

## 혈액투석을 받고있는 환자에서 자발성 뇌출혈

박재석 · 문재곤 · 김창현 · 이호국 · 황도윤

= Abstract =

### Cerebral Hemorrhage in Patients on Maintenance Hemodialysis

Jae Suk Park, M.D., Jae Gon Moon, M.D., Chang Hyun Kim, M.D.,  
Ho Kook Lee, M.D., Do Yun Hwang, M.D.

Department of Neurosurgery, Kang Nam Sacred Heart Hospital, Hallym University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

**Objective** : The cause and clinical outcome of cerebral hemorrhage in patients on maintenance hemodialysis have been poorly studied in Korea. The purpose of this paper is to clarify the clinical features and the outcome of cerebral hemorrhage in patients on maintenance hemodialysis.

**Method** : We analyzed clinical features and the outcome of cerebral hemorrhage in 14 patients on maintenance hemodialysis. Hematomas were reviewed and evaluated for location, size, and intraventricular extension by the one of the authors without any prior information. The axial slice of CT film that the hematoma was appeared in maximal dimension was chosen for evaluations.

**Result** : Hypertension was found in 71.4%(10 cases) and mortality rate was 78.5%(11 cases). Basal ganglia hemorrhage was found in 50%(7 cases), subcortex in 28.5%(4 cases), pons in 14.2%(2 cases). Size of hematoma in patients on maintenance hemodialysis was significantly larger than that of hypertensive cerebral hemorrhage patients( $p=0.0061$ ). The 4 cases of basal ganglia hemorrhage without intraventricular hemorrhage and subarachnoid hemorrhage were good mental state at the onset of stroke because of small mass effect relative to the size of hematoma. The duration of hemodialysis treatment prior to strokes ranged from 1 to 107 months. Strokes developed within 6 hours of the previous hemodialysis are 5 cases. Average serum albumin concentration was 3.4g/dl. The use of heparin is less responsible for the development of cerebral hemorrhage in patients on maintenance hemodialysis.

**Conclusion** : Cerebral hemorrhage in patients on maintenance hemodialysis is more severe in terms of hematoma size and clinical outcome. Therefore, the prevention and treatment of cerebral hemorrhage in patients on maintenance hemodialysis should be more aggressive.

**KEY WORDS** : Cerebral hemorrhage · Hemodialysis · Clinical outcome.

## 서 론

### 대상 및 방법

본 연구는 혈액투석을 받고 있는 환자에서 자발성 뇌출혈의 임상적 특징과 결과를 알아내기 위하여 14명의 환자를 대상으로 하였다. 본 연구는 1995년 1월부터 2000년 3월까지 본 병원에서 혈액투석을 받고 있는 환자에서 발생한 자발성 뇌출혈 14예를 대상으로 하였다. 본 연구는 본 병원에서 혈액투석을 받고 있는 환자에서 발생한 자발성 뇌출혈 14예를 대상으로 하였다. 본 연구는 본 병원에서 혈액투석을 받고 있는 환자에서 발생한 자발성 뇌출혈 14예를 대상으로 하였다.

가 5, 6 가 9 . 6 , , . 55cc, 40cc, 70cc . 190mmHg, 160 mmHg, 150mmHg . 6 , 6 , 1 6 .

가 , 가 , 가 가 4 3 1 6

50%, 28.5%, 14.2%

**결 과**

14 1 가

(Table 1). 7 2 30cc 10 3 , 4 2 40cc 150mmHg

270mmHg 3 , 2 , 9 14 6 가 , 14 11 가 10 1 가 가 1 가 가 2 aPTT(activated partial thromboplastin time)가 240 , 82.6 가 3 3 BT(bleeding time)/CT(coagulation time)

**Table 1.** Characteristics of 14 cases of cerebral hemorrhage in dialysis patients

Case	Sex/Age	BP(mmHg)	Result	Site	Size(cc)	Duration(months)	Interval(hours)	HT	Alb(g/dl)	MS
1	F/69	220/70	Died	BG	?	12	>6	-	?	SC
2	F/64	240/ 90	Died	BG*	60	9	>6	+	3.0	SC
3	F/52	190/110	Died	BG	55	6	>6	+	3.6	D
4	F/62	210/120	Died	BG+	50	36	<6	-	3.0	SC
5	M/67	200/120	Died	BG*	10	107	<6	+	3.8	S
6	M/51	170/120	Alive	BG	55	44	>6	+	3.8	D
7	M/56	180/100	Alive	BG	25	1	>6	+	2.5	D
8	F/27	160/100	Died	SC*	40	6	>6	-	3.2	SC
9	M/60	150/90	Died	SC	70	1	>6	+	3.9	C
10	M/53	180/100	Died	SC*	60	23	>6	-	3.9	C
11	M/53	200/100	Died	SC	22	33	<6	+	?	C
12	M/60	200/90	Died	PO	10	6	<6	+	3.5	SC
13	M/47	240/130	Alive	PO	5	35	>6	+	3.6	D
14	F/55	270/120	Died	SA*		55	<6	+	3.0	SC

