

TCD를 이용한 두개강내 동맥류의 예후 예측 가능한 New Scale(NS) Score System

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= Abstract =

A New Scale(NS) Score System to Predict Outcome of Intracranial Aneurysm Using TCD

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Objective : By conducting a review of clinical outcomes for patients with aneurysm treated using current microneurosurgical techniques and intensive care unit management, we speculated that grading systems based only on clinical condition or CT finding after admission failed to provide a significant stratification of outcome between individual grades of patients, because these systems did not include the factor for postoperative vasospasm. We hypothesized that postoperative blood flow velocity could have a significant impact on outcome prediction for patients surgically treated for intracranial aneurysms.

Methods : We conducted an analysis on patient - and lesion - specific factors that might have been associated with outcome in a series of 55 aneurysm operations performed with measurements of blood - flow velocity with transcranial Doppler ultrasonography(TCD). In the new scale(NS) score system, 1 point is assigned additionally for the case with Hunt and Hess(H - H)/World Federation of Neurological Surgeons(WFNS) Grade 3 or 4, Fisher Scale(FS) score 3 or 4, aneurysm size greater than 10mm, patient age older than 60 years, blood - flow velocity higher than 120cm/sec, and posterior circulation lesion. By adding the total points, a 6 - point scale score(score 0 - 6) is obtained.

Results : Age of patient, size of aneurysm, clinical condition(H - H grade and WFNS), FS score, and blood flow velocity(TCD 1day after operation) were independently and strongly associated with long - term outcome. When NS scores were applied to 55 patients with at least 6 months follow - up, the correlation of individual scores with outcome was strongly validated the retrospective findings.

Conclusion : It was speculated that TCD could be used to assess postoperative vasospasm and to monitor non-invasively the patients with aneurysmal SAH. This NS score system is easy to apply, divide patients into groups with different outcome, and is comprehensive, allowing for more accurate prediction of surgical outcome.

KEY WORDS : Aneurysm · Transcranial doppler ultrasonography · Outcome · Grading system.

서 론

가
grading system Hunt & Hess(H - H)
grade¹¹⁾, WFNS grade²²⁾, Fisher scale(FS) score⁷⁾
, unruptured aneurysm
grading system
¹²⁾²¹⁾.

Transcranial doppler ultrasonography(TCD)가
 1)19)20). Satomura¹⁷⁾가 ultrasound

가 , 5~10MHz probe
 가 가
 . Aaslid⁹⁾ 2MHz probe
 가 Willis

grading system

TCD scale score

대상 및 방법

1. 대 상

1996 1 1999 6
 72
 1 TCD , 6 가 가
 55

2. 방 법

H grade, WFNS grade, FS score,
 1~2
 EME TC2 - 64B 2MHz
 probe ultrasonic burst length 10 μ sec,
 high - pass filter 150Hz, low - pass filter 9kHz, pulse
 repetition frequency 4.96~10.26kHz ul-
 trasonic power 10~100mW/cm²

(transtemporal)
 (peak systolic),
 (peak diastolic) (time -
 mean flow velocity) 4
 , printer(Sony video graphic)
 . Ringelstein¹⁶⁾
 probe 5.0~6.0cm ,
 probe

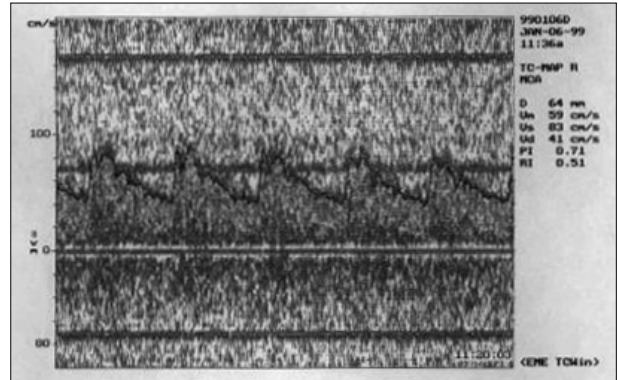


Fig. 1. Spectral display of the Doppler signals from the middle cerebral artery(MCA) in the patient without vasospasm. The flow velocity in the MCA was 59cm/sec(within normal range).

