

# Mirtazapine 사용후 정좌불능증(Akathisia)을 보인 환자 3례

이승환\*<sup>†</sup> · 남 민\* · 정영조\*

## Three Cases of Mirtazapine Induced Akathisia

Seung-Hwan Lee, M.D.,\*<sup>†</sup> Min Nam, M.D., Ph.D.,\* Young-Cho Chung, M.D., Ph.D.\*

### ABSTRACT

The mirtazapine is a relatively new antidepressant that has noradrenergic and specific serotonin antagonist action (NaSSAs). This has been known as one of the most safest drugs because of its few side effects. Until now, there have been only one case report that mirtazapine causes a EPS side effect (restless leg syndrome). But the peculiar mechanism of this drug makes it impossible to explain the exact reasons why the mirtazapine could induce EPS symptoms. Authors observed three cases of mirtazapine induced akathisia. We could not explain the phenomenon the other way except akathisia. So here we presents the three case of mirtazapine induced akathisia and a few possible hypothesis of this phenomenon.

**KEY WORDS** : Mirtazapine · Akathisia.

서 론

(motor restlessness) 가

가

가

imipramine, desipramine, clomipramine  
amitriptyline (Zubenko 1987 ; Krishnan 1984 ;  
Sandyk 1984). 가 tranylcypromine

Department of Neuropsychiatry, College of medicine, Inje University,  
Koyang, Korea  
<sup>†</sup>교신저자 : , 411 - 706 2240  
) (031) 910 - 7260, ) (031) 910 - 7268  
E - mail) LSHPSS@ilsanpaik.ac.kr

(Zubenko 1987), SSRIs fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, sertraline, paroxetine 가  
(Goff 1991 ; Bouchard 1989 ; Lipinski 1989 ; Baldwin 1991 ; Poyurovsky 1995 ; LaPorta 1993 ; Shihabuddin Rapport 1994 ; Opler 1994 ; Adler Angrist 1995).  
mirtazapine noradrenergic and specific serotonin antagonist (NaSSAs) 1994  
1996  
, mirtazapine  
. Mirtazapine  
5 - HT2  
, mianserine  
(restless leg syndrome) (Poyurovsky 1997). mirtazapine 5 6 2 case  
(Markkulas Lauerma 1997),  
mirtazapine

**증례**

증례 1 :  
48

가

Barnes akathisia scale(Barnes 1989) global clinical assessment 4 (marked akathisia)

4

2

Barnes akathisia scale score

3

2

1 (questionable) . 5 mirtazapine 7.5mg lorazepam 0.25mg

nefazodone

2

Mirtazapine 30mg, alprazolam 1.0mg

3 mirtazapine 45mg

증례 3 :

68

2

5

mirtazapine 60mg

alprazolam 3mg

7

가

가 가

가

2

mirtazapine 15mg, alprazolam 0.25mg

가

Lorazepam

, 1

4

가

. 5

가

mirtazapine 30mg, alprazolam 1.5mg

Mirtazapine

Barnes akathisia scale gl-

trazodone 100mg

diazepam 30mg

global clinical assessment 4 (marked akathisia)

Mirtazapine

lorazepam

2

가 , 가

가

mirtaz-

증례 2 :

60

가

apine 15mg

2

가

Barnes akathisia sc-

가

melatonin

. 3

ale global clinical assesment 3 (moderate akathisia)

inderal 40mg

3

trazodone alpr-

nefazodone

azolam

2

**고찰**

mirta-

zapine 30mg alprazolam 0.5mg

3가

가

(restlessness) , SCH23390 2

raclopride가 1

(Sachdev 1995a). 가 1

3가 가 , SKF82958 2 quinpirol haloperidol

5~45% D1 D2 (synergy)

(Sachdev 1995b ; Sachdev Kruk 1994 ; Barnes Braude 1985 ; Miller Fleischhacker WW 2000). SSRIs 5 - HT 가

1 . SSRIs

H1 -

Markkula Lauerma(1997) mirtazapine 5 - HT 5 - HT

Paik (1989) mianserine 5 - HT 5 - HT2

5~6 , 5 - HT 2a 5 - HT 2c 가

1~2 가 , 5 - HT 2a , 5 - HT 2c

가 (choroid plexus)

가 (Leysen 1996). mCPP(m - chlorophenylpiperidine) 5 - HT2 agonist

SSRIs , 5~6 (Lawlor 1990), ritanserine 5 - HT2 antagonist (Idzikowski

(Walters 1995). 1987). 5 - HT2

tonic inhibition

. Lane(1998) serotonin

(ventral tegmental area ; VTA) dopamine

Barnes가 , 5 - HTc

. Di Mascio (1998) Sachdev

Brune(2000) VTA ne-

uron basal firing rate SSRIs

SSRIs

. Sachdev Saharov(1998)

