

Mitomycin - C

:		(proliferative vitreoretinopathy, PVR)		mitomycin - C(MMC)		
:		3 µg/L()	300 µg/L()	MMC	30	20
/0.1 mm ²		MMC		30		
MMC		MMC		30		
:		MMC		10	9 (90%)	PVR
MMC		12	8 (67%)	10	2 (20%)	PVR
		PVR	가	PVR		
가 (p < 0.01).		1	4			
:				MMC	PVR	
< 43(1):204 - 212, 2002 >						

가 DNA deoxygua-
nosine residues alkylate DNA crosslink
DNA , RNA 12,13
1-4
14-16
17-21
(PVR)
22,23 Khaw 15,24
MMC
5-11
Mitomycin-C(MMC) streptomyces caespitosus 가
가 PVR
< : 2001 5 2 , : 2001 12 10 > 1
194 PVR
MMC
MMC가 가
Tel : 82-53-250-7706, 7707, Fax : 82-53-250-7705
E-mail : kimks@dsmc.or.kr
* 1999 82
* 1996

Table 1. PVR Score

Score	Characteristics
1	Intravitreal membrane &/or strand
2	Focal traction
3	Localized detachment of medullary ray
4	Extensive retinal detachment
5	Total retinal detachment

1. 11,25

(20

mg/kg)

[Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium +
10% fetal bovine serum + penicillin (50 units/ml),
streptomycin (50 µg/ml), amphotericin B (2.5 µg/ml)] (Gibco, Paisley, UK) 37 °C, 5% CO₂

2

0.05%

trypsin-EDTA (Gibco)

, 10 (1000 rpm/min)

3~6

2.

MMC(, 2 mg/vial)

90% .²⁶ 가 3 50% 75 cm² , Pho-

sphate-buffered saline(PBS)[Gibco] 3.0 μ

g/L(ID₅₀) 300 μg/L(ID₉₀) MMC

, MMC가

. 30 MMC

PBS 2~3

0.05% trypsin-EDTA

가 2.0 × 10⁶/ml PBS ,

trypan blue exclusion test

(viability) 95% .

3. 가

2.0~2.5 kg 24 (48) 3
(24) 가 MMC

Thresher²⁷
가 (vitreous com-
pression) 30
0.4 ml C₃F₈ 가
4 가 가
가 - , 가 -

phenyephrine
(20 mg/kg)
0.1ml PBS ,
1% tropicamide 2.5%
12
3.0 µg/L MMC
0.1 ml(: 20)
4-5 mm
26
(II ,), 12 (24)
MMC
(I ,), 300 µg/L
MMC
(III ,).
, 1, 3 1, 2, 4, 8
. MMC
PVR
가 , PVR Fasten-berg²⁸
Stage score
(Table 1). Mantel-Haenszel
Chi-Square

4. MMC
가 MMC 30 MMC
(5000 cells/cm²) 6-well
37 , 5% CO₂
1 MMC
2.5% gluta-
raldehyde (0.1 M, phosphate buffer, pH 7.4,
4) 2
ethanol propylene oxide
epon 1
1 μ m alkaline toluidine blue
가 Sorvall MT-
5000 Dupont diamond knife
40~60 nm uranyl acetate
lead citrate Hitachi H-
600
5. MMC
12 MMC
MMC(3.0 μ g/L, 300 μ g/L)
30
1 4 2 8
4
1. MMC
12 2 가 8 MMC

Table 2. Time-based change in severity of PVR by group. (mean±SD)

	Time after intravitreal cell injection					
	1 d	3 d	1 w	2 w	4 w	8 w
Group I	1.0±0.0	2.0±0.8	2.7±0.9	3.2±1.2	3.6±1.2	3.6±1.2
Group II	0.8±0.4	1.6±0.9	2.1±1.2	2.4±1.4	2.5±1.4	2.5±1.4
Group II	0.6±0.5	1.1±1.1	1.3±1.3	1.3±1.3	1.3±1.3	1.3±1.3

d: day (s), w: week (s)

