

가 . 가

Marfan , . 가 Poland ,

Pectus 가 가

가 Poland

(cleidocranial dysostosis), (cer -

vical rib) (1).

CT MRI

가 funnel chest .

(2, 3).

(axial rotation)

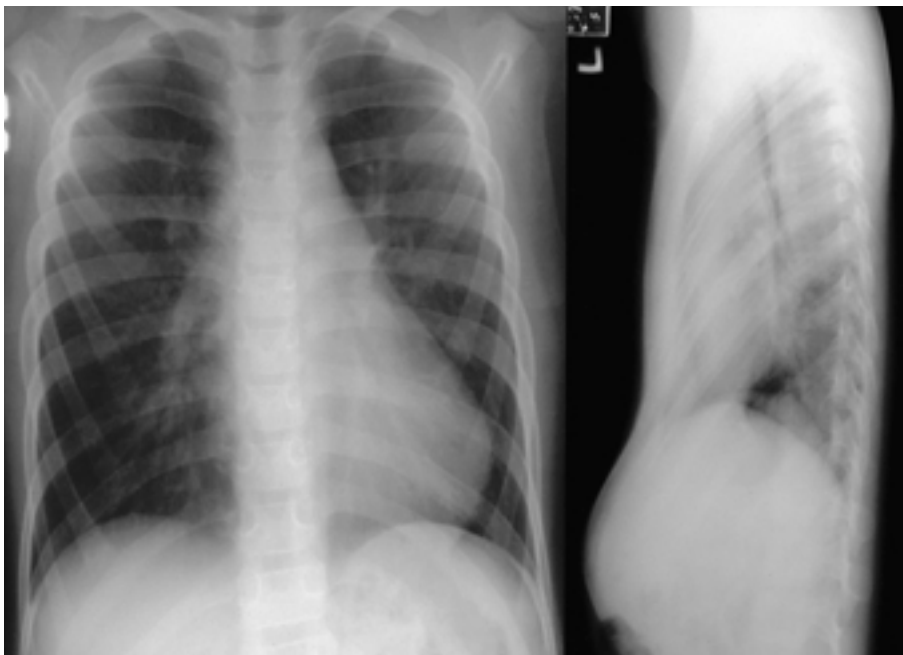


Fig. 1. Severe form of pectus excavatum in a 7-year-old girl. Anteroposterior chest radiograph shows sharp downward angulation of the anterior arcs of the ribs, leftward displacement of the heart, and indistinct border of the right side of the heart. Lateral chest radiograph demonstrates depression of sternum and protruded upper abdomen compared with depressed sternum.

가

(Fig. 2).

(Fig. 1).

CT

가

CT

pectus index

가

(Fig. 3),

2.56 ± 0.35 , 3.25가

(2). CT (flatness),

가

(3).

가

5 - 10 가

가

가

(Fig. 1)

가 (angulation)

가

가가

가

(4).

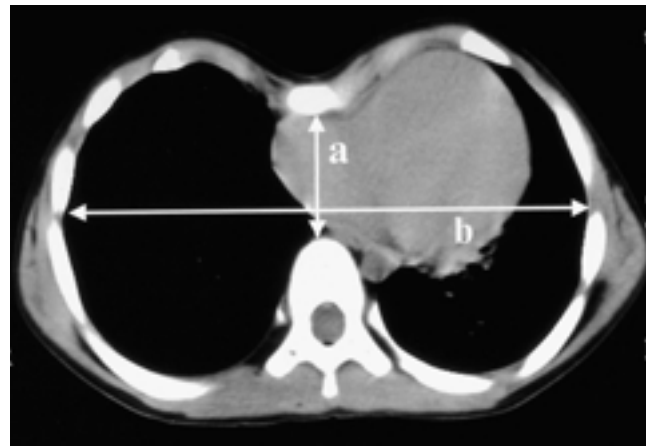


Fig. 3. Pectus index on CT scan.
Pectus index is calculated by dividing the transverse diameter (b) of lower thoracic cage by anteroposterior diameter (a).

