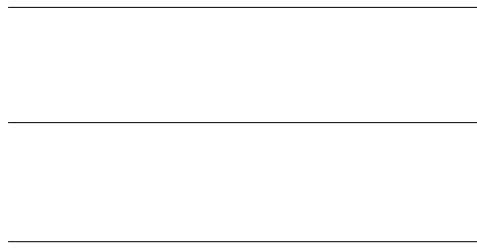


2001 12



가

, 가

	.....	1
I.	.....	3
	.....	6
1.	.....	6
2.	.....	6
3.	.....	9
	.....	10
1.	.....	10
2.	.....	11
3.	가	11
4.	.....	12
	.....	14
V.	.....	19
	.....	20
	.....	24

1.	.....	7
2.	.....	7
3. CO ₂ index	TA(Time-averaged)-PaCO ₂	.
	.....	8

1.	.....	10
2.	.....	11
3.	가	12
4.	.....	13

(PVL)

. PVL

PVL 가 가 ,

72

PVL

: 1998

2001 4

37

72

PVL

PVL

(19)

(38)

PVL

(cumulative effect)

72

가

25 mmHg

Y 25 mmHg

(area under the curve, AUC) CO index

(AUC)

(time-averaged PaCO)

TA(time-averaged)
 -PaO₂ TA-pH TA-FiO₂, TA-respiratory rate(RR), TA-peak inspiratory pressure(PIP), TA-mean airway pressure(MAP), TA-ventilator index (VI) TA-PaCO₂

: PVL
 가 PVL 가 , 가 ,
 가 (81%)
 PVL (42%) (P=0.0025). 72 CO
 index, TA-PaCO₂ TA-PaO₂ 가 TA-pH
 PVL 7.33 ±0.06, 7.37 ±0.05 PVL
 (P=0.035). TA-FiO₂, TA-RR, TA-PIP, TA-MAP TA-VI

가
 : 72
 PVL PVL
 pH

: , ,

< >

I.

(Periventricular leukomalacia, PVL)

1-3) .

PVL

4) .

(long penetrating artery) 가
(short penetrating artery)

(short

가

5) .

PVL

6-7) .

PVL

가 가

가 , , ,

8-14)

PVL

가

PVL

pH

가

15-6)

가

17)

PVL

18)

가 19)

10)

가

가

PVL

PVL

PVL

,

PVL

PVL

가

.

•

1.

1998 1 2001 4
37 , 2500 gm
72
가
24 28
가 pH 7.35-7.45,
PaO₂ 50-80 mmHg, PaCO₂ 40-50 mmHg
573 PVL 27 72
19 PVL
38

2.

7.5MHz 3 1 ,
3 14 1 , 8 1-2 1

가 (1)

(2) PVL , PVL

20

. 가

PVL .

가 , , (C-) ,

, , , PVL

72

4-6

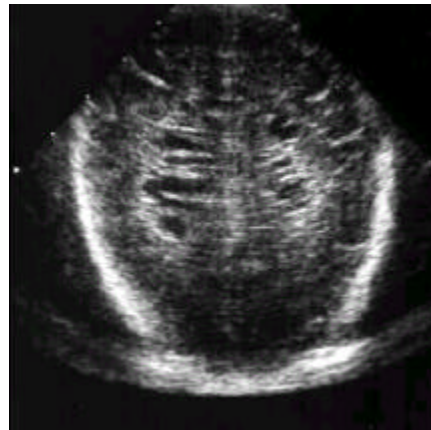
가

Wiswell ²⁰⁾

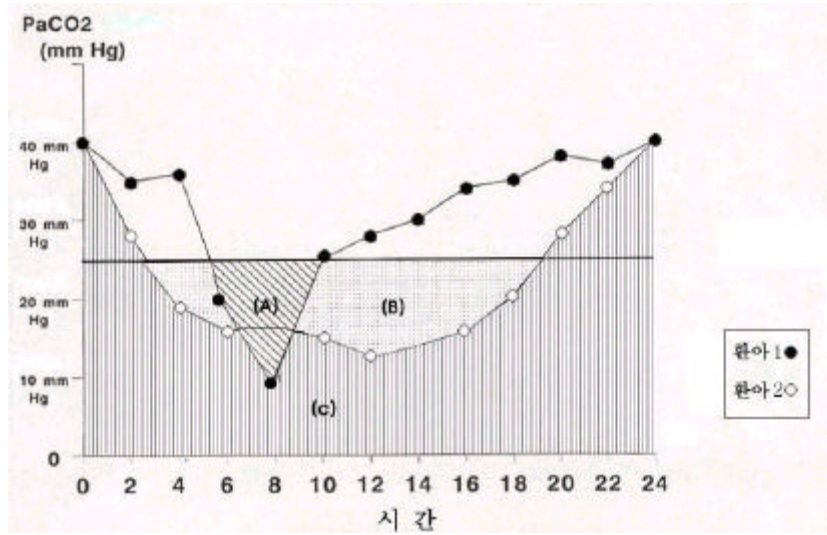
3



1.