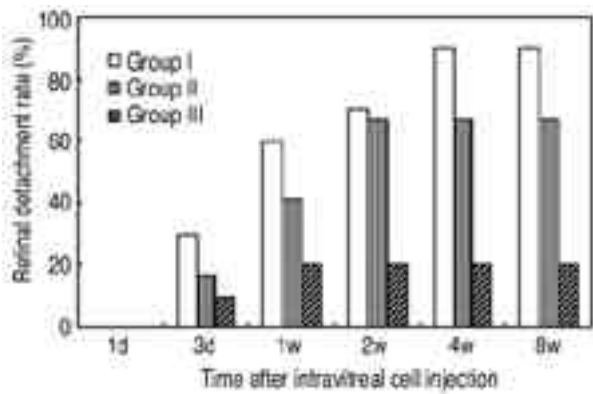


Figure 1. Histogram showing retinal detachment rate by group. Group I: nontreated control, Group II: treated with MMC 3.0 μ g/L, Group III: treated with MMC 300 μ g/L. d: day (s), w: week (s).

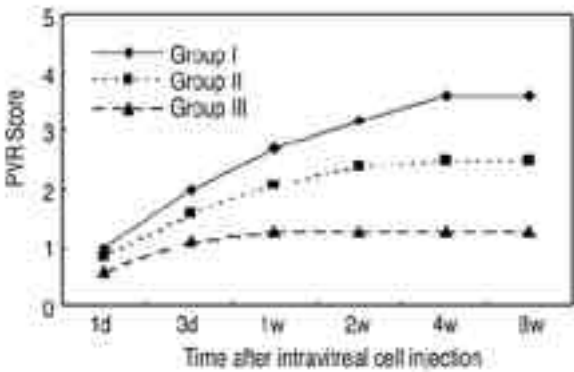


Figure 2. Time-based change in severity of PVR by group. Group I: nontreated control, Group II: treated with MMC 3.0 μ g/L, Group III: treated with MMC 300 μ g/L. d: day (s), w: week (s).

—

: PVR

Mitomycin-C

—

,

PBS

12

가

(II) 12

(I) 10

(I)

(III) 10

가

(II III)

,

I II

가

.

