

자궁 선근증 환자에서 생리 기간중 발생한 급성 신부전

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Acute Kidney Injury due to Menstruation-related Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation in an Adenomyosis Patient: A Case Report

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We report a case of acute kidney injury (AKI) resulting from menstruation-related disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) in an adenomyosis patient. A 40 year-old woman who had received gonadotropin for ovulation induction therapy presented with anuria and increased serum creatinine level. Past history showed primary infertility with diffuse adenomyosis. On admission, the pregnancy test was negative and the menstrual cycle had started 1 day before admission. Laboratory data were consistent with DIC, but there were no known predisposing factors for DIC. DIC was thought to be related to myometrial injury resulting from heavy intramyometrial menstrual flow. Gonadotropin was considered to played a important role in the development of fulminant DIC. The patient required continuous renal replacement therapy and therapeutic plasmapheresis. Diffuse adenomyosis was confirmed by pathology of hysterectomy specimens. This rare case suggests that nephrologists should suspect adenomyosis when AKI is caused by unexplained DIC during menstruation and should be aware that gonadotropin could be a provocation factor for fulminant DIC in women with adenomyosis.

Key Words : 급성 신손상, 자궁 선근증, 생리

Acute kidney injury, Adenomyosis, Menstruation