

KQ2. 상악동염의 증상이 있을 때 지성 기원을 감별하기 위해 적절한 촬영법은 무엇인가?

출처 문헌번호	문헌정보	연구유형	대상자수	연구결과	Study quality (KCIG)	Study quality (original)
수기 1	Rosenfeld RM, Piccirillo JF, Chandrasekhar SS, et al. Clinical practice guideline (update): adult sinusitis. Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2015;152(Suppl 2):S1-S39.	guideline		Clinicians should not obtain radiographic imaging for patients who meet diagnostic criteria for ARS, unless a complication or alternative diagnosis is suspected.	2	
수기 2	Faculty of General Dental Practice. Chapter 2.2 The use of panoramic radiography; Chapter 5. Radiographs in periodontal assessment; Chapter 6. Radiographs in endodontics. Selection Criteria for Dental Radiography 3RD Edition London, Author.	guideline		no patient should be expected to receive additional radiation dose and risk as part of a course of dental treatment unless they are likely to benefit from dental radiography. Notwithstanding the already low individual risk, every effort should be made to undertake the radiography at minimum dose to the patient. the lowest-dose examination that will answer the clinical question should always be undertaken.* All patients must have a history taken and clinical examination performed prior to panoramic radiography. Where radiographs are clinically indicated in dental practice, intraoral radiography should be considered the optimal radiographic examination because of better detail and lower radiation doses. Panoramic radiography should not be seen as a routine radiographic technique for general dental practice, but rather one selected for specific situations on the basis of clinical history and examination. t	2	