2.



3. CO_2 index $TA - PaCO_2$. 1 2
 $PaCO_2$ PVL
 $PaCO_2$ 25 mm Hg (CO₂ index) (A)
 2 (B) . 2가 1
 . $PaCO_2$

(AUC) (C) $TA - PaCO_2$
 (from Wiswell TE, *et al.* Effect of hypocarbia on the development of periventricular leukomalacia in premature infants treated with high-frequency ventilation. *Pediatrics* 1996;98:918-24).

$PaCO_2$ 가 25 mmHg PVL 가
 가 25 mmHg
 (area under the curve, AUC)
 CO_2 index .

(3-A, B). 72
 PaCO₂ (3-C)
 pH, PaO₂, FiO₂, (respiratory rate, RR),
 (peak inspiratory pressure, PIP), (mean airway
 pressure, MAP) (ventilator index, VI, MAP × RR)
 AUC TA
 (time-averaged)-PaCO₂, TA-PaO₂, TA-pH, TA-FiO₂, TA-RR, TA-PIP,
 TA-MAP TA-VI .

3.

SAS (V. 6.12)
t-test, chi-square test
 Fisher's exact test .
P 0.05 가 .

1.

PVL 29.9 ± 2.6 , 30.5 ± 2.7
PVL $1,338 \pm 363$ g, $1,479 \pm 491$ g
, APGAR
가
1 가 pH PVL
 7.30 ± 0.08 , 7.29 ± 0.08 가
PVL 5 (26%), 10 (26%) 가
, sodium
bicarbonate (1).

1.

		PVL (n=19)	(n=38)
	()	29.9 ± 2.6	30.5 ± 2.7
	(g)	$1,338 \pm 363$	$1,479 \pm 491$
	(:)	10:9	17:21
1	APGAR *	4 (1-6)	4 (1-8)
5	APGAR *	6 (3-8)	6 (1-9)
	†	13 (68%)	28 (74%)
	†	6 (32%)	8 (21%)
	†	7 (37%)	15 (40%)
	가		
	pH	7.30 ± 0.08	7.29 ± 0.08
	Base excess (mEq/L)	-6.1 ± 3.4	-5.1 ± 3.1
	Bicarbonate †	5 (26%)	10 (26%)

* ± 가
() † ()

2.

가 , , indomethacin
 가 .
 steroid 가
 . PVL 9 (47%), 17 (45%)
 . PVL 8 (42%), 31
 (81%) (P=0.0025)(2).

2.

	PVL (n=19)	(n=38)
가	7 (37%)	18 (47%)
	1 (5%)	0
	5 (26%)	10 (26%)
	6 (32%)	9 (24%)
	7 (37%)	13 (35%)
	10 (53%)	17 (45%)
	9 (47%)	17 (45%)
	8 (42%)*	31 (81%)

* P<0.05

3. 가

PVL CO₂ index 0.28 ± 0.58, 0.29 ± 0.77
 . PVL 19 PaCO₂ 25

mmHg 11 (58%), 17 (45%)
 72 TA- PaCO₂ PVL 38.2 ± 7.4 mmHg,
 36.8 ± 5.2 mmHg 가 TA- PaO₂
 TA- pH PVL 7.33 ± 0.06, 7.37 ± 0.05
 PVL (P=0.035)(3).

3. 가

가	PVL (n=19)	(n=38)
CO ₂ index	0.28 ± 0.58	0.29 ± 0.77
TA- PaCO ₂ *	38.2 ± 7.4	36.8 ± 5.2
TA- PaO ₂	82.2 ± 12.2	86.8 ± 14.3
TA- pH	7.33 ± 0.06 [†]	7.37 ± 0.05

±
 *TA- PaCO₂ : Time- averaged PaCO₂
 † P < 0.05

4.

PVL 14.1 (4-41),
 14.7 (4-71) . 72 TA- FiO₂ PVL 0.44 ±
 0.12, 0.45 ± 0.10 가 . TA- RR, TA- PIP,
 TA- MAP TA- VI 가 (4).

4.

