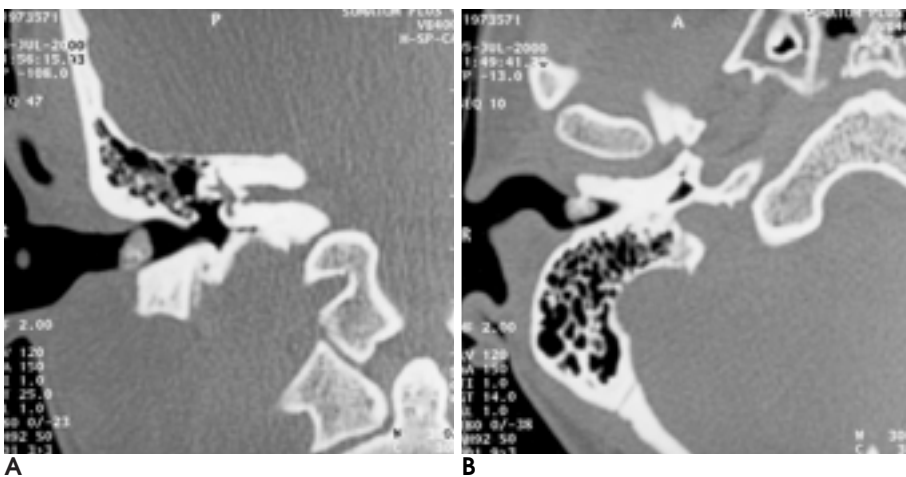


(dense)  
( , ) 가  
(stalk) 가  
1  
(4).  
(1).  
(2, 3). 19 가  
가  
CT  
(Smatom plus 4B, German, matrix 256×256, 1  
가 (4-6). (pedun - mm) (peduncle)  
cle) 가 (tympanosquamous) 가  
(tympanomastoid) 가 (Fig. 1A, B).

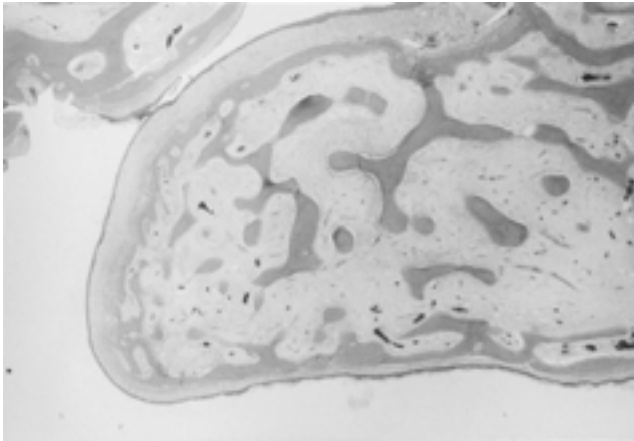


**Fig. 1.** Coronal(A) and axial(B) temporal bone CT scans show pedunculated osseous mass in the external auditory canal.

1  
2  
3

2001 2 15

2001 7 2



**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 (can - (lobulation) (dense)

(7).

(8).

(3, 7).

가

가

3:1 가 (4).

20

(Surfur 's ear) (1, 4,

9).

, 20:1 10

(4). (lamellated bone)

(fibrovascular)

가

(6, 8).

3

1

, 2

가 가 , 3

(6).

CT (stalk) 가

1. Pulec JL, Deguine C. Osteoma of the external auditory canal. *Ear Nose Throat J* 1993;72:112
2. Shenoy P, Paulose KO, Khalifa SA, Sharma R. Osteoma of the ear canal presenting with headache. *J Laryngol Otol* 1989;103:683-684
3. Abbda G, Toma MB, Edward WF. Osteoma of the external auditory meatus presenting as an aural polyp. *J Laryngol Otol* 1993;107:935-936
4. Noordzij JP, Arriaga MA, Stone AB. Differentiating bony lesions of the external auditory canal. *Ear Nose Throat J* 1995;74:49-51
5. Sheehy JL. Diffuse exostoses and osteomata of the external auditory carnal: A report of 100 operations. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Sur* 1983;901:337-342
6. Kemink JL, Graham MD. Osteomas and exostoses of the external auditory canal medical and surgical management. *J Otolaryngol* 1982;11:101-106
7. Valvassori GE, Mafee MF, Carter BL. *Imaging of the Head and Neck*. New York: Thieme Medical Publishers Inc 1995;110-131
8. Graham MD. Osteomas and exostosis of the external auditory canal. A clinical, histopathological and scanning electron microscopic study. *Ann Otol* 1979;88:566-572
9. Nakajima M, Yoshioka H. Surfur 's ear in Japan. *Laryngoscope* 1989;99:639-641

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

Man Soo Park, M.D., Jin Hyun Bang, M.D.<sup>2</sup>, Jae Gul Chung, M.D.<sup>3</sup>,  
Deok Hee Lee, M.D., Seung Mun Jung, M.D., Dae Sik Ryu, M.D.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Radiology, Kang Nung Hospital, Ulsan University

<sup>2</sup>Department of Otolaryngology, Kang Nung Hospital, Ulsan University

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pathology, Kang Nung Hospital, Ulsan University

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  
Osteoma

Address reprint requests to : Man-Soo Park, M.D., Department of Radiology, Kang Nung Hospital,  
415, Bangdong-ri, Sacheon-myon, Kangnung-si, Kangwon-do 210-850, Korea.  
Tel. 82-33-610-3481 Fax. 82-33-610-3010 E-mail: mspark@knh.co.kr