PBS

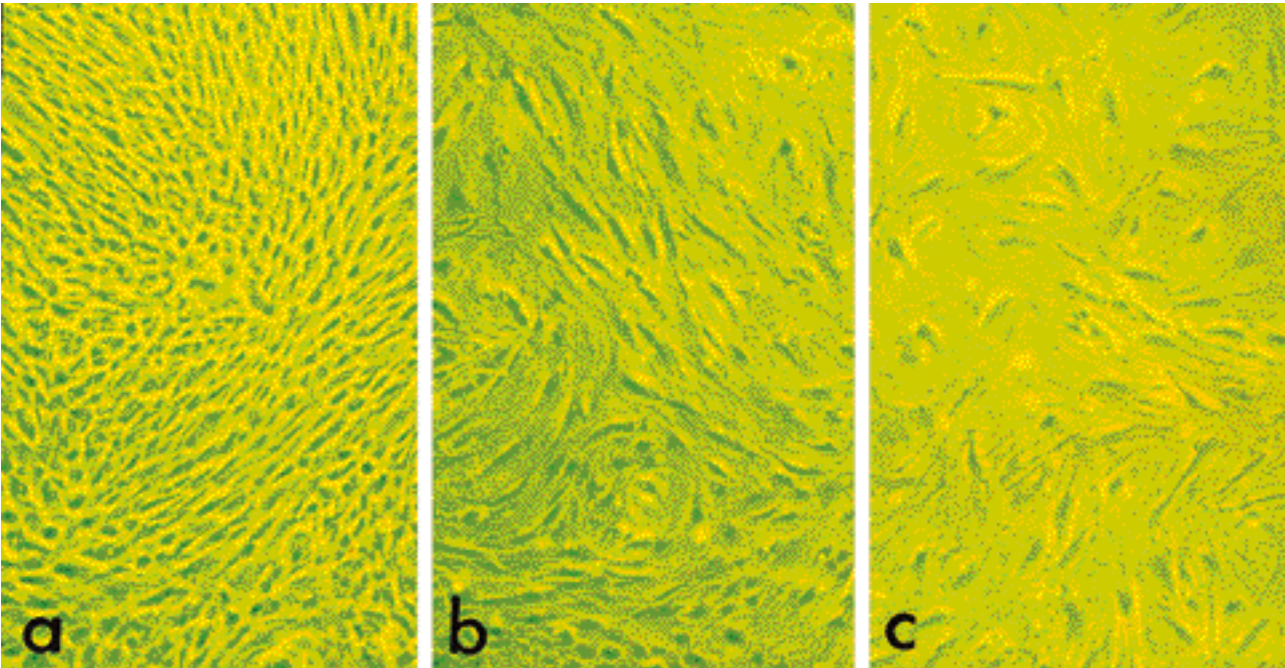


Figure 3. Phase-contrast photomicrographs of fibroblasts re-cultured in MMC-free media for 7 days. These cells were pre-treated with MMC-free media (A) or with either 3.0 μg/L (B), or 300 μg/L (C) concentration of MMC for 30 minutes.

