

신이식 환자에서 발생한 신세포암의 임상적 특성

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선인오, 홍유아, 김현경, 박훈석, 최선령, 정병하, 최범순, 박철휘, 김용수, 양철우

Clinical Characteristics of Renal Cell Carcinoma of Native Kidney in Renal Transplant Recipients

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Background: It has been reported that long duration of dialysis and acquired renal cysts are associated with development of renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in renal transplant recipients. The aim of this study is to investigate whether these factors are associated with development of RCC after renal transplantation in our transplant center.

Methods: Between 1991 and 2010, 1425 patients underwent kidney transplantation at our institution. We retrospectively evaluated the clinical features and outcomes of five patients of RCC in the native kidney following transplantation.

Results: The median interval between renal transplantation and occurrence of RCC was 16.2 years. All five patients had acquired renal cysts before development of RCC. The mean duration of dialysis was 1 year, and four patients had duration of dialysis within 8 months. Four patients were asymptomatic and one patient presented a vague abdominal discomfort. The stage of RCCs was low grade and radical nephrectomy was performed in all case except one who refused operation. Four patients who received radical nephrectomy showed no evidence of local recurrence or distant metastasis during median follow-up of 2.9 years. On the other hand, the patient who refused operation experienced the spinal metastasis of RCC six years later.

Conclusion: RCC in native kidney was not associated with long duration of dialysis. Follow-up period after renal transplantation seems to be an important factor for development of RCC.

Key Words: 신이식, 신세포암

Renal transplantation, Renal cell carcinoma