

언어구분	KOR	논문구분	원저/구연	논문분야	견주관절
논문제목	회전근 개 봉합술 후 건강 관련 삶의 질에 대한 평가: 완전 치유 군과 재파열 군 간의 비교				
영문제목	<b>Evaluation of Health-Related Quality of Life After Rotator Cuff Repair : Complete Healing Versus Retear Group</b>				
발 표 자	유재현	책임저자	이용걸		
저 자	유재현, 조남수*, 이용걸				
기 관 명	경희대학교 의과대학 경희대병원 정형외과, 경희대학교 의과대학 강동경희대병원 정형외과*				

서론 : Although rotator cuff repair is performed to improve health-related quality of life(HRQL) by reducing pain and enhancing shoulder function, it is not clearly recognized that HRQL is also improved even in retear cases.

재료 및 방법 : Although rotator cuff repair is performed to improve health-related quality of life(HRQL) by reducing pain and enhancing shoulder function, it is not clearly recognized that HRQL is also improved even in retear cases.

결과 : The SF-36 scores for physical and mental component summary showed significant improvement from 36.6 and 34.4 to 51.2 and 51.6 in the healed group and from 34.2 and 33.4 to 49.4 and 53.2 in the retear group. At the last follow-up, SF-36 subdivision of RP and PCS showed significant differences between the two groups ( $p=0.007, 0.025$ ). The University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) shoulder rating scale, and American Shoulder and Elbow Surgeons (ASES) score significantly improved with statistically higher in the healed group ( $P<.0001, 0.018$ ) and showed significant correlation with the SF-36 at the last follow-up and correlation with PCS and MCS were only fair with correlation coefficients of 0.331 to 0.373.

결론 : There were significant differences in clinical shoulder score and RP and PCS in SF-36 between two groups. As the goal of rotator cuff repair is to improve patient's quality of life through pain reduction and improvement in shoulder function, outcomes of rotator cuff repair should be evaluated with both general HRQL measures, SF-36 and shoulder-specific functional measures to quantify outcomes of treatment.

**acknowledgment :**

견관절, 회전근 개 파열, 봉합술, 삶의 질, SF-36, 재파열

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