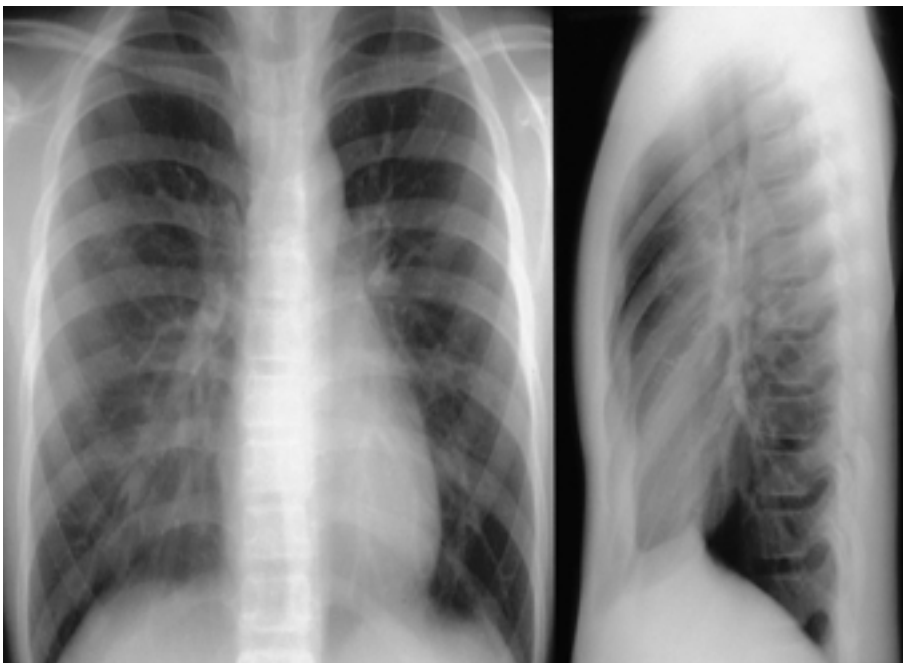


Fig. 2. Mild form of pectus excavatum in a 16-year-old man.
Posteroanterior radiograph shows mild downward angulation of the anterior arcs of the ribs only. Heart is located in normal position.

CT
(costochondral junction)
2 - 3 cm
(Fig. 4).

(Fig. 5).

(Fig. 6).

(xiphoid process)

(indentation)

(Fig. 7).

(Fig. 8).

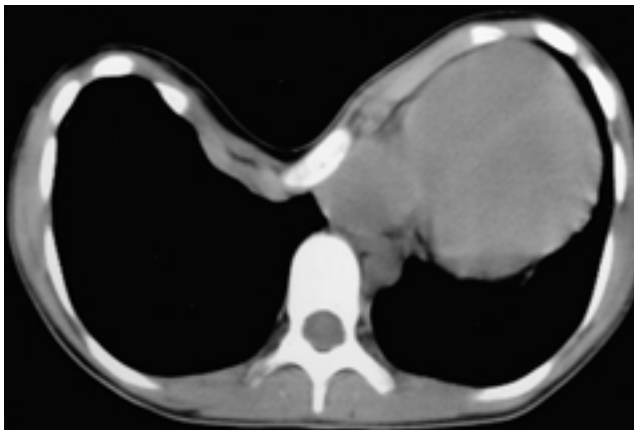


Fig. 4. Typical CT finding of peituis excavatum in a 11-year-old girl. CT scan shows the sternum to be tilted with respect to the horizontal right to left axis of the body. The left margin of the sternum is located more anteriorly than the right margin. Prevertebral space is less than 2 centimeter due to severely depressed sternum.

