

신이식 후 발생한 침습성 아스페르길루스부비동염을 Voriconazole로 치료한 1예

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신호식 · 정연순 · 임 학

A Case of Invasive Aspergillosis of the Paranasal Sinuses Treated with Surgery and Voriconazole after Kidney Transplantation

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Invasive fungal sinusitis is a rare, severe disease, most commonly presenting in immunocompromised patients who have impaired neutrophil function or who have received long term immunosuppressive therapy. The gold standard for treatment has been wide surgical debridement, intravenous administration of antifungal agents such as amphotericin B or voriconazole, and correction of the underlying immunocompromised state. A 51-year-old female was admitted to our hospital with fever and headache who had received renal transplantation 14 years ago in the other hospital. Paranasal sinus CT scan revealed hyperplasia and soft tissue density of the left maxillary sinus. Histological examination of the fungus ball and edematous mucosa of the left maxillary sinus revealed invasion of *Aspergillus* in the mucosa. Clinical improvement occurred after a combination of surgery and post-operative systemic antifungal therapy with voriconazole. If the invasive sinonasal infection is known to be due to *Aspergillus* species, we recommend voriconazole for effective initial treatment and to prevent renal toxicity especially in renal transplant patients.

Key Words : 아스페르길루스증, 부비동염, 신이식, 보리코나졸
Aspergillosis, Sinusitis, Kidney transplantation, Voriconazole