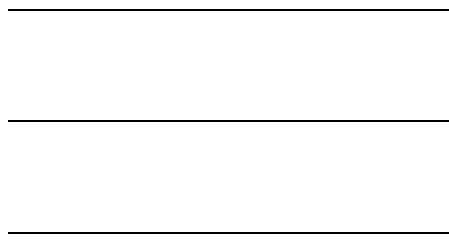




**2000 12**





	.....	1
I.	.....	4
II.	.....	6
1.	.....	6
2.	.....	6
III.	.....	8
IV.	.....	16
V.	.....	21
	.....	24
	.....	28

Table 1. Distribution of Vasculitic syndrome with Neurological Manifestation.....	12
Table 2. Characteristics of the Neurologic manifestation of patients with Vasculitic syndromes.....	13
Table 3. Distribution of other Organ involved in Vasculitic syndromes.....	14
Table 4. Comparision between the groups with and without Neurological Manifestation.....	15

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1988 6

2000 4

131

1.

47 .

18 ,

14 , -

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2.

23 ,

17

, - 6 가  
 78.3%, 82.4%, 66.7% . 11 ,  
 75 , 10  
 가 36.4%,  
 18.7%, 30% .

3. 4 3  
 1 . 17  
 가 12 가  
 4 , 1 .  
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 . 14  
 9 , 3 , 2  
 . 1  
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 3 .

4. 83.4%  
 , .  
 40.9% . 80%



, , , .

56.1% .

5.

가 ( $p < 0.05$ )

p-ANCA(perinuclear ANCA) ( $p < 0.05$ ).

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가 .



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I.

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## II.

1.

1988 6 2000 4

Harrison

9

10

2.

B (rheumatoid factor),  
(antinuclear antibody), CRP(C-reactive protein), ANCA (anti-  
neutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibodies), C3, C4

SAS

### III.

#### 1.

47 . 18 가  
14 , - 4 .  
4 , 14 .  
3 , 5 ,  
가 3 .

(Table 1).

23 ,  
17 , - 6 .  
78.3%, 82.4%,  
- 66.7% . 11  
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10

36.4%, 18.7%, 30% (Table 1).

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4 가

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13 56.5%

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(Table 2).

**3.**

83.4%

,

40.9%

80%

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56.1%

(Table 3).

**4.**

가

( $p < 0.05$ )

p-



ANCA(perinuclear ANCA)

( $p < 0.05$ ).

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가 (Table 4).

Table 1. Distribution of Vasculitic syndrome with Neurological Manifestation.

Diagnostic category	No. of Neurologic Manifestation	Total No. of cases	Frequency of nervous system involvement (%)
Systemic Necrotizing Vasculitis	18	23	78.3%
Polyarteritis Nodosa (PAN)	14	17	82.4%
Churg-Strauss Syndrome	4	6	66.7%
Wegener's Granulomatosis	4	11	36.4%
Temporal Arteritis	0	3	0%
Takayasu Arteritis	14	75	18.7%
Predominantly cutaneous vasculitis	3	11	27.3%
Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)	3	10	30%
Rheumatoid Arthritis	0	1	0%
Other vasculitic syndromes	8	8	100%
Isolated CNS angiitis	5	5	100%
Miscellaneous vasculitis	3	3	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>35.9%</b>

Table 2. Characteristics of the Neurologic manifestation of patients with Vasculitic Syndromes.

Neurologic Manifestation	SNV		WG	TA	SLE	ICA	IVN
	PAN	CSS					
CNS	3	1	0	14	1	5	0
CI	2	1		9	1	5	
TIA	0	0		3	0	0	
CH	0	0		2	0	0	
Sz	1	0		0	0	0	
PNS	13	4	0	0	2	0	3
MM	8	4			0		2
PN	4	0			2		1
MN	1	0			0		0
CN palsy	0	0	4	0	0	0	0

\*SNV: Systemic Necrotizing Vasculitis, WG: Wegener's Granulomatosis  
 TA: Takayasu Arteritis, SLE: Systemic Lupus Erythematosus  
 ICA: Isolated CNS Angiitis, IVN: Isolated Vasculitic Neuropathy, PAN: Polyarteritis Nodosa, CSS: Churg-Strauss Syndrome, CNS: Central Nervous System abnormality, CI: Cerebral Infarction, CH: Cerebral Hemorrhage, Sz: Seizure, PNS: Peripheral Nervous System abnormality, MM: Mononeuritis Multiplex, PN: Polyneuropathy, MN: Mononeuropathy.

Table 3. Distribution of other Organ involved in Vasculitic syndromes.

Organ Involvement	Systemic Necrotizing Vasculitis (N=22)		Wegener's Granulomatosis (N=10)		Takayasu Arteritis (N=66)	
	F	%	F	%	F	%
Systemic	19	83.4%	8	80%	30	45.5%
Skin	12	54.6%	7	70%	0	0%
Mucousa	3	13.6%	4	40%	4	6.1%
ENT	7	31.8%	9	90%	0	0%
Pulmonary	12	54.6%	6	60%	0	0%
Cardiovascular	3	13.6%	1	10%	66	100%
Gastrointestinal	9	40.9%	0	0%	4	6.1%
Renal	11	50%	8	80)	37	56.1%

\*F: Frequency, Systemic: fever, weight loss, malaise.

Mucousa: Mouth ulcers / Conjunctivitis.

Table 4. Comparison between Non-neurologic manifestation group and Neurologic manifestation group in Vasculitic syndromes.

