

## 소아기 붕괴성 장애의 양상을 보이는 PANDAS 1례

A CASE OF PANDAS WITH CHILDHOOD  
DISINTEGRATIVE DISORDER

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**요 약 :** A (group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus) Sydenham 가 , A 가 . A 가 PANDAS(pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections) PANDAS 7 가 A , , , 가 PANDAS , PANDAS가 , / , , .

**중심 단어 :** A · PANDAS .

## 서 론

1980 , 가 PANDAS(Pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections)<sup>1)</sup> 가 A (group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus) Sydenham ,

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Osler<sup>2)</sup> 가 Sokol<sup>21)</sup> 가 PANDAS  
A Husby<sup>3)</sup> Husby 가 PANDAS  
<sup>3)</sup> Sydenham 가 <sup>22)</sup> PANDAS  
(antineuronal antibody) 가 DAS 1 PAN-  
Swedo<sup>4)5)</sup> Syden- 증 례  
Sydenham ham  
1. 주소  
가 Sydenham 가 10 7  
<sup>6)</sup> Sydenham  
가  
<sup>7-10)</sup> Swedo<sup>11)</sup> A 2. 현병력  
가 가 가 , 7 가 98 1 ,  
, Sydenham 가 가 11  
A “ 가 ”  
. A  
가 <sup>12)</sup> , A  
<sup>13-18)</sup> PANDAS ; ‘ 가 ) ( ‘  
<sup>19)</sup> A -O(anti- ( Brain MRI)  
treptolysin -O, ASO) 가  
가  
PANDAS 가 가  
. Peterson<sup>20)</sup> / ASO 가  
B( anti - DNase B)  
가 PANDAS 가  
. Peterson<sup>20)</sup>  
ASO anti - DNase B 가  
가 가 ‘ ‘

가 . . . . . 15

( ‘ ; ‘ . 8 ‘ ; ‘ ’ 가 ) 가 가 가 15

가 가 . , 가 . 4 가 가

3 , , 가 가

가 , , . 4 가

가 가 가

가 가 가 가

“ 가 ” . 가

‘ 가 ’ 가 100

fluoxetine, haloperidol, carbamazepine, lithium 가

44 , 3 2 가

10 가

가 가 44 3 1

2001

3. 발달력 및 가족력 5 가 가

2 , . 가 10

220 , , 가 4 , 가

4. 신체 이학적 검사, 심리검사 및 정신상태검사

1998 Brain

MRI, ,

2001 가 가

가 가

“ ”

가 가

risperidone 3 가  
 0.5mg 가  
 가  
 2~4  
 1~2  
 가 가 가 가  
 가  
 . 10 가  
 ASO 733  
 Brain MRI, ( Brain 57 . 10 가  
 SPECT), 30 가  
 ASO(790), (FANA)(+, 가  
 >1 : 160), (Lupus anticoagulant) 가  
 35 risperidone 1mg  
 ESR, CRP, ceruloplasmin, C3/C4

**고 찰**

가 1908 Heller  
 7.75 , 가 79. <sup>23)</sup> Heller  
 5 , 3~4  
 3 가 Heller  
 가  
 100,000 1  
 5. 경과 및 치료 4~8  
 3 가 3~4  
 가  
 DSM - ICD - 10  
 가 2  
 가  
 가 가 가  
 . 1~2

가 , A  
 24) , A  
 7 , ,  
 가 , , , A 가 , Husby <sup>3)</sup> Sydenham  
 가 가 , , , Kiessling  
 , , , 14)15) Singer 25)18)  
 가 (putamen)  
 ASO 가 Swedo <sup>16)</sup>  
 가 가 (mono-  
 PANDAS clonal antibody) D8/17 가  
 Brain MRI, Brain SPECT, Sydenham PANDAS  
 A ASO 가  
 ASO 가 790 3 가 가  
 (FANA)  
 가 1 : 160 PANDAS  
 , ESR, CRP, cerulo- Giedd <sup>26)</sup> MRI 가  
 plasmin, C3/C4 PANDAS , PAN-  
 A (globus  
 pallidus) 가 , Peterson <sup>20)</sup>  
 / (ASO, anti - DNase B) 가  
 , A 가  
 가 MRI, SPECT  
 가 A 가 , , PANDAS PANDAS (plasmapheresis)  
 가 가 (immunomod-  
 PANDAS Sw- ulation) 가 . PAN-  
 edo <sup>1)</sup> 1) 2) DAS가 A ,  
 3) 4) A Sydenham  
 5)  
 , , PANDAS  
 , , 가 <sup>27)</sup>  
 가 PANDAS  
 , 가

가 , Swedo  
PANDAS , PANDAS  
. 28)29) , 가  
PANDAS ,  
가 Perlmutter 30) A  
, 1 1 , 가  
, 1  
1 , PANDAS가 ,  
/ , ,  
, 가 31)  
PANDAS 가  
risperidone 32)가  
, risperidone

rispridone ,  
1)  
가 2) 7 3)  
가  
4)  
ASO(790), ( , >1 : 160),  
ASO 가 733  
A  
5) , , PANDAS Swedo  
, PANDAS  
ASO 가

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**ABSTRACT**

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**A CASE OF PANDAS WITH CHILDHOOD  
DISINTEGRATIVE DISORDER**

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After the fact that obsessive-compulsive symptoms or tic symptoms are common in Sydenham's chorea which is a sequela of rheumatic fever produced by group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus was reported, the association between group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus and a subgroup of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) or tic disorder has been attentioned. This subgroup shared a unique clinical course, characterized by an abrupt onset of symptoms and/or dramatic exacerbations. And this subgroup was distinguished by pre-pubertal onset of symptoms, neurological abnormalities (choreiform movements and a unique pattern of motoric hyperactivity), as well as by relapsing and remitting symptom course. Acronym PANDAS (pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infection) was used to denote a subgroup of OCD or tic disorder patients with these clinical characteristics. Then, there was a report suggesting that PANDAS category include some of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and were two case reports of anorexia nervosa and body dysmorphic disorder with characteristics of PANDAS.

This case is a patient who developed normally until age of 7, but after pharyngeal inflammation with high fever, he showed disturbance of cognition, social relationship, and language and communication, as well as tic symptoms and abnormal movement on face, hand, and foot.

We report this case with review of literatures, because we think that this case belongs to the PANDAS category. Based on this observation, we suggest that PANDAS category include some of childhood disintegrative disorder as well as OCD, tic disorder, and ADHD.

**KEY WORDS** : Group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus · PANDAS · Childhood disintegrative disorder.