

정신분열병 환자에서 Clozapine치료로 유발된 강박증의 치료

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Treatment of Clozapine-induced Obsessive-compulsive Symptoms in Schizophrenia

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ABSTRACT

Background : Clozapine is a unique atypical antipsychotic medication. It is considered to be superior, even amongst the newer agents, in treatment - resistant schizophrenia. However, de novo emergence or exacerbation of obsessive - compulsive(OC) symptoms during treatment with clozapine has been reported. We prospectively evaluated 19 cases which newly developed OC symptoms during clozapine treatment and discussed the treatment of OC symptoms induced by it.

Methods : We recruited 19 patients(8 males, 11 females) with a DSM - IV diagnosis of schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder who had developed OC symptoms during clozapine treatment. OC symptoms were assessed using the Padua - ICMA and YBOCS on a monthly basis over three months.

Results : Eleven female and eight male patients were enrolled and the average age of patients was 32.8 years. At baseline, no patients showed OC symptoms. Moderate to severe OC symptoms appeared with mean daily dose of 298.68 mg of clozapine. There were no significant differences in improving OC symptoms between the clozapine dose reduction group and the OC treatment group.

Conclusion : We noticed the possibility that the appearance of OC symptoms is connected with the effect of clozapine. The clozapine - induced OC symptoms were improved both by reducing clozapine daily doses, and by adding OC treatment drugs. With other atypical antipsychotics now available, to know and treat the side effects of clozapine would be of considerable value, offering clinical guidance in making a decision on treatment - resistant schizophrenia.

KEY WORDS : Schizophrenia · Clozapine · Obsessive - compulsive symptoms.

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서 론

⁸⁾ YBOCS
23.2%가 가 8.5%
가 가

가
5-HT 2A
-D2
-D1 D2
⁹⁾ 가
¹⁾ 가
1989 sight) (conviction) (in-

가
가
¹⁾²⁾ 가
가
⁶⁾ 가

가
Baker ¹⁰⁾
400mg 49
10.2% 5

가
²⁾ Patil¹¹⁾ 150mg
가 2 가
8~12

Rosen³⁾
848 3.5% ¹²⁾
Fenton McGlashan⁴⁾ 5-HT 2A -D2
163 13% 21 가
Kringlen⁵⁾ 가 somatodendrite
5-HT2 dorsal raphe nucleus
⁶⁾ 71 substantia nigra

Structured Clinical Interview for DSM -
Axis I disorder(SCID -) ¹³⁾¹⁴⁾
20 (28.2%) 가
⁷⁾ DSM -
63 가
19%가 가

2)7-9)12)

, 60 66
가 , 67 가
가 .

(2) Yale - Brown Obsessive - Compulsive Scale
(YBOCS)¹⁷⁾

5 , 5
0 4 ,
0 40 12
가 .

대상 및 방법

1. 연구대상

3
DSM - (American Psychiatric Association 1994)
가
, 3가
chlorpromazine 가 300~600
mg/day 12 ¹⁵⁾
, 19 가
가 8 , 가 11 .
32.84 ± 8.96 . DSM -
5가 ,
(paranoid type) 9 , (disorganized type)
4 , (residual type) 3 , (catatonic
type) 1 , 2 .

2. 연구방법

1) 연구도구

가 2가
(1) Padua Inventory - Impaired control over mental activities : Padua - ICMA (Padua)¹⁶⁾
Padua 19
' 1 ' 5
, 19 95
, 53 59

2) 연구절차

가
Padua YBOCS ,
가 가 ,
가 .
가
Padua
1 , Padua YBOCS
가
, Padua YB-
OCS 가
fluoxetine, paroxetine
(SSRI) clomi-
Padua YB-
pramine OCS 1 Padua
YBOCS .

3) 자료 분석

가 (dependent samples t - test) : $t = 4.7$, $p < 0.001$, 245.45 ± 158.83 mg vs 127.27 ± 124.73 mg

가 (Pearson) : $r = 0.4$, $p < 0.05$, 371.88 ± 174.97 mg/day vs 16.75 ± 14.68 mg/day

가 (SSRI) : $t = 2.1$, $p < 0.05$, 125.00 ± 113.39 mg/day vs 125.00 mg/day

가 (Repeated measures ANOVA) : $F = 3.2$, $p < 0.05$, YBOCS(p<0.05) vs YBOCS(p<0.01) 가

가 (SPSS 12.0(SPSS Inc., 2003)) : $p = 0.05$, YBOCS vs YBOCS

결과

가 : 31.45 ± 7.15 vs 34.75 ± 11.25 (p=0.445)

가 : 24.36 ± 12.79 vs 16.75 ± 14.68

가 : 245.45 ± 158.83 vs 371.88 ± 174.97

가 : 127.27 ± 124.73 vs 125.00 ± 113.39

가 : 66.30 ± 26.50 vs 50.20 ± 25.01

가 : 77.50 ± 19.24 vs 49.38 ± 25.17

Table 1. General characteristics of study subjects between two groups

Variables	Dose reduction group	Anti-OC drug group	p value	Total Mean SD
Age(years)	31.45 ± 7.15	34.75 ± 11.25	0.445	32.84 ± 8.97
Time of appearance	24.36 ± 12.79	16.75 ± 14.68	0.245	21.16 ± 13.77
Maximum dose	245.45 ± 158.83	371.88 ± 174.97	0.767	298.6 ± 173.30
Maintenance dose	127.27 ± 124.73	125.00 ± 113.39	0.470	126.32 ± 116.81

Table 2. Correlation matrix for maximum dose of medication and test grade of obsessive compulsive disorder in the study population

	PI 1	PI2	PI 3	YBOCS 1	YBOCS 2	YBOCS 3
Max Dose	0.399					
PI 1	1					
PI 2	0.852**	1				
PI 3	0.699**	0.934**	1			
YBOCS 1	0.475*	0.171	-0.033	1		
YBOCS 2	0.145	0.062	-0.103	0.707**	1	
YBOCS 3	0.110	0.263	0.327	0.406	0.485*	1

* : Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level, ** : Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level.