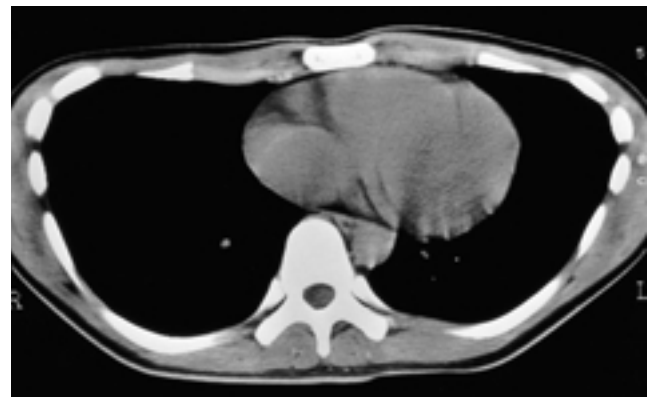
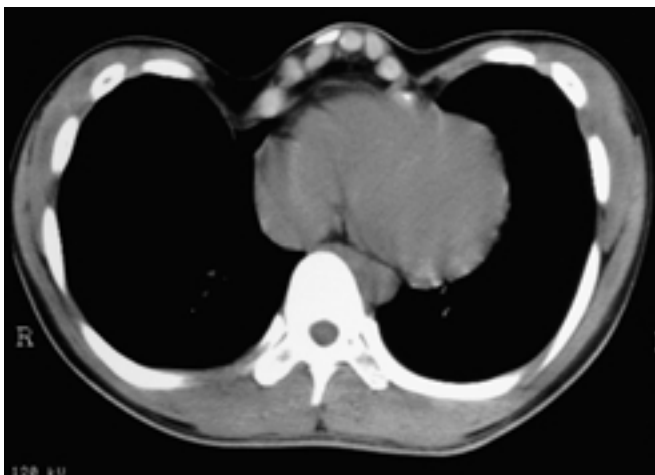
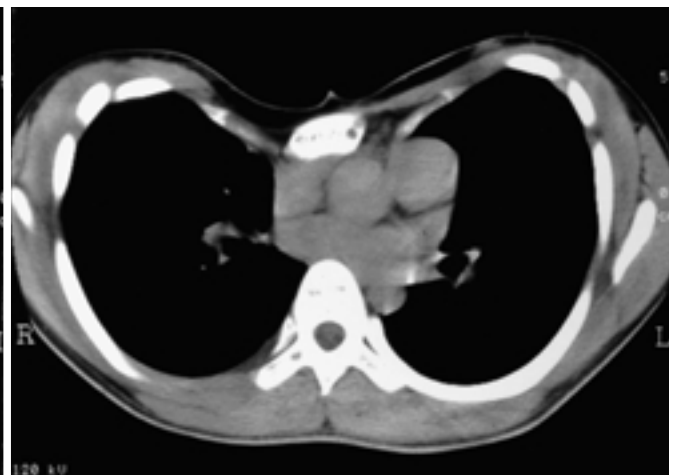


Fig. 5. Flatness in a 20-year-old man.

Sternum is depressed and distance between sternum and vertebra is decreased, but costal cartilage and anterior rib are located at the same plane with depressed sternum. Heart is not displaced.



A



B

Fig. 6. Undulation of costal cartilages in a 18-year-old boy.

A. CT scan shows protrusion of the midline portion of both costal cartilages, but the lateral portions are depressed.

B. CT scan shows pointed skin in the midline chest wall.

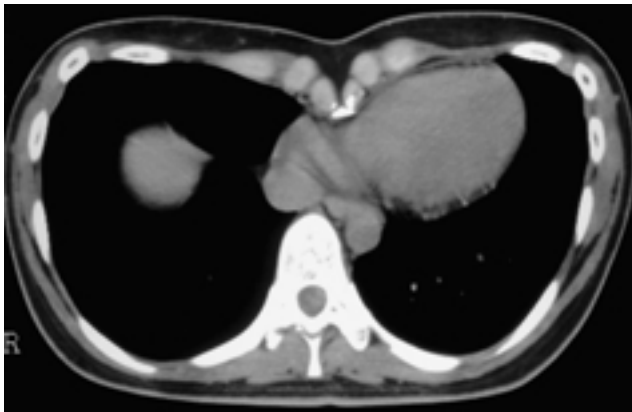


Fig. 7. Focally depressed xiphoid process in a 26-year-old woman.
CT scan shows focal depression of xiphoid process compared with sternum and costal cartilages.

