

산전진단된 Infantile Polycystic Kidney 1례

계명대학교 의과대학 산부인과학교실
강보영 · 백종우 · 최승욱 · 이정호 · 김종인

A Case of Prenatal Diagnosed Polycystic Kidney

Bo Young Kang, M.D., Jong Woo Baek, M.D., Sung Uk Choi, M.D.,
Jung Ho Lee, M.D., Jong In Kim, M.D.

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Keimyung University School of Medicine, Daegu, Korea

The infantile polycystic kidney disease is rare urinary tract anomaly. It is inherited with an autosomal recessive pattern and recurrence rate is about 25%. The gene locus is on chromosome 6p. The pathogenesis of infantile polycystic kidney is the primary defect of the collecting ducts. The ultrasonographic findings of infantile polycystic kidney are oligohydroamnios, bilaterally symmetrical enlarged kidneys with maintenance of their reinform shape. The differential diagnosis with adult polycystic kidney disease and the examination of the parents and other members of the family is helpful to confirm the adult polycystic kidney disease. If there is severe renal involvements, stillbirth or neonatal death secondary to pulmonary hypoplasia will be developed. If it is diagnosed before viability, termination of pregnancy would be recommended. In a fetus diagnosed after viability, pregnancy termination is also recommended since this condition is uniformly fatal. We present a case of infantile polycystic kidney.

Key word : Infantile polycystic kidney disease.

서 론

33 5
1

가

25%

증 례

: ○ , 24 .
: 33 5 ,
, 8~10 .
: 0-0-1() - 0.
: 13 , 30~50
7 ,
2001 4 20 ,
2002 1 27 .

: 2002 4 16
: 2002 7 6
: , 700 - 712 194
: (053) 250 - 7515 · : (053) 250 - 7599
E - mail : k1011@dsmc.or.kr

: 1989
 가 : , 155cm,
 40kg, 54kg, 110/60mmHg,
 36.8 , 88 / , 23 /
 : 24 2001 5
 24 : 29cm,
 25 Nitrazine
 33 : Hb 9.4g/dl, Hct 28.4%,
 WBC 8,840/mm³, platelet 273,000/mm³,
 BUN 8mg/dl, creatinine 0.6mg/dl, AST 18IU/L, AST
 8IU/L, HBs Ag/Ab (- / +), VDRL , B

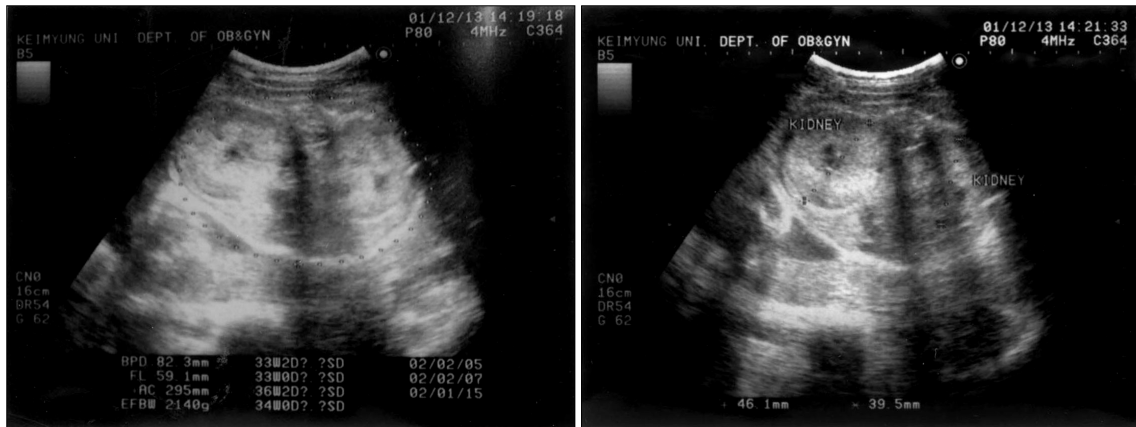


Fig. 1. This coronal view of infantile polycystic kidney disease shows bilaterally enlarged kidney with their reinform shape and oligohydroamnios.

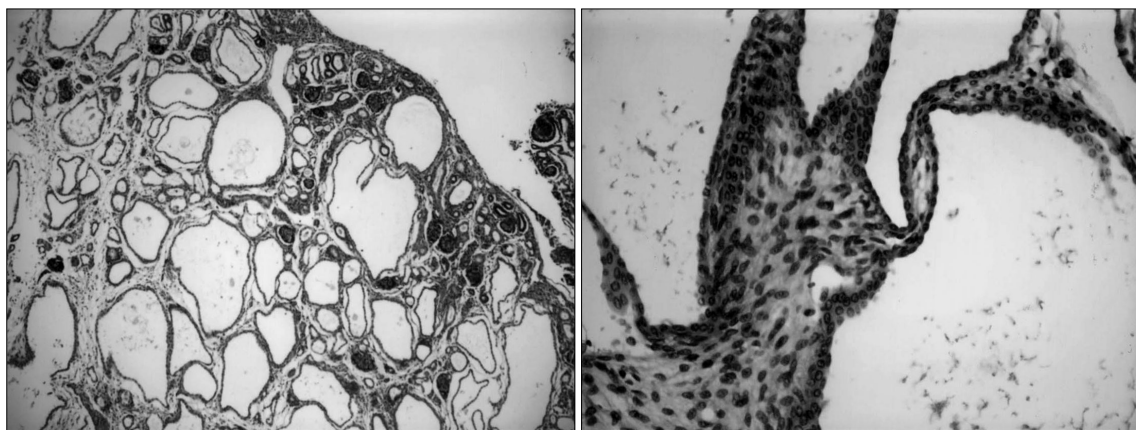


Fig. 2. Multiple cysts lined by flattened cuboidal or low columnar epithelium(H & E, original magnification $\times 40$). The stroma between the cysts has a fi-brous connective tissue and normal-looking renal parenchymal tissue(H & E, original magnification $\times 100$).

protein(-), glucose(-), RBC 1+, WBC

0-1

: 33 5

1950gm 가 , Apgar score

1 , 5 가 3 , 4 ,

가

1 45

: 46, XY

: cuboidal or low columnar epithelium

lining multiple cyst cyst fibrous
connective tissue normal - looking renal paren-
chymal tissue stroma가 (Fig. 2).

: 1.8×0.8×0.4cm, 1.5×

0.8×0.4cm

. 17 28%

가 가 21 25 30%

가 36 40

27% .²

3

5mm 2~3 21

. 5mm 10mm , 10mm

(exceptional extrarenal pelvis) .³

.⁴

, ,

.⁵ 1

가

가 .⁶ Doppler

가

고 찰

가 .⁷

Internal Urinary System(IUS)anomaly

29 ,

IUS anomaly

59.3%,

46.0% .⁸

Potter , type I

congenital hepatic fibrosis,

cystic liver, Caroli syndrome , type

type

, type type

.⁹

(autosomal recessive polycystic kidney

disease) , 110,000

2

25%, (locus) 6

(prenatal testing)가

.¹ 16

, 27

(capsule)

3 pyramid (cortex)

가 . (long

axis) scan (upper pole)

(lower pole)

1) Mahony BS, Filly RA. The genitourinary system in

25% . 6 . , 가 가 가

– 55 –