Max Dose : maximum dose, PI : Padua Inventory, YBOCS : Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale

PI 1 : 1st assessed Padua, PI 2 : 2nd assessed Padua, PI 3 : 3rd assessed Padua

YBOCS 1 : 1st assessed YBOCS, YboCS 2 : 2nd assessed YBOCS, YBOCS 3 : 3rd assessed YBOCS

Table 3. Comparison of test grade of obsessive compulsive disorder between dose reduction group and anti-OC drug group

	Dose reduction		Anti-OC drug		F value	P value	Total	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			Mean	SD
PI 1	66.30	26.60	77.50	19.24	0.032	0.861	71.28	23.66
PI 2	58.90	26.62	64.88	19.14	0.155	0.699	61.56	23.14
PI 3	50.20	25.01	49.38	25.17	0.860	0.367	49.83	24.33
YBOCS 1	21.36	5.10	24.75	4.77	0.445	0.514	22.79	5.13
YBOCS 2	18.91	5.50	21.13	3.68	0.180	0.677	19.84	4.83
YBOCS 3	15.82	4.94	17.38	4.72	2.492	0.133	16.47	4.78

Data are expressed as mean \pm SD (number of patients), as appropriate
See table 3 for abbreviation

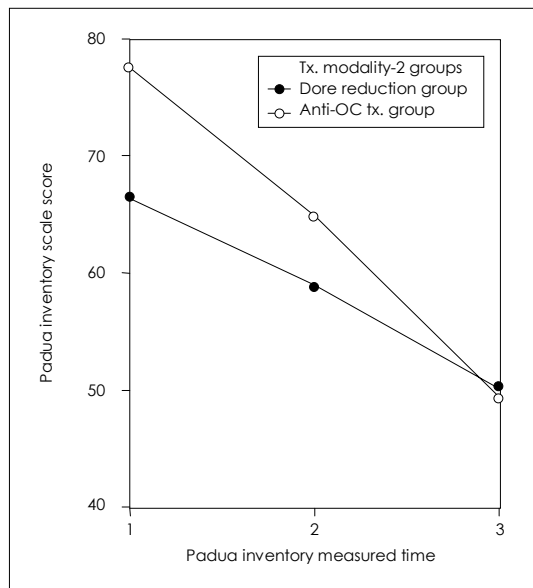


Fig. 1. Linear correlation between padua inventory scale and scale measured time of two subject groups.

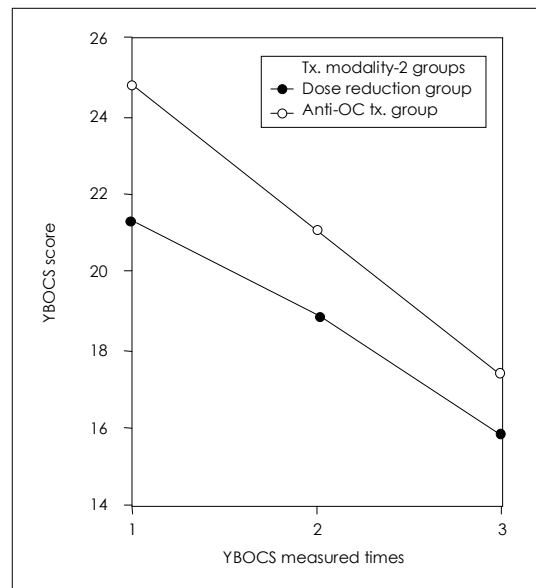


Fig. 2. Linear correlation between YBOCS and scale measured time of two subject groups.

($p=0.367$,
3).
Padua YBOCS
(1, 2).

, somatodendrite
5 - HT2 dorsal raphe nuc-
lues substantia nigra
(hyperactivity)
13)14)

고 찰

5 - HT 2A HT2 가 1)2)9) 5 - 8)9)13-18) 1990 2002 SSRI TCA가 18) risperidone olanzapine

MEDLINE

가 16 가 48 가
risperidone
risperidone
21.16 ± 13.77
risperidone (6, 1), 8 125~800mg/day
olanzapine (4, 7), 2
quetiapine (1, 1) 18)20-23)
risperidone 63~89% - DA2 (titration) 가
olanzapine 43~89%, 298.68 ± 126.32mg/day
16~68% 37가
95% 5-HT2
5-HT2 monitoring
(titration)
Eales Layeni²⁰⁾
가 7)9)19) fluoxetine
가 24-26)
16 14
SSRI 가
voxamine, fluoxetine sertraline flu-
6) fluoxetine, paroxetine, clomip-
ramine
가 가
가 가

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