

소아 신이식 환자에서 발생한 CMV 감염에 의한 근염 1례

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CMV-induced Myositis in a Pediatric Renal Transplant Recipient

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Introduction : Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection is one of the most important infections in renal transplant recipients. Clinical manifestations include pneumonitis, hepatitis, chorioretinitis, gastrointestinal disease, mononucleosis-like syndrome. We report a case of CMV-induced myositis combined with gastritis developed in a pediatric renal transplant recipient just after prophylactic valganciclovir for 6 months.

Case report : A 8-year-old girl was admitted with myalgia and muscle weakness on both legs for 2 weeks. Intermittent epigastric pain was also accompanied. When she was 4 years-old, she was diagnosed with end-stage renal disease by FSGS and peritoneal dialysis was performed. 8 months ago she had a renal transplant with living-related donor (father) and initial immunosuppressive regimen included tacrolimus, mycophenolate mofetil, and prednisolone. At that time, CMV prophylaxis with oral valganciclovir was started because she was a CMV-seronegative recipient with a CMV-seropositive donor and was stopped 2 month ago (6 months after renal transplantation). On laboratory findings, serum levels of muscle enzymes such as lactic dehydrogenase (LDH), creatine kinase (CK), and aspartate aminotransferase (AST) were markedly elevated. CMV viremia was confirmed with elevated anti-CMV antibody (IgM) titers and positive finding for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and culture in blood and urine. Other viral studies such as HSV, adenovirus, EBV, hepatitis B and C, HIV were negative. CMV gastritis was also confirmed using gastroscopy and histopathologic examination, which was demonstrated to be positive for CMV antigen immunohistochemically and positive for CMV DNA using PCR. After administration of intravenous ganciclovir, clinical symptoms were completely relieved with normalization of abnormal muscle enzymes including LDH, CK, AST and disappearance of CMV viremia.

Conclusion : This case report suggests that CMV-induced myositis can be one of clinically meaningful manifestations of CMV infection in renal transplant recipients.

Key Words : 거대 세포 바이러스, 근염, 신이식

Cytomegalovirus, Myositis, Renal transplantation