

중증 뇌손상 환자에서 고농도 산소치료법*

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= Abstract =

The High Concentration Oxygen Therapy in Severe Head Injury Patients

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Object : The rapid and early oxygen delivery to brain tissue was a common therapeutic method in the treatment of severe head injury patients. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of increased fraction of inspired oxygen in early stage of severe head injury.

Methods : The parameters of research were CSF(cerebral spinal fluid) oxygen pressure(PcsfO₂), lactate, pH, temperature, and CSF carbon dioxide pressure(PcsfCO₂). We selected 28 patients with head trauma whose the Glasgow Coma Scale(GCS) score was less than 8 point at admission. All patients were mechanically ventilated and monitored with the commercial ICP monitoring device. Each of parameters was compared as increased fraction of inspired oxygen. In experimental cohort of 14 patients, the mean PcsfO₂ level was increased to 314.93 ± 259.15mmHg by raising the FiO₂ from 40% to 100% for nine hours(p<0.05). And the mean CSF lactate level was decreased to 2.96 ± 1.98mmol/L on 100% FiO₂ as compared with 5.98 ± 3.25mmol/L on 40% FiO₂ in control group(p<0.05). The only above two parameters were showed statistically meaningful outcome.

Conclusions : Although this study was performed in small cohort and short period, these results supports that increased inspired oxygen therapy in severe head injured patients was recommended as a modality of treatment in future through the continuous survey.

KEY WORDS : Severe head injury · Increased fraction of inspired oxygen · CSF lactate · Inspired oxygen therapy.

서 론

가

(lactate)

가

가

pH가

가

가

4)9)11).

가

3)4),

가

가

2000

가
 10)13)
 가
 가
 가
 가
 apoptosis
 21)25)
 pH,
 100mmHg
 150mmHg
 40% FiO₂(
)
 98% 100%
 28mmHg
 34mmHg
 40% 3
 3 100% 3
 9 FiO₂ 40%
 40mmHg
 Glasgow Coma
 Scale(GCS) 가 8 16 40
 가 3
 shock 5
 가 가 4 28
 28 14
 FiO₂() 40% 3
 FiO₂ 60% 3
 100% 3 9
 FiO₂ 100% FiO₂ 40%
 40%

연구 대상 및 방법

1. 연구 대상

1997 9 1 2000 5 31
 Glasgow Coma
 Scale(GCS) 가 8 16 40
 가 3
 shock 5
 가 가 4 28
 28 14
 FiO₂() 40% 3
 FiO₂ 60% 3
 100% 3 9
 FiO₂ 100% FiO₂ 40%
 40%

2. 방 법

1) 치료방법 및 측정 방법

가
 가
 mm twist drill

(Cammino Laboratories, San Diego, CA)

, pH,
 i-
 STAT(Hewlet Packard, California)
 ()
 4 enzymatic
 technique (Cobas Integra 700, Roche)

100mmHg 150mmHg 40% FiO₂(
)
 98% 100%
 28mmHg
 34mmHg
 40% 3
 3 100% 3
 9 FiO₂ 40%
 40mmHg
 Glasgow Coma
 Scale(GCS) 가 8 16 40
 가 3
 shock 5
 가 가 4 28
 28 14
 FiO₂() 40% 3
 FiO₂ 60% 3
 100% 3 9
 FiO₂ 100% FiO₂ 40%
 40%

2) 예후 판정

6 Glasgow Outcome
 Scale(GOS)¹²⁾ good recovery
 , moderate disability , severe disability
 , persistent vegetative state death

3) 통계학적 처리

±
 , pH,
 student's t - test,
 Pearson's chi - square test,
 5 Fisher's exact test
 SPSS for window 8.0
 7 - p<0.05

결 과

1. 연령 및 성별분포

46.78 ± 16.09, 51.78 ± 17.46
 11 (78.6%) 3 (21.4%),
 10 (71.4%) 4 (28.6%)
 가 (p>0.05)(Table 1).