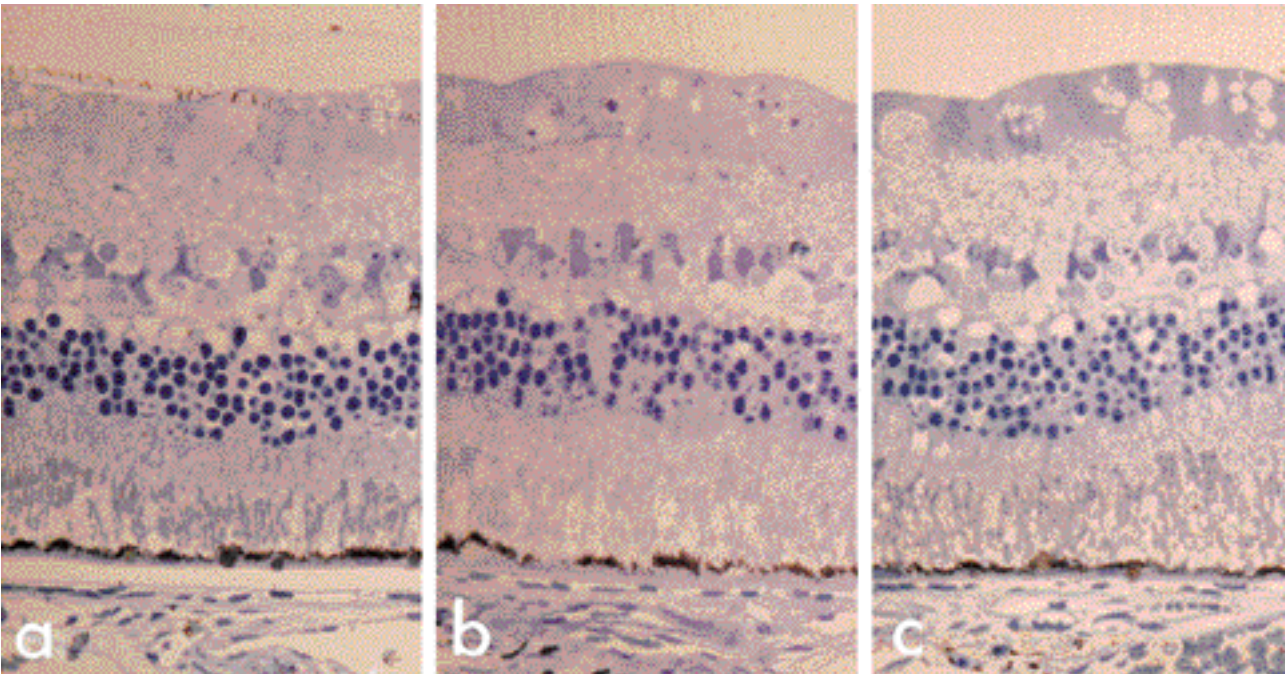


Figure 4. Light micrographs of the retina 4 weeks after 30 minutes-intravitreal infusion with MMC-free balance salt solution (A), or with either 3.0 μg/L (B), or 300 μg/L (C) concentration of MMC in rabbit eyes. Note the retina with normal appearance in MMC-trated groups compared to the control group (toluidine blue, × 400).

1
I, II, III
10 6 3 10 4
3 (30%)
stage 3
가
II III 6 3
2 (16.7%) 1 (10%)
I
1 I II 6
(60%) 5 (42%) 가 stage
4 가 2 1 III
2 (20%) stage 3 가 2
I II 7 (70%), 8 (66.7%)
가
III 1 가
4 I 9 (90%) 가
2
PVR II III
가 8 4
(Fig. 1, 2).
I, II, III
90%, 67%, 20% PVR 3.6, 가
2.5, 1.3 I II

가, III
($p < 0.01$).
2. in vitro MMC
1 6-well MMC 가
(3.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$, 300 $\mu\text{g/L}$) 가
(Fig. 3).
3. MMC
가 (3.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$, 300 $\mu\text{g/L}$) MMC
30
1 4
(Fig. 4).
MMC
가

