

초음파 유도 방법과 시술자에 따른 경피적 신생검의 안전성 및 사구체 수집률

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Safety and Outcomes According to Practitioners and Techniques in Percutaneous Native Renal Biopsy

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Introduction: The purpose of this study is to compare the safety and the adequacy of tissue yield in percutaneous renal biopsy according to practitioners and techniques based on ultrasound.

Methods: This study included 658 native renal biopsies performed from 2005 to 2010 at a single center. The biopsies were performed by the nephrologists or the US expert radiologists, and performed by the US-marked blind or the real-time US-guided technique.

Results: During the study period, 271 US-marked guided blind biopsies were performed by nephrologists, 170 real-time US-guided biopsies by nephrologists, and 217 real-time US-guided biopsies by US expert radiologists. There were no differences in post-biopsy complications such as hematoma, need for intervention, gross hematuria, pain or infection among groups. In the results of the adequacy of tissue yield, there was no significant difference in glomerular yield according to renal biopsy technique based on US. However, glomerular yield from renal biopsy performed by nephrologist was superior to that performed by US expert radiologist ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Percutaneous renal biopsy performed by nephrologist is not inferior to biopsy performed by US expert radiologist in post biopsy complications, and even may be superior in glomerular yield.

Key Words: 경피적 신생검, 합병증, 사구체 수집률

Percutaneous renal biopsy, Complication, Glomerular yield