

신이식 환자에서 발생하여 조기 진단된 폐모균증 1예

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Early Diagnosed Mucormycosis after Kidney Transplantation

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Mucormycosis is a rare opportunistic fungal infection, also called a zygomycosis, often presents in patients with diabetes mellitus, solid organ or hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, neutropenia or malignancy. The major predisposing factor is the use of immunosuppressive agents and diabetes. Patients will be more susceptible if they have a number of risk factors. So this infection is most frequently seen in kidney transplant recipients with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus. The most common types of this infection were sinus (39%), pulmonary (24%), and cutaneous (19%). Dissemination developed in 23% of cases. It is able to be a life-threatening infection which invade the blood vessel endothelium and disseminate throughout the body. Pulmonary mucormycosis is a rare infection, usually asymptomatic or nonspecific symptoms as like fever, chill and hemoptysis, difficult to diagnose that it needs invasive procedures such as bronchoscopy with BAL, CT guided biopsy or open surgical biopsy and also confused with bacterial infections. So it is important to doubt about the disease.

We report a case of pulmonary mucormycosis in 48 year-old Male, kidney transplant recipient with type 2 diabetes who were discovered earlier before progression, treated successfully with wedge resection and lipid formulations of amphotericin B and preserved his received kidney function. It is unusual case that caught very early time of infection. Therefore early recognition of this infection and immediate proper therapy, before dissemination, can attain a favorable outcome. The immune-suppression regimen was modified by reduced prednisolone (5 mg daily) and cyclosporine A 100 mg (twice a day). The renal function remained stable with a serum creatinine of less than 1.2 mg/dL after he left the hospital.

In conclusion, our finding is precisely that holding a high degree of suspicion and early initiation of vigorous therapy can achieve better outcome to the patient who have a pulmonary mucormycosis in a diabetic kidney transplant recipient.

Key Words: 폐모균증, 신이식, 기회 진균 감염

Mucormycosis, Kidney transplantation, Opportunistic fungal inf