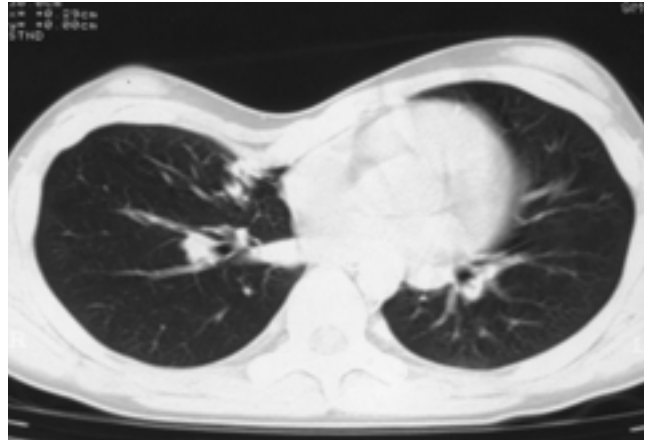


Fig. 8. Pneumonia due to severe depression of costal cartilages in a 11-year-old boy.
CT scan shows pneumonia in the right middle lobe.

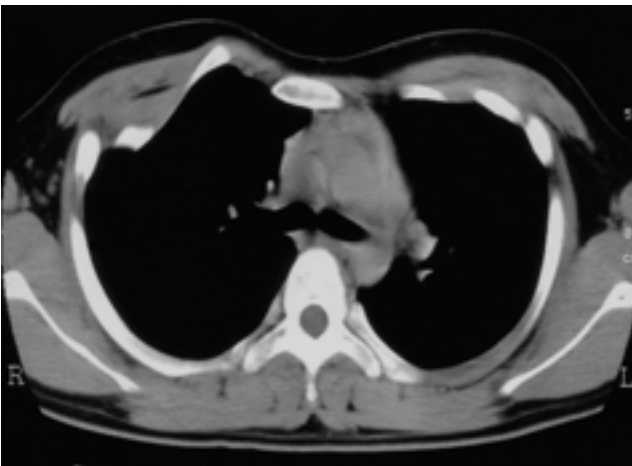


Fig. 9. Rib anomaly in a 14-year-old boy.
CT scan shows depressed right 2nd rib.

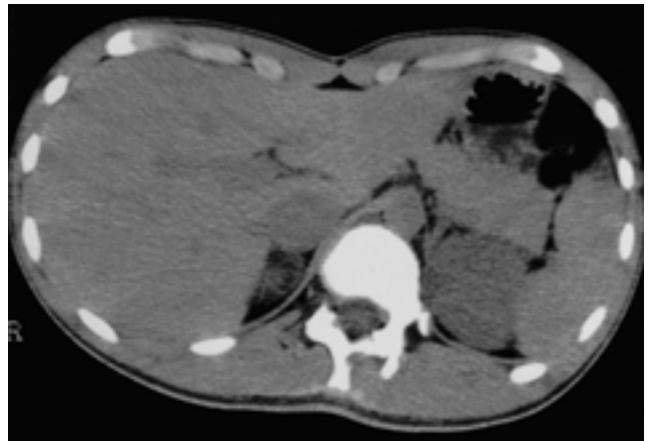


Fig. 10. Scoliosis in a 16-year-old boy.
CT scan shows leftward rotation of lumbar spine due to scoliosis.

