

폐렴연쇄구균을 이용한 생쥐에서의 만성 비부비동염 실험모델

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A Mouse Model of Chronic Rhinosinusitis Induced by *Streptococcus Pneumoniae*

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : A mouse has a great potential to be used in studying genetics and inflammatory process of the rhinosinusitis. The aim of this study was to observe effects of experimentally induced chronic rhinosinusitis on histopathology of the sinonasal mucosa in a mouse and to develop a chronic form of rhinosinusitis. **Materials and Method** : Thirty five, six-week old male C57BL/6 mice were used as follows : 7 normal controls without intervention, 7 Sham operated controls, 7 animals with ostial obstruction alone using Merocel, 7 animals implanted with Merocel plus 10⁶ colony forming unit (CFU)/mL of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and 7 animals implanted with Merocel plus 10⁸ CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae*. Six weeks after intervention, the animals were sacrificed and serially sectioned at 1 mm intervals and stained with Hematoxylin and Eosin. **Results** : Increased epithelial thickness, goblet cell hyperplasia, epithelial disarray and inflammatory infiltration were observed in the experimental sinuses packed with Merocel alone or Merocel with bacterial inoculation, especially at the nasal septal area. However, there were no significant differences between the Merocel only inserted group and Merocel and bacteria inoculated group. **Conclusion** : Maxillary sinus ostial obstruction or ostial obstruction with *S. pneumoniae* inoculation induced chronic rhinosinusitis in C57BL/6 mice as indicated by the histologic change. This study could be used as a model of chronic rhinosinusitis for further study. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2006;49:52-9)

KEY WORDS : Sinusitis · Mice · *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

(rhinosinusitis)

가 가 .

4

가

4 12 3-5)

12

.⁶⁾ Jacob³⁾

가¹⁾

Bacteriodes fragilis (*B. fragilis*)

Hilding²⁾ 가 (Strepto-

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: , 700 - 712 194

coccus pneumoniae)

가

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6

6
120 mg/kg pentobarbital sodium

1
(DE - CAL RAPID, National
diagnostics, Atlanta, USA) 16

6 18~23 g(20.5 g)
C57BL/6 35 (

)
(I), Sham
(II),
Merocel(Medtronic Xomed, Jack-
sonville, FL, USA) (III),
Merocel 10⁶ colony - forming unit(CFU)
/ml (S. pneumoniae, American Type
Culture Collection 49619) (IV),
Merocel 10⁸ CFU/ml
(V)
Mueller - Hinton (BBL, Becton
Dickinson, USA)
McFarland
(Vitek Colorimeter, Biomerieux, St. Louis, USA)
10⁶ CFU/ml 10⁸
CFU/ml

Ketamine hydrochloride(80 mg/kg) diazepam
(0.2 mg/kg)
75%
5 mm
가
1 mm diamond bur가 1 ×
2 mm
1 × 1 mm Merocel
III
Mueller - Hinton 0.02 ml
IV V Merocel
0.02 ml
6 - 0

1 mm
5 μm Hema-
toxylin - Eosin
Merocel
(Fig. 1).
(goblet cell)
가 X1000
(Fig. 2). X400
200 μm
(Fig. 3).
(Fig. 4).

