

## 퇴행 아래눈꺼풀속말림 환자에서 비흡수성 봉합사를 이용한 단속 매몰 봉합술의 장기적 효과

### Long-term Results of Interrupted Buried Suture Method Using Non-absorbable Material for Involutional Lower Lid Entropion

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**Purpose:** To introduce and evaluate the long-term effectiveness of interrupted buried suture using non-absorbable material in involutional lower lid entropion.

**Methods:** A total of 105 adult involutional lower lid entropion patients (135 eyes) from January 2010 to January 2015 with or without the horizontal laxity, and without a history of previous surgical treatment were included. Exclusion criteria included patients with cicatricial entropion, epiblepharon, history of previous lower lid surgery, and follow-up period less than 3 months. The central and lateral areas below the lower lid margin and below the inferior tarsal margin were connected by non-absorbable interrupted buried suture. Results were analyzed by objective outcome using measurements from clinical photographs, subjective outcome using improvements of patients' symptom and cosmetic satisfactions.

**Results:** This study included 135 eyelids. Pre-operative distraction test revealed horizontal laxity in 37 eyes (27.4%). The mean age was 79.50 years and the mean period of follow-up was  $34.51 \pm 3.8$  months. In 133 eyelids (98.5%), post-operative lid positions have everted. Score of symptom improvements were 9.44 (0 to 10 scale). 99 patients (94.3%) were cosmetically satisfied. No surgical complications were observed. Although we had two recurred cases (1.5%), one with horizontal laxity (2.7%) and one without horizontal laxity (1.0%), reoperation was not performed due to mild subjective discomfort.

**Conclusions:** For patients with involutional entropion regardless of horizontal laxity, a simple interrupted buried suture method using non-absorbable suture material showed excellent long term results in very low recurrence rate and high cosmetic satisfaction.

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**Keywords:** Blepharoplasty, Entropion, Involutional entropion, Quickert

퇴행성 눈꺼풀속말림은 외래에서 흔히 접하는 퇴행성 질환 중 하나로 피부나 속눈썹이 각막과 결막에 닿아 눈에 자

극을 주어 불편감뿐 아니라 각막찰과상, 감염상피각막염, 각막신생혈관, 그리고 시력 저하를 유발할 수 있다. 퇴행성 아래눈꺼풀속말림이 생기는 해부학적인 원인은 수직이완과 수평이완에 있다. 수직이완은 아래눈꺼풀당김기의 약화 또는 부착부 파열에 의해, 수평이완은 안쪽눈구석인대와 가쪽눈구석인대의 이완에 의해 발생된다. 따라서 이러한 원인에 대해 다양한 수술적 교정이 행해지고 있다.<sup>1</sup> 기존의 수술방법들은 수직이완을 교정하기 위한 Quickert 봉합술

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