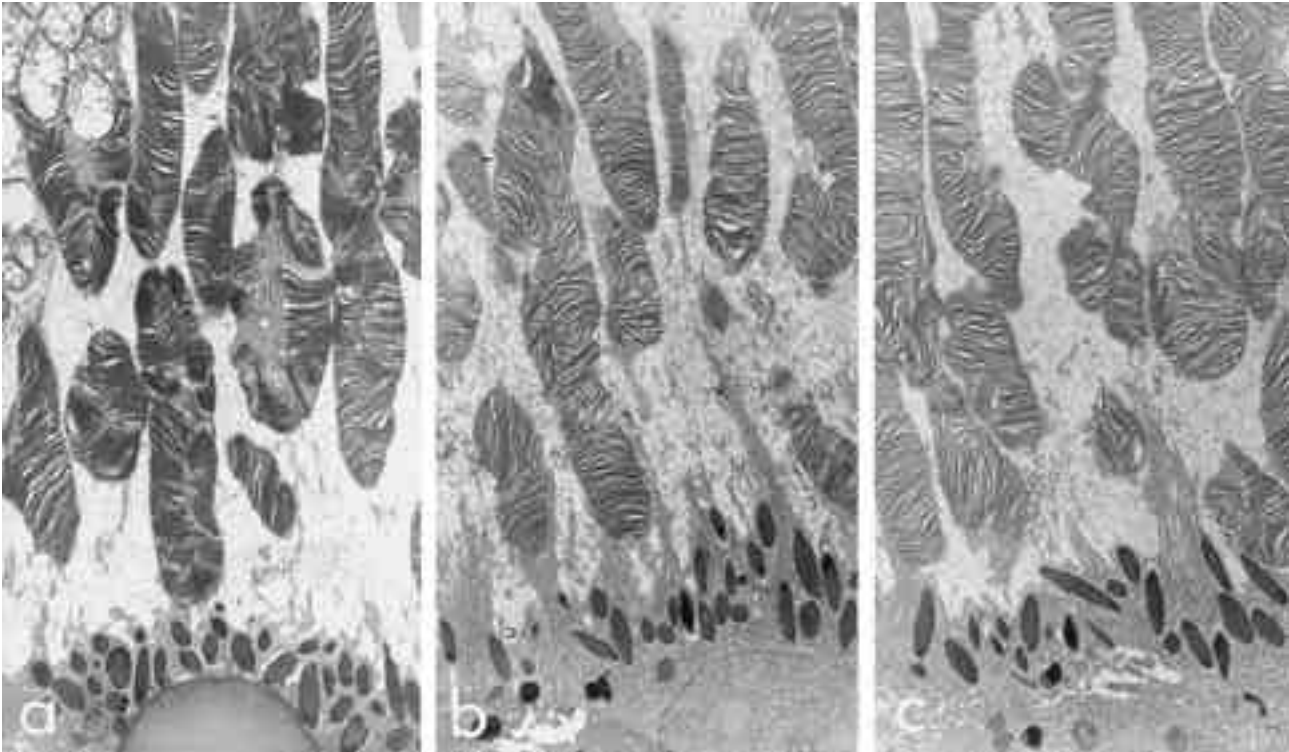
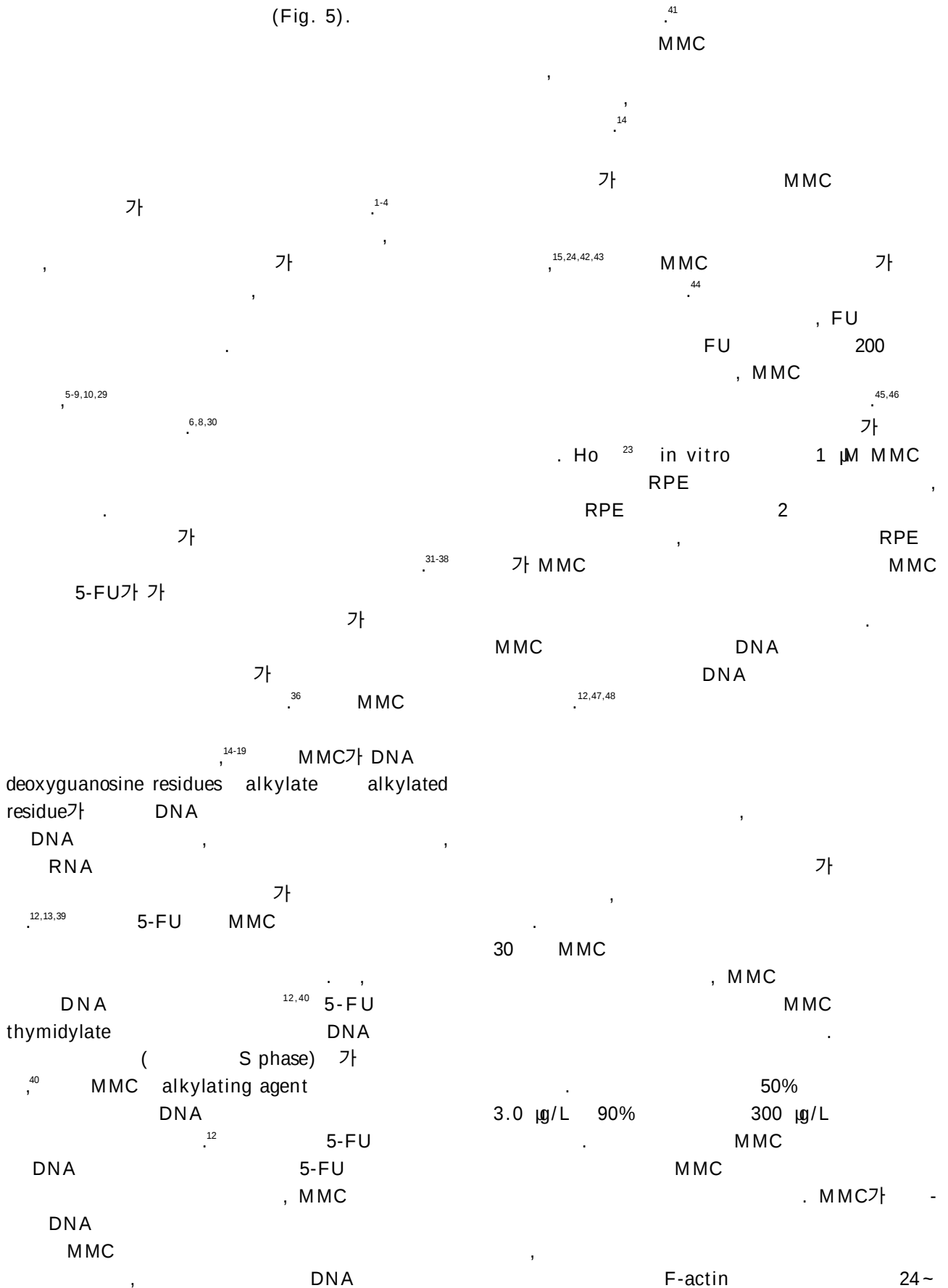