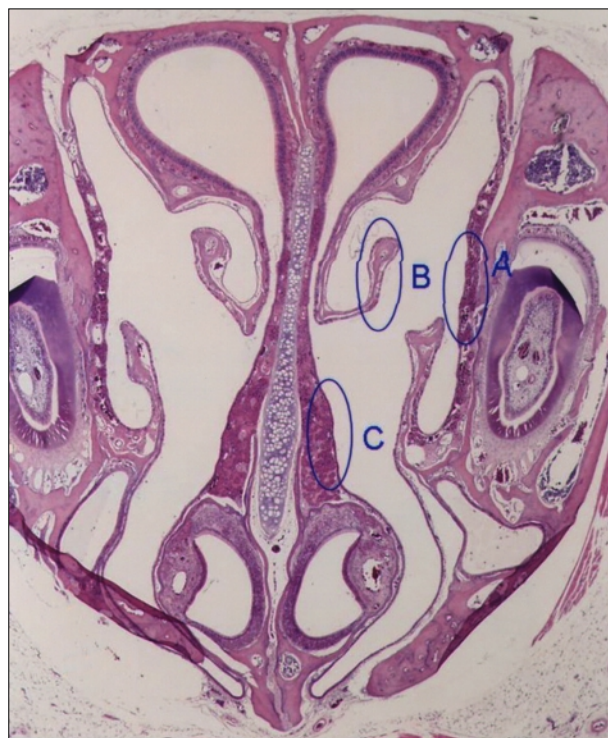


Fig. 1. Three areas of investigation in group I mouse : lateral wall of maxillary sinus (A), superior turbinate (B) and nasal septum (C)(H & E, original magnification × 20).

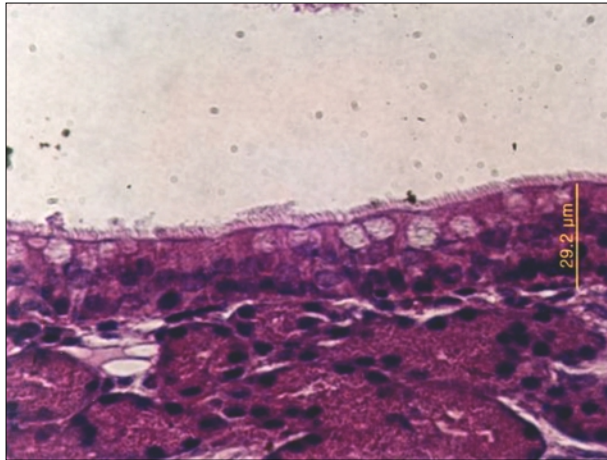


Fig. 2. Light micrograph of the nasal septal mucosa in group V shows how to measure the epithelial thickness (H & E, original magnification $\times 1000$).

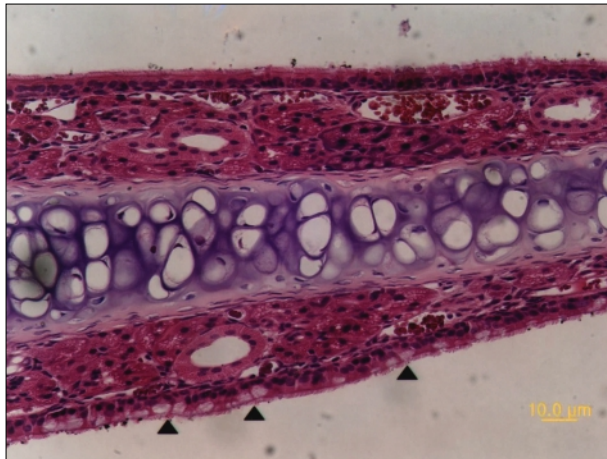


Fig. 3. Light micrographs of the nasal septal mucosa in group V. Right nasal septum (black arrowhead) has abundant goblet cells than left side (H & E, original magnification $\times 400$).

sample t - test	2
way ANOVA	One
Post Hoc test,	
Chi - square test	0.05

6 가(29.8 g, +9.3 g)
C57BL/6

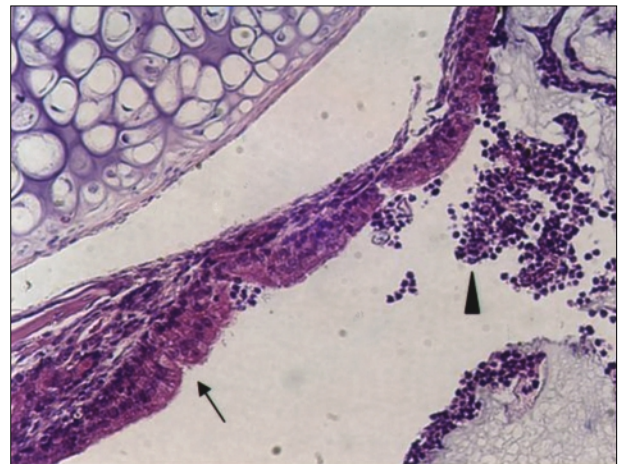


Fig. 4. Light micrograph of the nasal septal mucosa in group V shows luminal inflammatory cells (black arrowhead), epithelial thickening and disarray (empty arrowhead)(H & E, original magnification $\times 400$).

