

급성 A형 간염 합병증으로 인한 급성 신손상 회복기에 발생한 가역적후두부뇌병증 증후군 1예

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김수민 · 최희정 · 김윤정 · 신준암 · 장혜련 · 이정은 · 허우성 · 김대중 · 오하영 · 김윤구

Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome during Recovery from Acute Kidney Injury after Hepatitis A Infection

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The patient was a 25-year-old healthy male. He experienced fever, chills, and abdominal pain for 5 days prior to the hospital visit and was diagnosed with acute hepatitis A. At admission, he presented with anuric AKI and hepatic encephalopathy. He received continuous renal replacement therapy followed by intermittent regular hemodialysis. His urine output increased to 1610 cc/day by day 31. On day 32, he suddenly developed a headache and visual disturbance and experienced three short convulsions, which were followed by postictal confusion and a high fever. T2 and fluid-attenuated inversion recovery MRI images of the brain revealed hyperintense signal alterations in bilateral subcortical regions of the temporoparietal and occipital lobes, consistent with posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome. Mental status was fully recovered after 7 hours of conservative treatment, including antihypertensive therapy. On hospital day 56, the renal function of the patient had recovered and he was discharged without neurologic sequelae.

Key Words: 가역적후두부뇌병증 증후군, 급성신손상, 급성 A형간염
PRES, AKI, Hepatitis A