开窗减压术、刮治术联合负压吸引术治疗颌骨囊性病变疗效对比研究

苗 超1 ，董建伟2 ，郑嘉敏3

1. 三二〇一医院颌面外科 陕西 汉中 723000；2.商洛市中心医院口腔科 陕西 商洛 726000；3.三二〇一医院呼吸科 陕西 汉中 723000）

[摘要]目的：比较开窗减压术、刮治术联合负压吸引术两种方式治疗颌骨囊性病变的疗效。方法：选择2019年11月-2020年9 月三二〇一医院颌面外科收治的60例牙源性颌骨囊性病变患者，根据患者治疗意愿分为减压组和观察组，每组30例。减压组 行开窗减压术治疗，观察组行刮治术联合负压吸引术治疗。比较两组临床疗效和治疗后3个月、6个月病变区域面积与容积 减少比例，以及术后并发症和复发情况。结果：治疗后，观察组总有效率为96.67%，明显高于减压组的76.67%，囊腔面积 及容积减少比例均明显优于减压组，差异均有统计学意义（P＜0.05）。两组术后并发症总发生率比较，差异无统计学意 义（P＞0.05），但观察组患者术后1年的复发率明显低于减压组，差异有统计学意义（P＜0.05）。结论：颌骨囊性病变患 者行刮治术联合负压吸引术的疗效优于开窗减压术，且复发率低。

[关键词]颌骨囊性病变；开窗减压术；刮治术；负压吸引术；颌面畸形

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Comparison of Fenestration Decompression, Curettage Combined with Negative Pressure Suction in the Treatment of Jaw Cystic Lesions

MIAO Chao1 ,DONG Jianwei2 ,ZHENG Jiamin3

1. Department of Maxillofacial Surgery,3201 Hospital, Hanzhongl 723000,Shaanxi,China; 2.Department of Stomatology,Shangluo Central Hospital,Shangluo 726000,Shaanxi,China; 3.Department of Respiratory Medicine,3201 Hospital, Hanzhong 723000,Shaanxi,China)

Abstract: Objective To compare the eff ect of fenestration decompression, curettage combined with negative pressure suction in the treatment of jaw cystic lesions. Methods 60 patients with odontogenic jaw cystic lesions treated in the maxillofacial surgery of 3201 hospital from November 2019 to September 2020 were divided into 30 decompression group and 30 observation group according to wishes. The decompression group was treated with fenestration decompression, and the observation group was treated with curettage combined with negative pressure suction. The clinical efficacy, the reduction ratio of lesion area and volume at three and six months after treatment, postoperative complications and recurrence were compared between the two groups. Results The total effective rate of the observation group after treatment was 96.67%, which was significantly higher than that of the decompression group 76.67%. After treatment, the reduction ratio of lesion area and volume in the observation group were significantly higher than those in the decompression group (P＜0.05). There was no significant difference in the total incidence of postoperative complications between the observation group and the decompression group (P＞0.05), but the recurrence rate of one year after operation in the observation group was significantly lower than that in the decompression group (P＜0.05). Conclusion The curative effect of curettage combined with negative pressure suction was better than fenestration decompression in the treatment of jaw cystic lesions, and the recurrence rate was low.

Key words: cystic lesions of jaw; fenestration decompression; curettage; negative pressure aspiration; maxillofacial deformity; the lesion area was reduced; recurrence rate