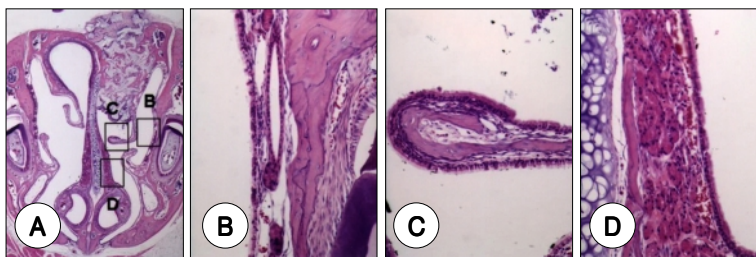


Fig. 5. Light micrographs of the sinonasal mucosa in group III shows luminal inflammatory cells, epithelial thickening and disarray. B : Lateral wall of maxillary sinus. C : Superior turbinate. D : Nasal septum (H & E ; A, original magnification $\times 20$; B, C, D, original magnification $\times 400$).

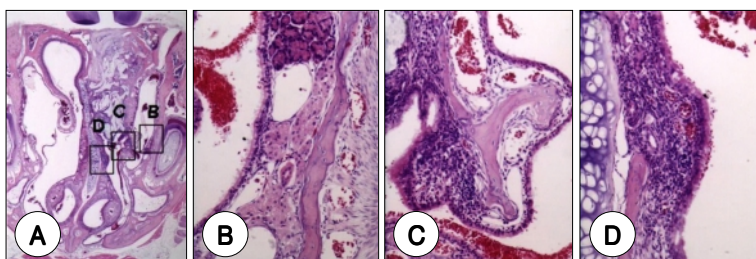


Fig. 6. Light micrographs of the sinonasal mucosa in group IV shows ostial obstruction by Merocel of the right nasal cavity : Luminal and submucosal inflammatory cells infiltration, epithelial thickening and disarray. B : lateral wall of maxillary sinus. C : superior turbinate. D : nasal septum (H & E ; A, original magnification $\times 20$; B, C, D, original magnification $\times 400$).