2. 외상 원인 및 입원시 진단 결과

가 10 (71.4%)
 2, 가 9 (64.3%)
 2, 3, 가 (p>0.05).
 (p>0.05)(Table 2).

Table 1. Age & Sex distribution

	Experiment(n=14) Control(n=14)		p value
	No.*(%)	No.(%)	
Age(years)			p=0.438
20 - 29	4(28.7)	2(14.3)	
30 - 39	1(7.1)	2(14.3)	
40 - 49	3(21.4)	2(14.3)	
50 - 59	3(21.4)	3(21.4)	
60 - 69	2(14.3)	3(21.4)	
70 - 79	1(7.1)	2(14.3)	
Sex			p=1.000
Male	11(78.6)	10(71.4)	
Female	3(21.4)	4(28.6)	

* : Number(patients)

Table 2. Injury vector & Diagnostic results

	Experiment (n=14) Control (n=14)		p value
	No.(%)	No.(%)	
Injury vector			p=0.881
Falling	2(14.3)	2(14.3)	
Sliding	2(14.3)	3(21.4)	
TA*	10(71.4)	9(64.3)	
Diagnostic classification			p=0.596
Contusion only	2(14.3)	4(28.6)	
Hematoma-extra	5(35.7)	4(28.6)	
Hematoma-intra	4(28.6)	5(35.7)	
Combined	3(21.4)	1(7.1)	

* : Traffic accident

3. 두개강내압 및 GCS 측정치와 흡입 산소 농도

가 40%
 33.14 ± 9.84mmHg 100%
 22.35 ± 4.06mmHg,
 34.07 ± 7.08mmHg 23.42 ± 5.62mmHg
 가 (p>0.05), GCS
 가 40% 5.78 ± 1.42 100%
 7.00 ± 1.17 가
 5.92 ± 1.38 5.42 ± 0.75
 GCS
 가 (p<0.05).

4. 뇌척수액내 산소 분압과 흡입 산소 농도

가
 가 40% 123.17 ± 18.95mmHg
 가 100% 387.90 ±
 49.11mmHg
 40% 115.65 ± 15.26mmHg 9
 112.55 ± 10.87mmHg 2.69 ± 28.77%
 (p<0.05).

5. 뇌척수액내 lactate와 흡입 산소 농도

lactate 가 40%
 5.98 ± 3.25mmol/L,
 가 100% 2.96 ± 1.98mmol/L
 5.63 ± 2.68mmol/L 6.51 ±
 2.95mmol/L 가
 (p<0.05)(Fig. 1).

6. 뇌척수액내 이산화탄소 분압과 흡입 산소 농도

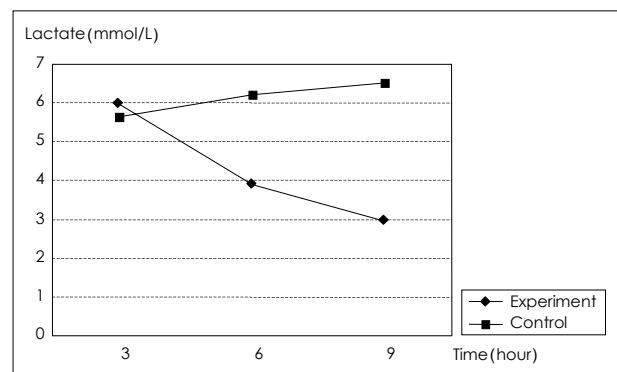


Fig. 1. The lactate level showing significant change after treatment of 9 hours in study.

가 40% 26.69 ± 4.28mmHg ,
 가 100% 26.69 ± 2.44mmHg
 40%
 28.25 ± 3.52mmHg 27.74 ±
 1.21mmHg 가 (p>0.05).