Figure 5. Transmission electron micrographs of the outer retina 4 weeks after 30 minutes-intravitreal infusion with MMC-free balance salt solution (A), or with either 3.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (B), or 300 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (C) concentration of MMC. The photoreceptor outer segments decrease in density and show some structural alteration in MMC-treated groups. Note the similar findings in control group ($\times 4500$).

(Fig. 5).



72 MMC
42,43 MMC
가
MMC in vitro 300 µg/L 24
가
, Lee 49
4
(I), (II)
(III) 90%, 67%, 20% I II
가 , III
(p < 0.01). Yu 22
MMC
, MMC
4
84.6% 0.2
µg MMC 1 µg MMC 9.1%, 0%
MMC
MMC
PVR
가 PVR
MMC가 PVR
가
MMC
MMC PVR
가
가 가 ,

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= ABSTRACT =

The inhibitory Effects of Mitomycin-C on the Development of Proliferative Vitreoretinopathy

Kwang Soo Kim, M.D., Se Yup Lee, M.D., Jong Hyun Kim, M.D.

Department of Ophthalmology, Keimyung University School of Medicine

Purpose : To investigate the inhibitory effect of MMC on experimental PVR.

Methods : The cultured rabbit fibroblasts were pretreated with 3 µg/L and 300 µg/L concentration of MMC for 30 minutes. MMC-treated and -untreated fibroblasts were injected into vitreous cavity of pigmented rabbits and the development of PVR was compared each other. The retinal toxicity of MMC was evaluated histopathologically after 30 minutes-intravitreal infusion with the same concentration of MMC.

Results : On the final examination 8 weeks after intravitreal injection, the rate of PVR was 90%, 67%, and 20% in control group without MMC treatment, 3.0 µg/L MMC-treated group, and 300 µg/L MMC-treated group, respectively. The severity of PVR was milder in treatment groups than in non-treatment group in general, and the rate of PVR between control group and 300 µg/L MMC-treated group was statistically significant ($p<0.01$). At 1 and 4 weeks of histopathologic study using the light and electromicroscopy to evaluate the retinal toxicity to MMC, the retina and retinal pigment epithelium showed similar findings in MMC-treated groups compared to non-MMC-treated control group.

Conclusions : These results show that pharmacologic therapy with MMC may be useful in the prevention of development and recurrence of PVR in the management of complex retinal detachment.

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Key Words : Fibroblast, Mitomycin-C, Proliferative Vitreoretinopathy

Address reprint requests to **Kwang Soo Kim, M.D.**

Department of Ophthalmology, Dongsan Medical Center, Keimyung University School of Medicine

#194 Dongsan-dong, Jung-gu, Taegu 700-712, Korea

Tel : 82-53-250-7706, 7707, Fax : 82-53-250-7705, E-mail : kimks@dsmc.or.kr