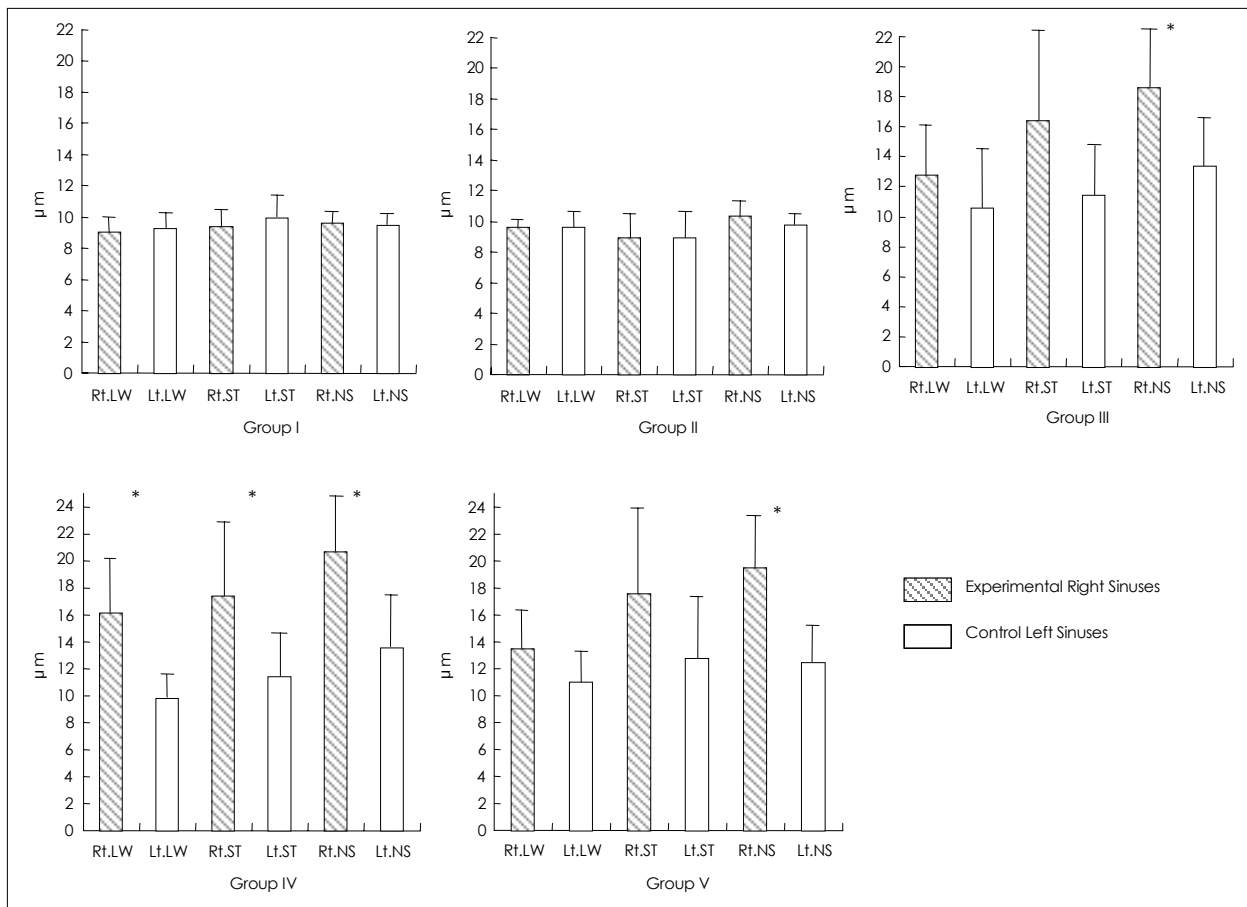


Fig. 7. Comparison of right and left sinus mean epithelial thickness by group. Group I indicates normal controls ; Group II sham-operated controls ; Group III Merocele only ; Group IV Merocele plus 10^6 CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae* ; Group V Merocele plus 10^8 CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae*. LW : lateral wall, ST : superior turbinate, NS : nasal septum. * $p < 0.05$.