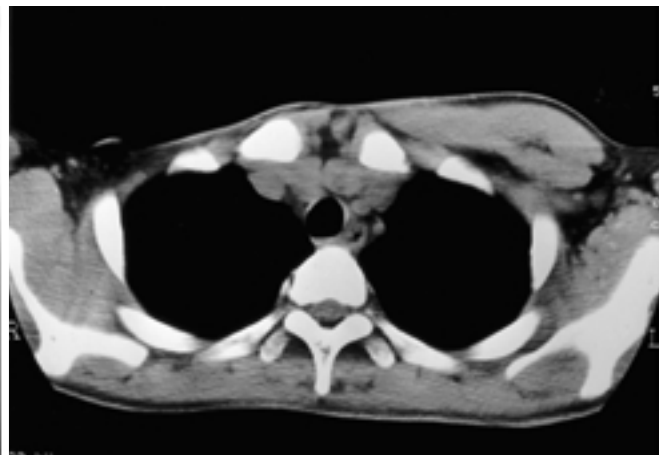
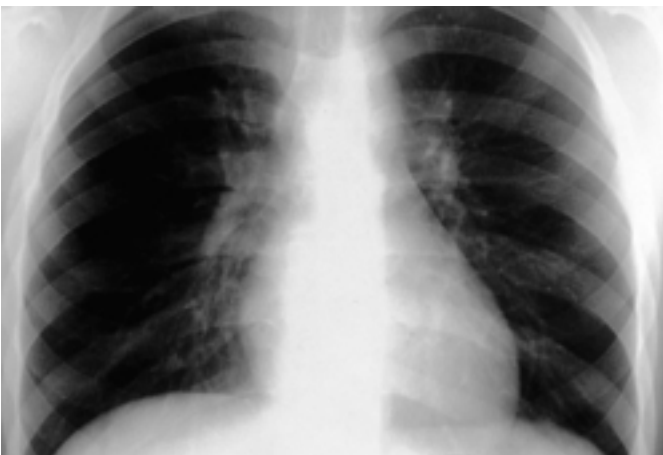
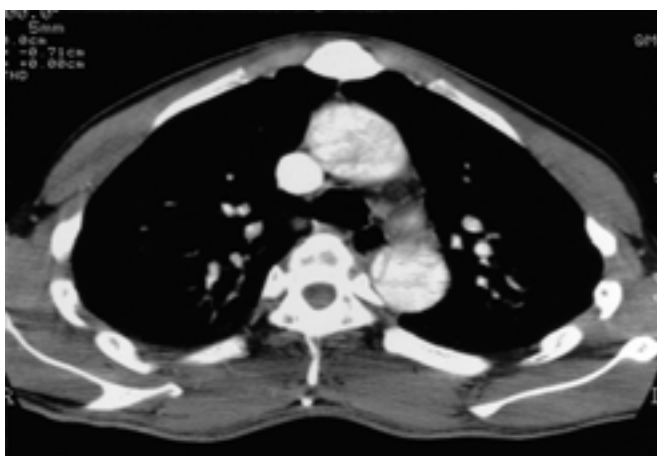


Fig. 11. Poland syndrome in a 17-year-old boy.
A. Plain film shows unilateral hyperlucency on the right side.
B. CT shows agenesis of the right pectoralis major and minor muscles.



A **B**

Fig. 13. Marfan syndrome with pectus deformity in a 30-year-old man.

A. CT scan at the level of aortic arch shows protruded sternum (pectus carinatum) and aortic dissection.

B. CT scan at the level of lower thorax shows depressed and tilted sternum.

(Fig. 4), (Fig. 9)

CT 3 1 Poland 10,000 - 100,000 (5).

(sternoclavicular joint) 가 11, 12). CT Marfan (Fig. 13). (Fig. 10)

pectus deformity 21% 14 - 18%

(tilted sternum)

(syndactyly)

(bulla)

Poland Marfan

Marfan

1/3

(cleft, fissure) (midline fusion)
가
(omphalocele), Cantrell's
pentology . Cantrell's pentology
(distal cleft), , ,
()
가 (Fig. 14).
Ehlers - Danlos
, homocystinuria, osteogenesis imperfecta, ,
Turner , Noonan , Rett , cutis laxa,
Shprintzen - Goldber , (craniosynosto -
sis), Camptodactyly .

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Pectus Excavatum¹

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Pectus excavatum in which the sternum is depressed and the anterior chest wall is concave in shape, is the most common congenital deformity to affect this region of the body. Various deformities involving depression or protrusion are caused by the degree and location of the sternal depression, and associated deformities such as a tilted sternum and anterior convexity of costal cartilages may occur. The most common associated disorders are Poland syndrome, Marfan syndrome and scoliosis.

Index words : Thorax, abnormalities
Thorax, anatomy
Thorax, CT

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