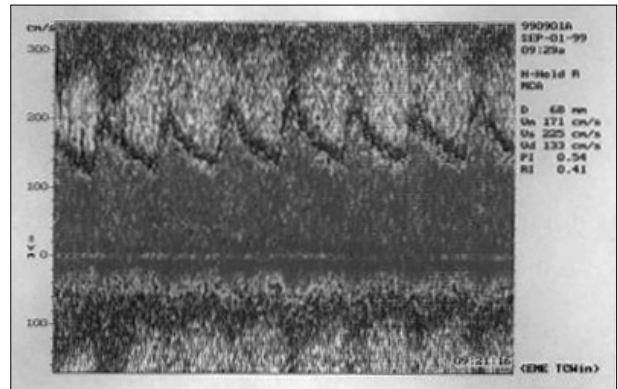


Fig. 2. Spectral display of the Doppler signals from middle cerebral artery(MCA) in the patient with vasospasm. The flow velocity in the MCA was markedly elevated(171cm/sec).

Doppler 가 가 (Fig. 1). 100cm/sec , 101~120cm/sec, 120cm/sec 가 120 cm/sec , 가 25cm/ sec (Fig. 2).

Glasgow Outcome Scale(GOS)
 , Excellent Good , Fair,
 Poor, Dead

ANOVA with multiple comparisons
 (Scheff's method) , p
 0.05

결 과

1. 연령 및 기왕증

18 : 27 ,
 (p=0.34). 29

Table 1. Outcome expressed as good or poor* for variables studied and for other factors

	No	Good	Poor
Hunt and Hess grade (WFNS grade)			
I	12(10)	12(10)	0(0)
II	16(17)	15(17)	1(0)
III	22(18)	19(17)	3(1)
IV	4(6)	1(3)	3(3)
V	1(4)	0(0)	1(4)
Fisher			
1	12	12	0
2	26	26	0
3	11	7	4
4	6	2	4
Size			
<10 mm	44	41	3
10 - <25 mm	7	5	2
25 mm	4	1	3
Age of patient(yr)			
<60	43	40	3
Hypertension(- /+)	31/12	31/11	0/1
DM(- /+)	39/ 4	39/ 3	0/1
Lung dis.(- /+)	53/ 1	53/ 1	0/1
60	12	7	5
Hypertension(- /+)	7/ 5	6/ 4	1/1
DM(- /+)	10/ 2	9/ 2	1/0
Lung dis.(- /+)	8/ 4	7/ 3	1/1
Location			
ICA	6	5	1
P-com	13	12	1
A-com	15	13	2
MCA	17	16	1
Pcal†	1	0	1
PCA	2	1	1
VA	1	0	1
TCD(cm/sec)			
<100	40	40	0
101 - <120	7	5	2
120	8	2	6
Total	55	47	8

* : good ; excellent or good in GOS
 poor ; fair or poor or dead in GOS

† Pcal : pericallosal artery

73 50 (49.8 ± 10.61) , 2
 (60 , 60) , 60
 3 (7%), 60 5 (41.7%)
 (Table 1, p=0.001). 60
 가 12 , 60 5

가 (Table 1),

2. Hunt and Hess 및 WFNS grade

H - H grade 가 grade
 grade 가 , 가
 grade 가 , WFNS grade

(Table 2, p<0.001).

H - H grade - 50 4 (8%)
 grade - 5 4(80%)
 . WFNS grade -

45 1 (2.2%) , grade -
 10 7 (70%)

H - H grade WFNS grade
 가 (Table 1, p=0.001).

3. 동맥류의 크기 및 위치

3 (<10mm, 10~<25mm, >25mm)
 , <10mm 가 44 3 (6.8%)
 , 10~<25mm 2 (28.6%),
 25mm 3 (75%) (Table
 1, p=0.004).

(p=0.28), 가
 (Table 1).

4. Fisher scale score 및 혈류속도

FS score score 3 11 4 (36.3%), sc-
 ore4 6 4 (66.7%) ,

Score 1~2 . Score 3
 가 17 8 49%

(Table 1, p=0.001).

3 . 100cm/sec
 , 100~<120cm/sec 7
 2 (28.6%) , 120mm/sec 8 6
 (75%) (Table 1, p=0.005).