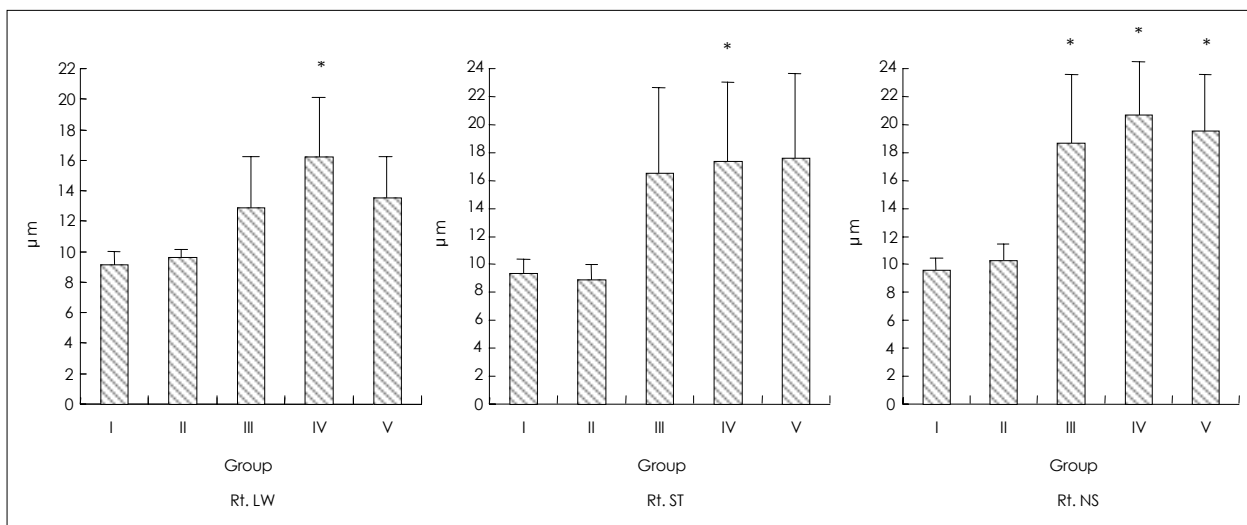


Fig. 8. Epithelial thickness of right sinus by group. Group I indicates normal controls ; Group II sham-operated controls ; Group III Merocele only ; Group IV Merocele plus 10^6 CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae* ; Group V Merocele plus 10^8 CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae*. LW : lateral wall, ST : superior turbinate, NS : nasal septum. * $p < 0.05$.

가, IV
V
(Fig. 9).
III, IV V
가 가 V
(Fig. 10).
I II
III, IV V
(Table 1).
III, IV V
가 가
I II
(Fig. 7).
II III IV V
가, IV
(Fig. 8).
III, IV V

