

표 1 . 흉부 핵심질문1 근거표

핵심질문 1

문헌정보	연구유형	대상자 수	문헌 질 KCIG
Tsoumakidou M, Chrysoufakis G, Tsiligianni I, Maltezas G, Siafakas NM, Tzanakis N. A Prospective Analysis of 184 Hemoptysis Cases - Diagnostic Impact of Chest X-Ray, Computed Tomography, Bronchoscopy. <i>Respiration</i> 2006;73(6):808-814.	Observational (후향적)_Dx	184	2
Fidan A, Ozdoğan S, Oruç O, Salepci B, Ocal Z, Çağlayan B. Hemoptysis: a retrospective analysis of 108 cases. <i>Respir Med.</i> 2002;96(9):677-680.	Observational (전향적)_Dx	108	2
Bruzzi JF, Remy-Jardin M, Delhaye D, Teisseire A, Khalil C, Remy J. Multidetector row CT of hemoptysis. <i>Radiographics.</i> 2006; 26(1):3-22..	Review/Other-Dx	N/A	2
Ketai LH, Mohammed TL, Kirsch J, et al. ACR appropriateness criteria® hemoptysis. <i>J Thorac Imaging.</i> 2014;29(3):W19-22.	Review/Other-Dx	N/A	2
Lee SJ, Rho JY, Yoo SM, Kim MD, Lee JH, Kim EK, Cho YA, Lee SM. Usefulness of Multi-Detector Computed Tomography before Bronchoscopy and/or Bronchial Arterial Embolization for Hemoptysis. <i>Tuberc Respir Dis.</i> 2010;68(2):80-86. Korean.	Observational (전향적)_Dx	125	2
Revel MP, Fournier LS, Hennebicque AS, et al. Can CT replace bronchoscopy in the detection of the site and cause of bleeding in patients with large or massive hemoptysis? <i>AJR Am J Roentgenol.</i> 2002; 179(5):1217-1224.	Observational-Dx	80	3
Delage A, Tillie-Leblond I, Cavestri B, Wallaert B, Marquette CH. Cryptogenic hemoptysis in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: characteristics and outcome. <i>Respiration.</i> 2010; 80(5):387-392.	Observational-Dx	39	3
Menchini L, Remy-Jardin M, Faivre JB, et al. Cryptogenic haemoptysis in smokers: angiography and results of embolisation in 35 patients. <i>Eur Respir J.</i> 2009; 34(5):1031-1039.	Observational-Dx	35	3
Poe RH, Israel RH, Marin MG, et al. Utility of fiberoptic bronchoscopy in patients with hemoptysis and a nonlocalizing chest roentgenogram. <i>Chest.</i> 1988; 93(1):70-75.	Observational-Dx	196	4
Herth F, Ernst A, Becker HD. Long-term outcome and lung cancer incidence in patients with hemoptysis of unknown origin. <i>Chest.</i> 2001; 120(5):1592-1594.	Review/Other-Dx	722	4
Thirumaran M, Sundar R, Sutcliffe IM, Currie DC. Investigation of patients with haemoptysis and normal chest radiograph justified? <i>Thorax.</i> 2009; 64(10):854-856.	Observational-Dx	270	2
McGuinness G, Beacher JR, Harkin TJ, Garay SM, Roman WN, Naidich DP. Hemoptysis: prospective high-res	Observational-Dx	57	2

olution CT/bronchoscopic correlation. <i>Chest</i> . 1994; 105(4):1155–1162.			
Millar AB, Boothroyd AE, Edwards D, Hetzel MR. The role of computed tomography (CT) in the investigation of unexplained haemoptysis. <i>Respir Med</i> . 1992; 86(1):39–44.	Review/Other–Dx	40	4
Khalil A, Fartoukh M, Parrot A, Bazelly B, Marsault C, Carette MF. Impact of MDCT angiography on the management of patients with hemoptysis. <i>AJR Am J Roentgenol</i> . 2010; 195(3):772–778.	Observational–Dx	400	3
Hsiao EI, Kirsch CM, Kagawa FT, Wehner JH, Jensen WA, Baxter RB. Utility of fiberoptic bronchoscopy before bronchial artery embolization for massive hemoptysis. <i>AJR Am J Roentgenol</i> . 2001; 177(4):861–867.	Review/Other–Dx	28	3