5. TCD를 이용한 new scale(NS) score

, H - H grade, WFNS grade, FS score,
 ,
 60 , H - H grade WFNS grade ,
 FS score 3 , 10mm , TCD
 가 120cm/sec 1 5
 1 가

Table 2. Outcome correlation with two grading schemes, assessed at admission, at best and at worst pretreatment, immediately before treatment, and posttreatment

Scale	At admission	At best pretreatment	At worst pretreatment	Immediately before treatment	Post treatment
H-H	r=0.1 p=0.28	r=0.1 p=0.68	r=0.4 p=0.001	r=0.4 p=0.05	r=0.3 p=0.53
WFNS	r=0.4 p=0.005	r=0.4 p=0.04	r=0.4 p=0.001	r=0.4 p=0.04	r=0.5 p=0.001

Table 3. New Scale Score system*

Age	H-H/WFNS	FS score	Size(mm)	Velocity(TCD)	Point
<60	0 - III	0 - 2	< 10	< 120	0
60	IV - V	3 - 4	10	120	1

* : Add 1 additional point for posterior circulation lesion
For our scale scoring, no additional point was added for vasospasm or systemic disease

Table 4. Outcome expressed as good and poor* for Our and Ogilvy's New Scale score system

Scale score	No	Good*	Poor*
0	5(5)	5(5)	0(0)
1	12(12)	12(12)	0(0)
2	15(15)	15(15)	0(0)
3	12(13)	11(12)	1(1)
4	5(10)	3(3)	2(7)
5	5(0)	1(0)	4(0)
6	1	0	1

* : good ; excellent or good in GOS
poor ; fair or poor or dead in GOS
() : Numbers of patients using Ogilvy's new scale score system

(Table 3). Ogilvy Carter¹⁵⁾가 scale score system score 4 10 7 (70%) NS score score 4, 5, 6 , NS scoe 4 40%, NS score 5 80%

(Table 4).

고 찰

grading system ⁴⁾⁶⁻⁸⁾¹¹⁾ grading system , H - H grade, WFNS grade, FS score, scale score system 가

1. 환자 연령

가
6)8)14)18)23) Ogilvy Carter¹⁵⁾ , Khanna
가 가 , 94.1%
12) 40
, 60 72.2%
가 가
(Table 1). 60
, 60
1

2. 동맥류의 크기와 위치

(25mm)가
10~25mm 가
가
5)14)15)18)
가 , 10mm
10mm 1
Ogilvy Carter¹⁵⁾ 가 가
(p=0.38).

3. Grading scales의 비교

Bailes ³⁾ H - H grade - 가 77%, 가 54%
, Chiang ⁵⁾ H - H grade WFNS grade 21%, 23.7%
H - H grade - 20%, WFNS scale 30% (Table 1). H - H grade WFNS grade grade , grade 1

4. Grade assessment의 시간

Grade
grading

TCD

가 New Scale(NS) Score System

, Chiang ⁵⁾ H - H grade 가 , 120~200cm/sec 25~50%
 scale 가 , WFNS grade , 200cm/
 가 sec 50%
 가 grade . Seiler ¹⁹⁾ 가
 (Table 2), H - H grade 가 25% 가 , 2 200cm/sec
 grade, WFNS grade 가 (p<0.05).

가 grade 가 120cm/sec , 25cm/sec 가
 , 1 .

5. Fisher scale score

grading system

⁴⁾⁷⁾²²⁾

가 grading system

7. New scale(NS) score

Ogilvy Carter¹⁵⁾ new grading system

grade 3 51%, grade 4 82%

Ogilvy Carter¹⁵⁾ new grade
 grade 4 10 7 (70%)

, NS score 4 40%, NS scoe
 (p=0.05).

⁷⁾ Ogilvy Carter¹⁵⁾ FS score 3 5 80%

17%, FS score 4 49%

NS score

FS score 3 36.4%, FS score

4 66.7%

score 3 , FS score 3

1

결 론

6. 혈류속도

Aaslid ¹⁾²⁾ TCD

가

. TCD

sensitivity TCD

, grading system

, calcium channel blocker

¹⁾²⁾¹⁰⁾¹⁹⁾

, (collateral blood flow)

¹⁾, Grolimund ⁹⁾ sensitivity가 80%

, Sloan ²⁰⁾ TCD

sensitivity 58.6% 가 120cm/sec

. Newell ¹³⁾ 가 120

cm/sec 25%

• : 2000 11 9

• : 2001 7 11

• :

461 - 192

4 7336

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