

## 신정맥혈전증으로 처음 발현한 제4형 루프스신염 1례

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### Renal Vein Thrombosis as the Initial Manifestation of Class IV Lupus Nephritis

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Patients with nephrotic syndrome are at increased risk for venous thrombosis, particularly deep vein and renal vein thrombosis. Highest incidence of venous thrombosis in lupus nephritis is in class V lupus nephritis or with antiphospholipid antibodies which may trigger a thrombotic microangiopathy. Patients with lupus nephritis often show nephrotic-range proteinuria, but it is interesting that patients with class IV lupus nephritis rarely present venous thrombosis as the first manifestation.

A 54-year-old woman was admitted for left flank pain and gross hematuria. She was diagnosed SLE 15 years ago by bruise, skin rash oral ulcer, and thrombocytopenia. She had been completely cured and was not followed. She had hematuria, proteinuria, homogeneous pattern of antinuclear antibody (>1:1,280), positive anti-dsDNA, low serum C3, C4, but negative anti-phospholipid antibodies. She did not show any other symptoms and signs suggesting SLE. On the initial evaluation, bilateral renal vein thrombosis was visualized on kidney angiography computed tomography. She was confirmed to have diffuse global proliferative and sclerosing lupus nephritis (class IV-G) by renal biopsy. She was being treated by high dose steroid with cyclophosphamide. We followed up image studies of bilateral renal vein thrombosis, and it was getting resolved by the treatment of lupus nephritis. Here we present a rare case of renal vein thrombosis as the initial manifestation of class IV lupus nephritis.

**Key Words :** 신정맥혈전증, 루프스신염, 혈뇨

Renal vein thrombosis, Lupus nephritis, Hematuria