Factor	Systemic necrotizing vasculitis		Wegener's Granulomatosis		Takayasu Arteritis	
	Non-N group (N=5)	N group (N=18)	Non-N Group (N=7)	N group (N=4)	Non-N group (N=61)	N group (N=14)
Age	48.8 ±13.4	45.3 ±14.8	42.0 ±16.6	61.5 ±4.8	31.8 ±12.7	40.5 ±15.9 <sup>†</sup>
Sex (M:F)	3:2	9:9	5:2	3:1	7:56	3:8
Hb (g/dl)	10.4 ±2.7	11.1 ±1.7	11.5 ±1.9	11.8 ±2.5	11.0 ±1.9	11.0 ±1.7
WBC(/ul)	9626.5 ±	17744.7 ±	9696.7 ±	9925.7 ±	7355.5 ±	7790 ±
PLT (/ul)	3203.4 333*10 <sup>3</sup> ± 120*10 <sup>3</sup>	15011.5 343*10 <sup>3</sup> ± 156*10 <sup>3</sup>	6411.5 362*10 <sup>3</sup> ± 109*10 <sup>3</sup>	3694.5 263*10 <sup>3</sup> ± 76*10 <sup>3</sup>	2752.5 283*10 <sup>3</sup> ± 99*10 <sup>3</sup>	4595 265*10 <sup>3</sup> ± 85*10 <sup>3</sup>
ESR (mm/hr)	65.2 ± 32.8	60.1 ± 24.5	62.7 ± 33.9	64.8 ± 24.1	38.6 ± 28.1	41.8 ± 26.9
Upro	20%	5.6%	40%	50%	17%	37.5%
Urbc	40%	16.7%	80%	50%	25.5%	37.5%
CRP	100%	86.7%	100%	66.7%	46.4%	50%
RF	0%	57.1%	40%	50%	0%	0%
ANCA	33.3%	63.6%	60%	100%	25%	0%
C-ANCA	0%	18.2%	60%	33%	0%	0%
P-ANCA	33.3%	72.7%	0%	66.7% <sup>†</sup>	25%	0%
C4	0%	28.6%	0%	0%	0%	25%

\* Non-N group: Non-Neurologic group, N group: Neurologic group.  
 PLT: Platelete, Upro: proteinuria, Urbc: hematuria, <sup>†</sup> P<0.05.

## IV.

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(American

College of Rheumatology)<sup>10</sup>

1994 Chapel Hill International Consensus Conference<sup>12</sup>

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Harrison

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17.6%, -

16.6%

76.5%, -

66.7%

17-25%,

60-72%

.<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(epineurial

arteriole) 가

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.<sup>13</sup>

가 70.6% 가

23.5%,

5.9%

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75%,

25%,

16%

13,14,15

56.5%

50-60%

16

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36.4%

25%-30%

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20%-30%

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p-ANCA(perinuclear ANCA)

. ANCA 1982

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<sup>20</sup>가 .

c-ANCA가

p-ANCA가

<sup>21</sup>.

c-ANCA

p-ANCA

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# V.

1988 6 2000 4

131

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80%

, , , .

56.1% .

5.

가 (p<0.05)

p-ANCA(perinuclear ANCA)

(p<0.05).

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Abstract

Vasculitic Syndrome  
with Neurologic Involvement

Sang Won Seo

Department of Medicine

The Graduate School, Yonsei University

(Directed by Professor Seung Min Kim)

The vasculitis are a group of diseases and disorders sharing the central feature of inflammation of the blood vessel wall with attendant tissue ischemia, and if treatment is delayed, serious consequences can result.

Nervous system involvement can be different according to

types of vasculitis, but there has been no report about it in Korea.

Therefore, we evaluated the frequency and the types of neurologic involvement in 131 patients who were diagnosed vasculitis at Severance Hospital, Yonsei University, College of Medicine, and got below results.

1. Among the 131 cases, 47 cases were involved in the neurologic system. The distributions were followings: 14 cases in polyarteritis nodosa, 4 cases in Churg-Strauss Syndrome, 4 cases in Wegener's granulomatosis, 14 cases in Takayasu arteritis, 3 cases in SLE, 5 cases in isolated CNS angiitis, and 3 cases in isolated vasculitic neuropathy.
2. The frequency and distribution of neurologic involvement vary with the underlying disorder. The frequency were followings: 84.6% in polyarteritis nodosa, 66.7% in Churg-Strauss syndrome, 36.4% in Wegener's granulomatosis, 18.7% in Takayasu arteritis and 30% in SLE.
3. In 4 cases with systemic necrotizing vasculitis, central nervous system was involved, and among them, cerebral

infarction in 3 cases and seizure in 1 case occurred.

Peripheral involvement was found in 17 cases, and among them, mononeuritis multiplex in 12 cases, polyneuropathy in 4 cases, and mononeuropathy in 1 case occurred. In 4 cases with Wegener's granulomatosis, cranial nerve palsy manifested. In 14 cases with Takayasu arteritis, cerebral involvement was found, and in 9 cases cerebral infarction, in 3 cases transient ischemic attack, and in 2 cases cerebral hemorrhage occurred. In 1 case with SLE, cerebral infarction occurred and polyneuropathy occurred in 2 cases. In 5 cases with isolated CNS angiitis, cerebral infarction occurred and mononeuritis multiplex occurred in 3 cases with isolated vasculitic neuropathy.

4. In polyarteritis nodosa, the involvement of skin, lung, and gastrointestinal tract, in Wegener's granulomatosis, the involvement of lung, kidney, sinusitis, and hearing loss, and in Takayasu arteritis, cardiovascular involvement were observed frequently.
5. There was no difference of laboratory data between cases

where systemic necrotizing vasculitis involved neurologic system and cases where it did not. In Wegener's granulomatosis with neurologic involvement, positive rate of p-ANCA was higher. In Takayasu arteritis with neurologic involvement, age was older, and laboratory data were not different from cases without involvement.

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Key Words: vasculitis, neurologic involvement.