

항정신병 약물에 의한 고프로락틴혈증과 치료전략

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Antipsychotic-Induced Hyperprolactinemia and Its Management

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Antipsychotic-induced hyperprolactinemia can cause various side effects. Because antipsychotics inhibit dopamine receptor which plays a critical role in prolactin release, antipsychotics may cause gynecomastia, galactorrhea, menstrual disturbances, sexual disturbances, decreased bone marrow density, and breast cancer. Most typical antipsychotics and some atypical antipsychotics are considered as prolactin-raising antipsychotics, and other atypical antipsychotics (clozapine, quetiapine, et al) as prolactin-sparing antipsychotics. Clinicians should be familiar with the evaluation and management of hyperprolactinemia, and the compliance of patients about drug can be raised by appropriate intervention and treatment. (Schizophrenia Clinics 2004;7:65-72)

KEY WORDS : Antipsychotics · Hyperprolactinemia.

서 론

프로락틴의 생리적 작용

가

199 amino acid polypeptide hormone lactotroph cell 13~14 95 24

가 “ ” 4 6

가가

가 10~20

3

가 가

가

가 tuberoinfundibular neuron

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lactotroph cell
 dopamine D₂ receptor protein Ach
 .¹⁾ gonadotropin
 .²⁾
 .³⁾
 DNA peptide
 .²⁾ GABA 가 .⁵⁾
 HPG axis
 GnRH LH FSH GnRH
 GnRH LH es-
 radiol positive feedback 가
 .

전통적 항정신병 약물

가가 .^{6,7)}
 (3~9)
 가 10 가 .⁸⁻¹¹⁾
 (chlorpromazine 200 mg)
 가 chlorpromazine 600 mg .^{12,13)}
 가
 risperidone 3
 402
 가 .¹⁴⁾ 가
 (>18.77 µg/L) 42.4%
 (>24.20 µg/L) 59.2%
 101 가
 .¹⁵⁾
 (>480 IU/L) 34%
 75%

프로락틴 분비에 영향을 주는 정신과 약물

D₂
 , mesolimbic area mesocortical area D₂
 receptor
 D₂ receptor
 D₂ receptor 가
 parkinsonism
 lactotroph cell D₂ receptor 가
 , asymptomatic hyperprolactinemia symptomatic hyperprolactinemia

비정형 항정신병 약물

amisulpride, aripiprazole, clozapine, olanzapine, quetiapine, risperidone, ziprasidone, zotepine
 Clozapine¹⁶⁾ quetiapine¹⁷⁾
 가 . olanzapine
 .^{11,18)} risperidone¹⁹⁾ amisulpride²⁰⁾
 가 .

Kleinberg (risperidone, haloperidol, 8)²¹⁾ risperidone haloperidol 가 . risperidone 가 haloperidol 10 mg , 20 mg (>24.20 µg/L) (47.6%) risperidone (88%)¹⁴⁾ Breier 29 (,) risperidone clozapine 6²²⁾ fluphenazine (20 mg/day) , clozapine(404 mg/day) risperidone (6 mg/day) . fluphenazine 가 2 가 가 . clozapine risperidone . David olanzapine 5~20 mg risperidone 4~10 mg, haloperidol 5~20 mg²³⁾ 21~23 가 54 . risperidone olanzapine haloperidol . zotepine 가^{24,25)} ziprasidone 가 haloperidol 15 mg 4 가²⁶⁾ haloperidol , ziprasidone 가 . Aripiprazole D₂ 5-HT_{1A} partial agonist 가 5-HT_{2A} antagonist aripiprazole 가 , risperidone haloperidol 가^{27,28)}

고프로락틴혈증의 고위험군

가가²⁹⁾ . Goode 11 ()³⁰⁾ 6) 1 risperidone 가 . darsky Wu-clozapine, haloperidol, olanzapine 35 (14 , 9~19)³¹⁾ 3 6 가 가 . haloperidol 10 olanzapine 10 7 , clozapine 가가 . haloperidol olanzapine 가 risperidone 147 , 90 65.6%(69.0 µg/L) 51 (49.0 µg/L)¹⁴⁾ 45.1%

고프로락틴혈증의 단기 및 장기 증상

여성형유방증과 유루증

, Windgas-sen^{32,33)} 75

항정신병 약물에 의한 고프로락틴혈증

150 (33) 21 7 가 48%가 (, ,) (14)
 19% Nonacs 4 가 30 33%
 (150 28). haloperidol risperidone pooled analysis , risperidone 17%
 2.4% 2.2% (21) 가 가 (38) olanzapine
 가 가
 가 Amisulpride zotepine risperidone
 가 - amisulpride zotepine - 가

성장애

가 불 임
 . Ghadirian 55 가 가
 54% 30% (34) Finn 가 가
 가 (35) 가
 . Aizenberg 60 가
 clozapine 가 (, 가 (36)
 ,)

골밀도에 대한 영향

가 가 (37) 항정신병 약물과 무관한 성선기능저하증으로 인한 골밀도의 변화

생리 장애

Risperidone haloperidol Kleinberg (an- (an-
 pooled analysis (21) ris- drogen (39)
 peridone 8%) ,
 haloperidol 가 20%가 가
 가
 Risperidone 42

44) , 가
 , 가
 . 가, 가
 , 44,47) 가
 가 . de-
 pot
 가 , 가
 . depot antipsychotics 가
 bromocriptine cabergoline D₂
 가
 bromocriptine
 symptomatic hyperprolactinemia
 ,
 .
 가 48-51) 가 ,
 . depot 가
 가 51-54) 가
 가 depot 6 , bromocriptine ,
 가 45) MRI MRI drome , 가 가 (Raynaud's syn-
 MRI 가)
 100% , 50% (,
 가 CT 46))
 , ()
) ,
 () ,
 () ,
 , 55) 가
 가

치료 전략

Table 1. 고프로락틴혈증의 검사와 치료에 관한 지침

1.	1	
1)		
2)		
2.		가 가
3.	가	가
4.	가	가 가 가 가 가 가 가

hormone replacement therapy 6
2~3
1
2004

(1).⁵⁶⁾

결론

axis
가
가
가
HPO

중심 단어 : Antipsychotics · Hyperprolactinemia.

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