

1

(CT) (non - ossification) 가

1

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Down syndrome, Treacher Collins syn-
drome, Apert syndrome, Crouzon syndrome, Craniofacial
cleft CHARGE association (C: Coloboma, H: Heart defect,
A: Atresia choana, R: Retarded growth, G: Genitourinary
defect, E: Ear defect) (1).

CT (Fig. 2). MR CT

가 (non - ossified cartilaginous spheno - ethmoid
bone) CT
MR T1
T2
(Fig. 3).
CT MR

가

1 가

1755 Roederer가
(3, 4). 5000 1
2 90%가
(5). 35 - 45

CT MR (plagiocephaly)

CT

& Strome Henger
theory) (mesodermal flow

¹ CHARGE (C: Coloboma, H: Heart defect, A: Atresia choana, R: Retarded growth, G: Genitourinary defect, E: Ear defect)

² 2000 3 17 2001 1 12

Genitourinary defect, E: Ear defect)
(1, 4, 6).

1/3

(7).

CT

(7-9).

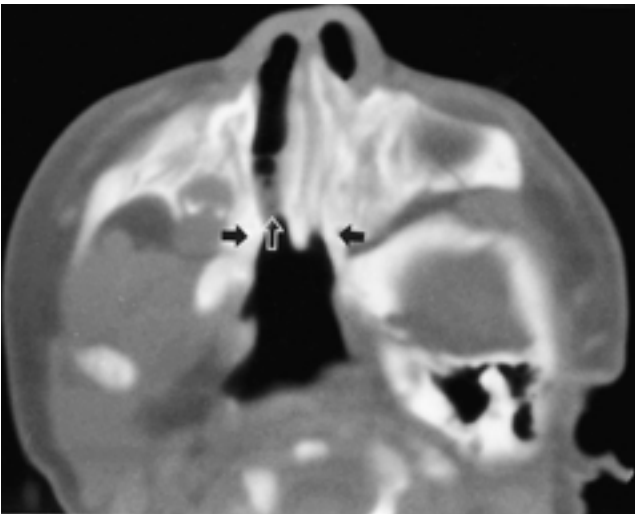


Fig. 1. Axial CT shows right posterior choana obstructed by membranous septum (open arrow) and medial bowing of both lateral nasal wall (black arrows) and enlarged vomer.

8 , , 2-
4-11
. 6

CT

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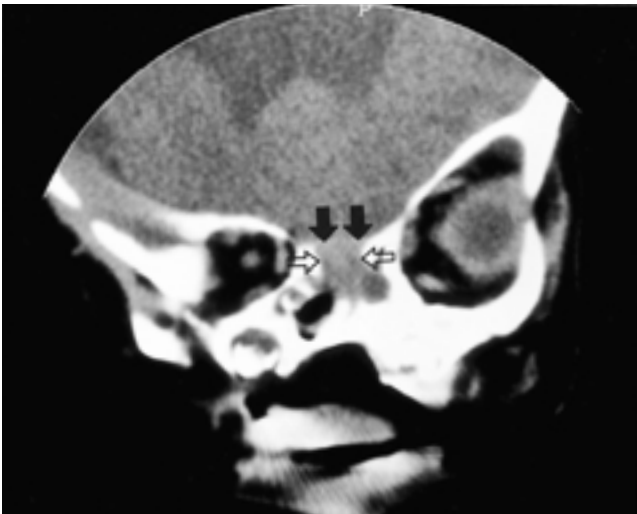
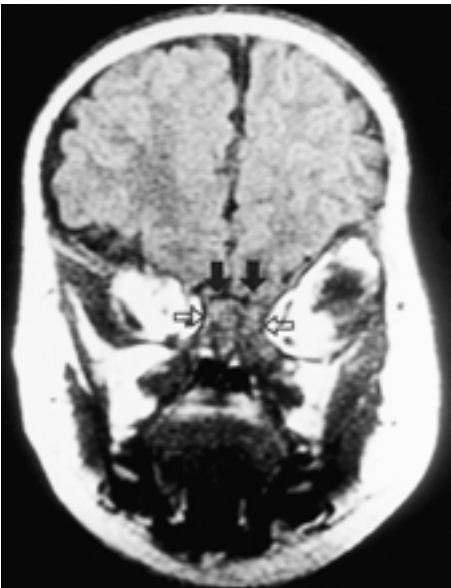
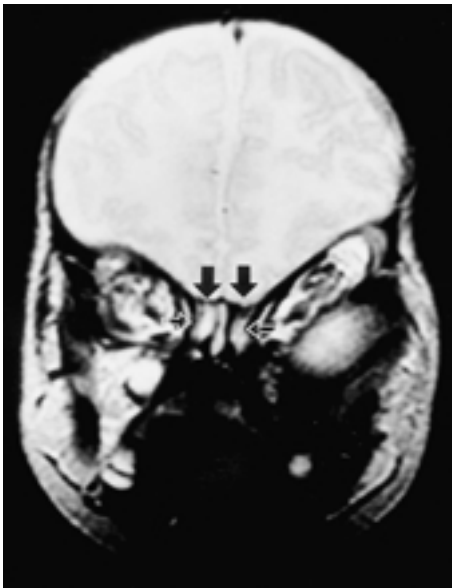


Fig. 2. Coronal CT shows the non-ossified floor of the anterior cranial fossa is mistaken for a midline bony defect (black arrows) and soft tissue density in nasal cavity also mistaken for midline meningocele (open arrows).



A



B

Fig. 3. Coronal T1-weighted MR image (A), Coronal T2-weighted MR image (B). Non-ossified cartilaginous sphenoid bone (black arrows) has low signal intensity band on T1 (A) and on T2 (B) weighted coronal images. Complex nasopharyngeal secretion (open arrows) has heterogenous low and high SI on T1 and T2-weighted images, respectively. There is no communication between the nasopharynx and the brain.

CT
CT
MR
1
CT
가
MR
(2)

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A Pitfall in the Diagnosis of Bilateral Choanal Atresia: A Case Report¹

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Choanal atresia is a rare congenital anomaly involving unilateral or bilateral posterior nasal choanal obstruction. Multiple associated anomalies have been described. We describe the case of a 1-month-old boy with bilateral choanal atresia, misdiagnosed after CT as a midline meningocele because the floor of the midline anterior cranial fossa was not ossified and secretion had accumulated in the obstructed posterior nasal choana.

Index words : Infants, newborn, respiratory system
Nasopharynx, abnormalities
Computed tomography (CT)
Magnetic resonance (MR)

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6