BG : basal ganglia

SC : subcortex

PO : pons

SA : SAH

HT : hypertension

Alb : albumin

BP : blood pressure

MS : mental state at admission

D : drowsy

S : stupor

SC : semicoma

C : coma

Duration : duration of dialysis prior to cerebral hemorrhage

Interval : Time interval from the end of the last hemodialysis to the onset of cerebral hemorrhage

\* : with intraventricular hemorrhage

+ : with SAH

**Table 2.** Volume of intracerebral hematoma

Site		0 - 30cc	31cc -	Total
BG*	HT Pt.	78	44	122
	CRF Pt.	2	5	7
Site		0 - 40cc	41cc -	Total
SC**	HT Pt.	41	0	41
	CRF Pt.	2	2	4

BG : basal ganglia SC : subcortex  
 HT : hypertension CRF : chronic renal failure  
 Pt. : patient  
 \* : p=0.1041, \*\* : p=0.0061 by chi-Square test

5  
 2  
 6  
 14 5 35.7%  
 1  
 가  
 1 107 26.7  
 ( 17.5 ) 50%가 12

**고 찰**

가 3~5  
 가 3.4g/dl  
 (3.6~5.0g/dl)  
 14 71.4%  
 85.7%가 180mmHg  
 가 3  
 180mmHg,  
 100mmHg  
 15%, 10~20%, 10~15%,  
 10% 50%,  
 9)

50%, 28.5%, 14.2%  
 가  
 1  
 가  
 11)  
 122 78  
 30cc 41  
 40cc  
 7 2 30cc  
 4 2 40cc (Table 2). Ma-  
 ntel - Haenszel chi - Square test  
 p value(<0.05)가 0.1041 가  
 가 p value(<0.05)  
 가 0.0061 가  
 가  
 5)6)  
 3 가  
 2 가  
 40cc, 70cc  
 1 가  
 1 가  
 6 55cc  
 가  
 6  
 4)  
 40 38  
 가 50cc  
 가  
 가  
 3 2  
 가  
 , 1 가  
 가 3  
 가  
 가

가 가

14 11 78.5%

10 1 1

6

5

3 2, 1

25cc, 55cc

가

가

25cc, 55cc, 55cc 3

가

가 104

5),

가

6

35.7%

가

1 6 aPTT가 240

가

1 6 aPTT가 82.6

가

가 2

가 6-8)

가 3.4g/dl

2)3)

(3.6~5.0g/dl)

11

가

10cc

가 107

2)

**결**

**론**

• : 2001 7 27

• : 2001 9 25

• : 150-071 1 948-1

: 02) 829-5304, : 02) 833-0219

E-mail : moonnsun@chollian.net

**References**

- 1) Degoulet P, Legrain M, Reach I, Aime F, Devries C, Rajas P, et al : *Mortality risk factors in patients treated by chronic hemodialysis. Nephron 31 : 103, 1982*
- 2) Iseki K, Kinjo K, Kimura Y, Osawa A, Fukiyama K : *Evidence for high risk of cerebral hemorrhage in chronic dialysis patients. Kidney Int 44 (5) : 1086-1090, 1993*
- 3) Kawamura M, Fijimoto S, Hisanaga S, Yamamoto Y, Eto Y : *Incidence, outcome, and risk factors of cerebrovascular events in patients undergoing maintenance hemodialysis. Am J Kidney Dis 31 (6) : 991-996, 1998*
- 4) Kwon Y, Kim CJ, Rhim SC, Kwun BD, Whang CJ : *Comparative clinical analysis of stereotactic vs conservative treatment for spontaneous intracranial hematoma. J Korean Neurosurg 19 : 995-1000, 1990*
- 5) Nissenson AR, Levin ML, Klawans HL, Nausieda PL : *Neurological sequelae of end stage renal disease (ESRD). J Chron Dis 30 : 705-733, 1977*
- 6) Onoyama K, Ibayashi S, Nanishi F, Okuda S, Oh Y, Hirakata H, et al : *Cerebral hemorrhage in patients on maintenance hemodialysis. CT analysis of 25 cases. Eur Neurol 26 : 171-175, 1987*

- 7) Onoyama K, Kumagai H, Miishima T, Tsuruda H, Tomooka S, Motomura K, Fujishima M : *Incidence of strokes and its prognosis in patients on maintenance hemodialysis. Jpn Heart J* 27 : 686-691, 1986
- 8) Park SJ, Choi CH, Cha SH : *Intracranial hemorrhage related with anticoagulants and thrombolytics agents. J Korean Neurosurg* 27 : 1566-1575, 1998
- 9) Schmideck HH, Sweet WH (eds.) : *Operative Neurosurgical Techniques. 1st ed., Grune and Straton, New York, 1982*
- 10) Siddiqui JY, Fitz AE, Lawton RL, Kirkendall WM : *Cause of death in patients receiving long-term hemodialysis. JAMA* 212 : 1350, 1970
- 11) Suh JH : *Radiographical diagnosis of hypertensive intracranial hemorrhage. J Korean Neurosurg* 12 (1) : 7-15, 1983