	PVL (n=19)	(n=38)
TA - FiO ₂ *	0.44 ± 0.12	0.45 ± 0.10
TA - RR (/)	19 ± 11	18 ± 6
TA - PIP (cmH ₂ O)	12 ± 6	14 ± 3
TA - MAP (cmH ₂ O)	5.6 ± 3.1	5.6 ± 1.3
TA - VI	138 ± 106	108 ± 60

±

가

*TA - FiO₂ : Time-averaged FiO₂

PVL

PVL

. PVL

pH

6)

Calvert ⁹⁾ PVL 가 72

PaCO₂ 25 mmHg

(PVL 11.8 ± 5.5 , 7.3 ± 5.2

), Greisen ²¹⁾ 24

가 7

가 . Fujimoto ¹⁰⁾

(hypocarbic alkalosis) 1500 gm

PVL 가

PVL

PVL 가

PVL

가

Okumura ¹⁸⁾

PVL

FiO₂, RR, PIP,

MAP VI 가 가

PVL 3 TA-FiO₂, TA-RR,
 TA-PIP, TA-MAP TA-VI 가 .

PaCO₂가 PVL

PVL

. Okumura ¹⁸⁾ PVL
 3 가 Kubota
²²⁾ (central neurogenic
 hyperventilation) PVL

PaCO₂ 가

APGAR
 가 pH, base excess PVL
 가 .

가 PVL

가 ²³⁾ .
 PaCO₂

PaCO₂가 1 mmHg
 가 1-2 ml/ 100gm/ ²⁴⁾
 PaCO₂
 pH 가 ,
 HCO₃⁻
 pH가 pH 가
 PaCO₂ 25 mmHg
 () () PVL
 (PaCO₂ 33.4 mmHg)
 39%, (PaCO₂ 39.5 mmHg) 28% 가 .
 pH가 가 가
 가
 72 PVL TA-pH가 7.33 ± 0.06 7.37 ±
 0.05 Low ¹¹⁾
 4 (buffer base < 38 mmol/L)
 PVL 가
 12 PVL pH 6.94, PVL
 7.09 .
 TA-pH가 , PVL 7
 72 PaCO₂가 15
 mmHg pH가 7.20 .

가

가

PVL

PVL

가 pH

pH

pH

TA-PaO₂가

가 80 mmHg

72 PaO₂가 50 mmHg

PVL 가

. Nakamura ²⁷⁾ PVL

, PaCO₂ pH

, PVL

가

PVL 가 PaCO₂ 25 mmHg

Liao ²⁵⁾ PVL

72 PaCO₂ (PVL

25.2 ± 6.2 mmHg, 29.7 ± 6.1 mmHg, *P*=0.004) PaCO₂가

25 mmHg PVL 가

. Calvert ⁹⁾ PVL PaCO₂
 25mmHg
 Graziani ²⁶⁾, Fujimoto ¹⁰⁾ PaCO₂
 .
 PaCO₂ 가
 .
 가 , 가
 . PVL
 가 72
 PVL
 . EEG
 가 .

V.

PVL
PVL (19) (28) ,
72 가
가 . 72 CO₂ index, TA-PaCO₂
TA-PaO₂ 가 TA-pH PVL
(P=0.035). TA-FiO₂,
TA-RR, TA-PIP, TA-MAP TA-VI 가 .
PVL
가 PVL
TA-pH가
, PVL pH
PVL
72
PVL pH

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Abstract

**The Relation between Hypocarbica
and Periventricular Leukomalacia
in Preterm Infants with Mechanical Ventilation**

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(Directed by Professor Ran Nangung)

The purpose of this study is to investigate whether hypocarbica during the first 3 days of life plays a role in the development of periventricular leukomalacia(PVL) in preterm infants with mechanical ventilation.

The medical records were reviewed for 19 infants with PVL and 38 with normal neurosonogram who were born before 37 weeks' gestation and who required mechanical ventilation during the first 3 days of life. The patients' characteristics, antenatal and neonatal variables were compared. The CO index, TA(time-averaged)-PaCO₂, TA-PaO₂ and TA-pH were calculated within the first 72 hours of life. The TA-FiO₂, TA-respiratory rate(RR), TA-peak inspiratory pressure(PIP), TA-mean airway pressure(MAP) and TA-ventilator index(VI) were also calculated.

No significant difference was observed in the clinical characteristics

or neonatal variables except hyaline membrane disease(42% in PVL group vs 81% in control group)($P=0.0025$). There were no significant differences in CO index, TA-PaCO and TA-PaO between groups. The TA-pH was lower in infants with PVL(7.33 ± 0.06) than in control group(7.37 ± 0.05)($P=0.035$). The TA-FiO, TA-RR, TA-PIP, TA-MAP and TA-VI of two groups showed no significant differences.

In conclusion, partial pressure of arterial carbon dioxide during the first 3days of life was not associated with the subsequent development of PVL. The compound effects of other risk factors including systemic pH may be important in the development of PVL in preterm infants.

Key Words :Periventricular leukomalacia, Hypocarbica, Mechanical ventilation