7. 뇌척수액내 pH 및 온도 변화와 흡입 산소 농도
 pH 9
 7.55 7.68 (p>0.05),

가 40% 36.96 ±
 0.56 ° , 9 100% 36.88 ± 0.46 °
 36.80 ± 0.35 ° 36.68 ±
 0.36 ° (p>0.05) pH

8. 환자 예후와 흡입 산소 농도

6
 GOS
 2.57 ± 0.85 3.07
 ±0.73
 가 (p>0.05) GOS
 가 7 (50%) 3 (21.4%)
 가
 (Table 3).

9. 합병증 발생과 경과 관찰 기간

206.50 ± 97.43
 172.21 ± 110.76
 (p>0.05).

Table 3. Outcome at post-study*

	Experiment(n=14) Control(n=14)		p value
	No.(%)	No.(%)	
GOS**			p=0.107
I	1(7.1)	0(0.0)	
II	6(42.9)	3(21.4)	
III	5(35.7)	7(50.0)	
IV	2(14.3)	4(28.6)	

*post-study : the range of interval is 6 months later
 **GOS : Glasgow Outcome Scale
 I : good recovery II : moderate disability
 III : severe disability IV : persistent vegetative state & death

Table 4. Comparisons of parameters between the two groups

		Experiment	Control
		(n=14)	(n=14)
		No.(%)	No.(%)
ICP(mmHg)	Pretreatment	33.14 ± 9.84	34.07 ± 7.08
	Posttreatment	22.35 ± 4.06	23.42 ± 5.62
GCS	Pretreatment	5.78 ± 1.42	5.92 ± 1.38
	Posttreatment	7.00 ± 1.17***	5.42 ± 0.75
PcsfO ₂ (mmHg)*	Pretreatment	123.17 ± 18.95	115.65 ± 15.26
	Posttreatment	387.90 ± 49.11***	112.55 ± 10.87
PcsfCO ₂ (mmHg)**	Pretreatment	26.69 ± 4.28	28.25 ± 3.25
	Posttreatment	26.69 ± 2.44	27.74 ± 1.21
PH	Pretreatment	7.56 ± 0.20	7.55 ± 0.17
	Posttreatment	7.63 ± 0.16	7.68 ± 0.24
Temperature(°)	Pretreatment	36.96 ± 0.56	36.88 ± 0.46
	Posttreatment	36.80 ± 0.35	36.68 ± 0.36

* : PcsfO₂=mean cerebrospinal fluid PO₂
 ** : PcsfCO₂=mean cerebrospinal fluid PCO₂
 *** : Statistically proved significance(p<0.05)

고찰

가 , 가
 single Clarke - type electrode
 multiparameter probe
 , pH
 가
 2)3)5)7)
 가 , 가
 가 14)24)
 2)3)5)7)
 100% 가 ,
 가
 2)6) Van Santbrink²²⁾ 100%
 30

가 가 . 1988 Inao ¹¹⁾

,
40%
2 3%
2% 3%
40%

10 20%
가

가

Nemes ¹⁶⁾

24

가

60%

Duckrow ⁸⁾

가가 pH

가

100%

가 가

2. 초기 중증 뇌손상에서 고농도 산소 주입법

6~18

100%

Menzel ¹⁴⁾

24

가

가

1. 뇌척수액내 젖산 농도

Zauner ²⁵⁾

가 300 μmol/L

가

가

100%

6

GOS

6 (GOS or)

가

100%

가

⁷⁾¹³⁾¹⁵⁾²⁰⁾²²⁾

10 20%

가

가

Welsh ²³⁾

¹⁾¹⁰⁾¹⁷⁾¹⁸⁾

oxidative energy metabolism
(mitochondria)

가

가

결 론

가
 , , pH,
 가 가
 pH, ,
 가
 , 가
 , 가
 , 9

- : 2001 3 29
- : 2001 11 15
- :
 143 - 130 1
 : 02) 450 - 9657, : 02) 2201 - 0575
 E - mail : nsysh@kkucc.konkuk.ac.kr

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