

= Abstract =

The Study of Intravenous-gammaglobulin Therapy in  
Acute phase of Measles

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**Purpose :** The outbreaks of measles in infants and school children have been reported recently, but there are no specific treatment of these patients except symptomatic therapy. This study was performed to evaluate the effectiveness of intravenous gammaglobulin(IVGG) therapy in acute febrile phase of measles.

**Methods :** The 68 cases in measles were treated with single dose of IVGG(400 500 mg/kg), and 44 cases were treated with only symptomatic treatment during the periods of 14 months from Jan. 2000 to Feb. 2001. They were compared to duration of fever, rash, the levels of CRP and days of admission on both groups after treatment.

**Results :** The results obtained follows. The average of age was  $7.9 \pm 3.6$  year old, and male to female was 1.0 : 1.6. The duration of fever after admission was  $2.4 \pm 1.2$  days in treated group and  $5.7 \pm 2.4$  days in control group. The period of disappearance of systemic erythematous maculopapular rash was  $4.5 \pm 1.3$  days in treated group, and  $6.9 \pm 2.4$  days in control group. The durations of admission day were also shown significantly shorter duration of period in treated group( $P < 0.05$ ). The levels of CRP were no significant difference between two groups before treatment. However, treated group was significantly shown by improved within 5 days after IVGG therapy( $P < 0.05$ ).

**Conclusions :** The single dose of IVGG(400 500 mg/kg) therapy is one of rapid and effective therapy for clinical symptoms and signs in acute high febrile phase of measles.

**Key Words :** Measles, Intravenous-gammaglobulin

12 15 , 4 6

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가

4 5

가가

IgG IgM

가

가

, C-reactive protein(CRP)

가

48

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dent *t* test

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0.05

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68

(immunomodulation) 가

(400 500 mg/kg)

7.9 ± 3.6

1.0 : 1.6

가

Table 1. The Distributions of Age and Sex in Both Groups

Age (year old)	Treated group		Control group	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
>1	1	0	0	0
1 <2	2	4	0	0
2 <3	1	3	0	0
3 <4	1	1	0	1
4 <5	6	10	2	2
5 <6	9	18	3	3
6 <7	2	3	0	3
7 <8	1	2	4	4
8 <9	0	0	1	1
9 <10	0	0	0	2
10 <11	1	1	2	4
>11	2	0	4	8
Total	26	42	16	28

1.

2000 1 2001 2

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112

(( )

) 68

가

44

(Table 1).

2.

(400 500 mg/kg)

48

2.4 ± 1.2 , 5.7 ± 48  
 2.4 , 4.5 ± 1.3 , 6.9 ± 2.4 6 ( 4 , 2 )  
 3.5 ± 1.3  
 7.8 ± 3.2 6 , 3 12 15  
 (P<0.05, Table 2). 4 6 가  
 CRP( <5 mg/L) , 103 12 15  
 23.6 ± 12.8 mg/L  
 5 가 6.2 ± 1.4 mg/L IgG가 ,  
 (P<0.05), 25.3 ± 70% 78 IgM  
 14.6 mg/L 5  
 12.4 ± 4.2 mg/L  
 (P<0.05, Table 3). RNA Paramyxoviridae  
 9, 124.6 ± (Measles Virus)  
 3,451.9/mm<sup>3</sup>, ESR 34.5 ± 12.3 mm/hr, (Kop-  
 10, 124.5 ± 3,676.9/mm<sup>3</sup>, ESR lik's spot) 가 ,  
 32.1 ± 13.7 mm/hr ( )  
 , GOT/GPT( 0 45 U/L)가 102.5 ± 90%  
 31.4/97.4 ± 23.7 U/L 가 ,  
 12 ( 7 , 5 )  
 , BUN( 10 20 (4 6 )  
 mg/dL) 10.2 ± 4.1 mg/dL, 10.4 ± 2 3  
 3.9 mg/dL, Creatinine( 0.7 1.4 mg/dL) 1993 1994  
 0.72 ± 0.35 mg/dL, 0.77 ± 0.27 mg/dL 2).  
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Table 2. The Mean Durations of Fever, Rash and Admission Days in Both Groups after Treatment

	Treated group	Control group	Others
Fever	2.4 ± 1.2 days	5.7 ± 2.4 days	P<0.05
Rash	4.5 ± 1.3 days	6.9 ± 2.4 days	P<0.05
Admission	3.5 ± 1.3 days	7.8 ± 3.2 days	P<0.05

Table 3. The Changes of C-reactive Protein(CRP) in Both Groups before and after Treatment

	Treated group		Control group		Others
	Before	After	Before	After	
CRP(mg/L)	23.6 ± 12.8	6.2 ± 1.4	25.3 ± 14.6	12.4 ± 4.2	P<0.05

가 (attenuated live vaccine) 1 95  
 % 가 , ,  
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 12 15 , 4 6 ,  
 5  
 IL-12 CD46 가  
 , , 4 5  
 3 가  
 3 5 , , .  
 (Sero-conversion) ,  
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 24 , , , 2  
 , 3 2  
 2 3 가 가  
 가 ,  
 가 (Opsonin)  
 10 가  
 (subacute sclerosing panencephalitis) , 가  
 가  
 11 14)  
 1 15)  
 50%  
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 3 7)  
 (400 500 mg/

kg) : 7.9 ± 3.6 ,  
 , 48 1.0 : 1.6 가 ,  
 2.4 ± 1.2 ,  
 5.7 ± 2.4 ,  
 4.5 ± 1.3 , 6.9 ± 2.4 ,  
 , 48 3.5 ± 1.3 , 7.8 ±  
 3.2 (P<  
 , 4 0.05). CRP( <5 mg/L)  
 7 가 5  
 가 6.2 ± 1.4 mg/L  
 (P<0.05). 3 12.4 ± 4.2 mg/L  
 48 (P<0.05).  
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(400 500 mg/kg)

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 (intravenous-gammaglobulin)  
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 112  
 68 (400 500  
 mg/kg) , 44  
 ,  
 CRP

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