**Table 1.** Differential diagnosis of akathisia

Psychiatric	Psychomotor agitation
Neurologic	Parkinson's disease
	Restless legs(Ekbom's) syndrome
	Subthalamic lesion
	Peripheral neuropathies
	Myelopathies
Deficiency	Myopathies
	Tardive dyskinesia
	States Iron
Metabolic states	Folate
	Hyperthyroidism
	Hypoparathyroidism
	Chronic renal failure(dialysis)
Other	Hypoglycemia
	Pregnancy
	Vascular(including venous) disease

Horiguchi (1999) GABAergic hypoactivity, noradrenergic hyperactivity, serotonergic/dopamine dysfunction

#### Mirtazapine

가

central 2 - adrenergic auto receptor (disinhibit) 2 (raphe nucleus)

. Mirtazapine

가  
 5-HT dendrite auto receptor 1 ( ) 가 가 mirtazapine 가 . Mirtazapine 15mg/d  
 . Mirtazapine central 2- adrenergic 가 . Mirtazapine 15~45mg  
 central and peripheral 1 linear kinetic  
 30 1  
 1 가  
 (Nutt 1997, 1). (drowsiness, sedation) 가 nora-  
 가 2 hetero- drenergic transmission 가  
 receptor가 mirtazapine (counter - acting) 가  
 2 15mg  
 . Mirtazapine serotonin 5-HT<sub>2</sub>, 5-HT<sub>3</sub> 30% , 30~50% (clearance)  
 receptor antagonist neural cleft 가 serot- 가  
 onin 5HT<sub>1</sub> - mediated neurotransmission 가 . 1, 2 30mg  
 (net increase) . alprazolam . 3  
 mirtazapine NE 5-HT 가 가 68  
 가 5-HT가 SSRIs VTA alprazolam  
 . Mirtazapine 가  
 Poyurovsky (1999) mianserine IID6, IA2 IIIA4 가 ,  
 5-HT<sub>2a/2c</sub> antagonist alprazolam CYP IIIA4 IA2 IIIA4  
 5HT<sub>2</sub> 가 가 (Shiloh 1999).  
 mirtazapine 가 .

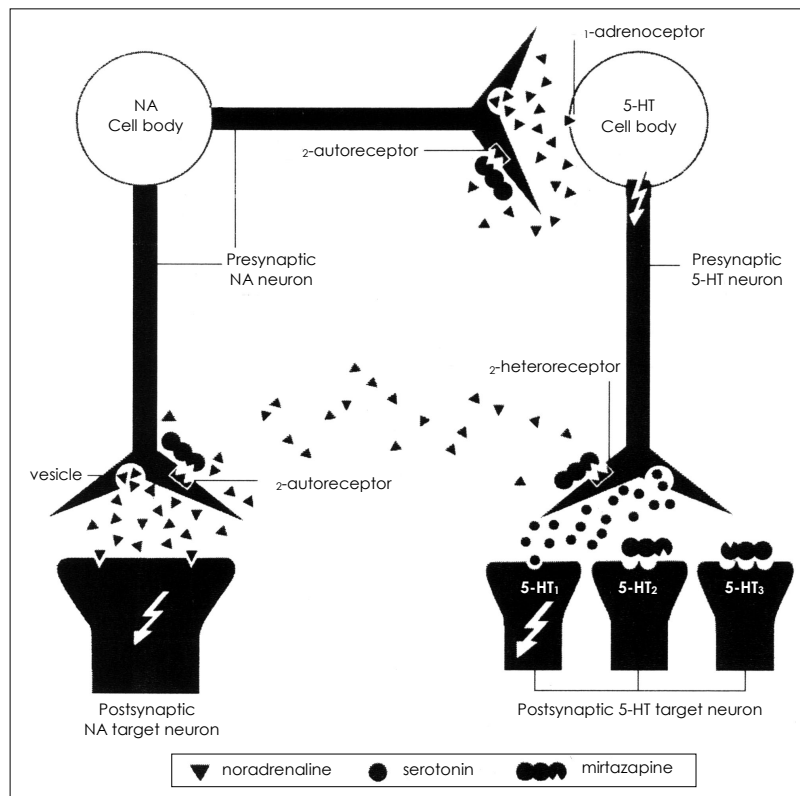


Fig. 1. Mirtazapine : mode of action.

개관

Mirtazapine NE 5-HT 가  
 , 5-HT 2, 3  
 . SSRIs serotonin 가  
 5-HT2 VTA dopamine  
 .  
 5-HT 가 mirtazapine  
 5-HT  
 가 mir-  
 tazapine

중심 단어 : Mirtazapine .

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