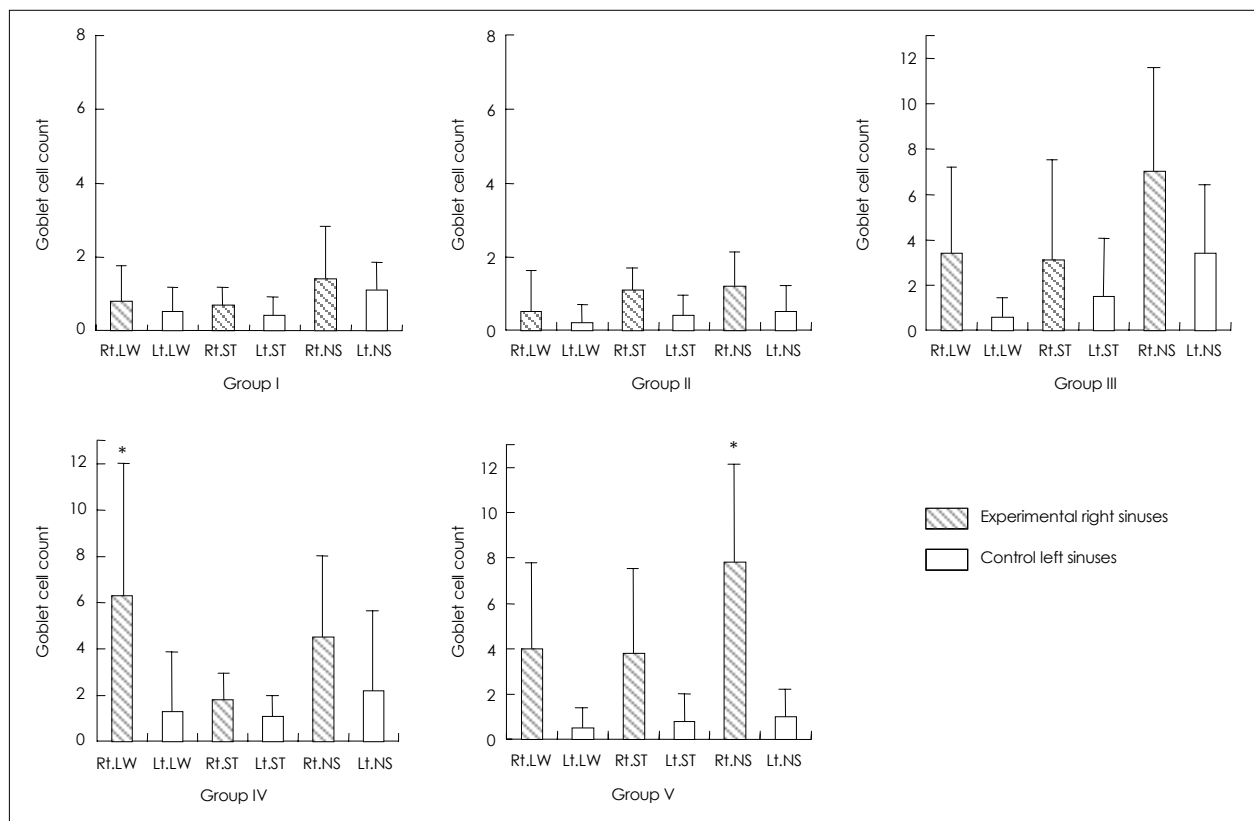


Fig. 9. Comparison of right and left sinus mean goblet cell count by group. Group I indicates normal controls ; Group II sham-operated controls ; Group III Merocel only ; Group IV Merocel plus 10^6 CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae* ; Group V Merocel plus 10^8 CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae*. LW : lateral wall, ST : superior turbinate, NS : nasal septum. * $p < 0.05$.

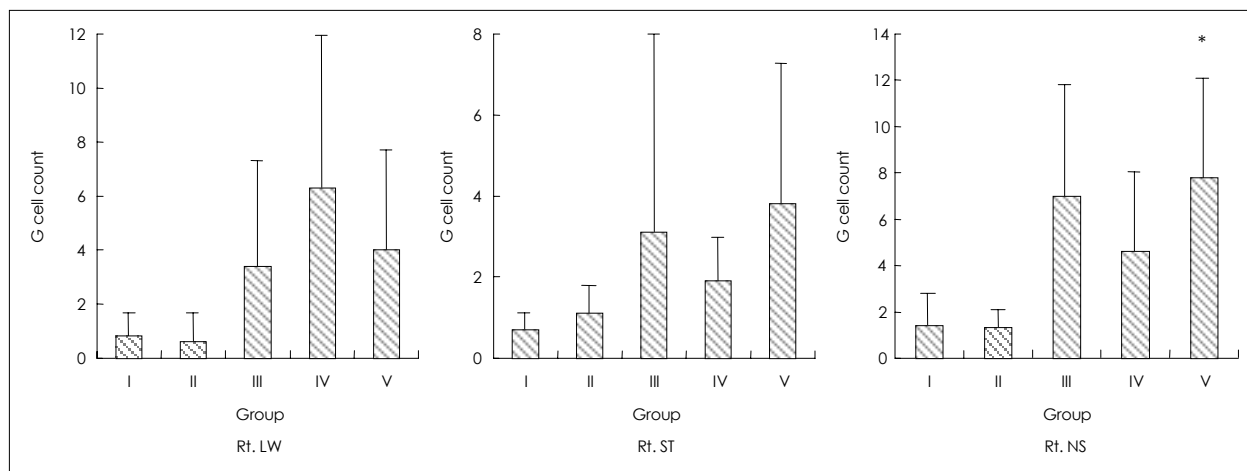


Fig. 10. Mean number of goblet cell of right sinus by group. Group I indicates normal controls ; Group II sham-operated controls; Group III Merocel alone ; Group IV Merocel plus 10^6 CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae* ; Group V Merocel plus 10^8 CFU/mL of *S. pneumoniae*. LW : lateral wall, ST : superior turbinate, NS : nasal septum. * $p < 0.05$.

Table 1. The Comparisons of epithelial disarray and inflammatory cell infiltration by intervention

Group	Epithelial disarray	Inflammatory cell infiltration
Group I	0/21 (0.0%)	0/21 (0.0%)
Group II	3/21 (14.3%)	0/21 (0.0%)
Group III	11/21* (52.4%)	12/21* (57.1%)
Group IV	11/21* (52.4%)	14/21* (66.7%)
Group V	11/21* (52.4%)	11/21* (52.4%)

A number of analyzed area which has shown positive findings /total analyzed area (%) *p<0.05

Jacob³⁾ 3 mm¹⁹⁾

1 × 2

mm 가

6 III, IV, V 가,

6

Jacob

³⁾ Merocel

B. fragilis 가 (10⁶ CFU/ml)

Merocel

Westrin¹⁶⁾

2

6

VI, V 가

Parsons¹⁷⁾

Merocel

가

Marks¹⁸⁾

Merocel 가

Merocel

Merocel 가

2~3

Merocel 가

가

(ostiomeatal unit)

가

Merocel

가

가

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