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A Case of Postpartum Cerebral Angiopathy

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Postpartum cerebral angiopathy is a benign, reversible clinicoradiologic syndrome. The clinical significance of this syndrome is the difficulty in differentiating it from other severe disorders such as subarachnoid hemorrhage and cerebral vasculitis. A 25-year-old woman who developed a severe headache, transient total blindness, and generalized tonic clonic seizures 14 days postpartum was admitted to our hospital. A MRI of the brain revealed a bilateral anterior cerebral artery (ACA) infarction. A cerebral angiography showed the narrowing of the M1 and M2 segments of the left middle cerebral artery (MCA), the right MCA M1 segment, and the A1 and proximal A2 segments of the right ACA. Also, it showed the narrowing of the proximal basilar artery portion from which the anterior inferior cerebellar artery arose, P1, P2, and P3 segments of the left posterior cerebral artery (PCA), and the right PCA P1 segment. With the treatment of nimodipine, the abnormalities on these studies were markedly improved two weeks later.

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Key Words : Cerebrovascular disorders, Pregnancy complications, Cerebral angiography

(postpartum cerebral angiopathy;
PCA)
가 100/70 mmHg
2
(oxytocin)
가
1-5 13 14
(cerebral vasculitis)
150/100 mmHg
가
PCA 1 6 2
25 가 2

(Fig. 1A).
110 mmH₂O, 0/mm³, 49 mg/dl, 48
mg/dl(124 mg/dl) 가
3 150, 110, 100/mm³
Phenytoin 3 . Solucortef
(17)

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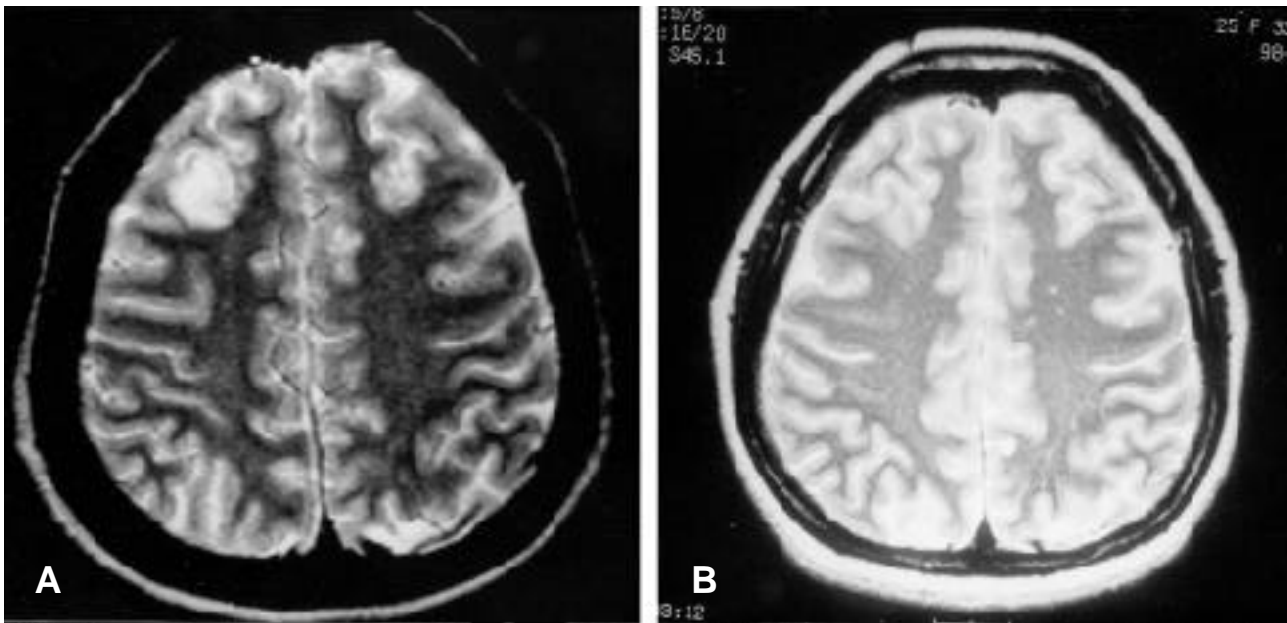


Figure 1. Axial T2 weighted MRI performed 2 days after onset shows bilateral frontal lobe high-signal intensity lesions (A). MRI 4 days later, shows markedly decreased high-signal intensity lesions (B)

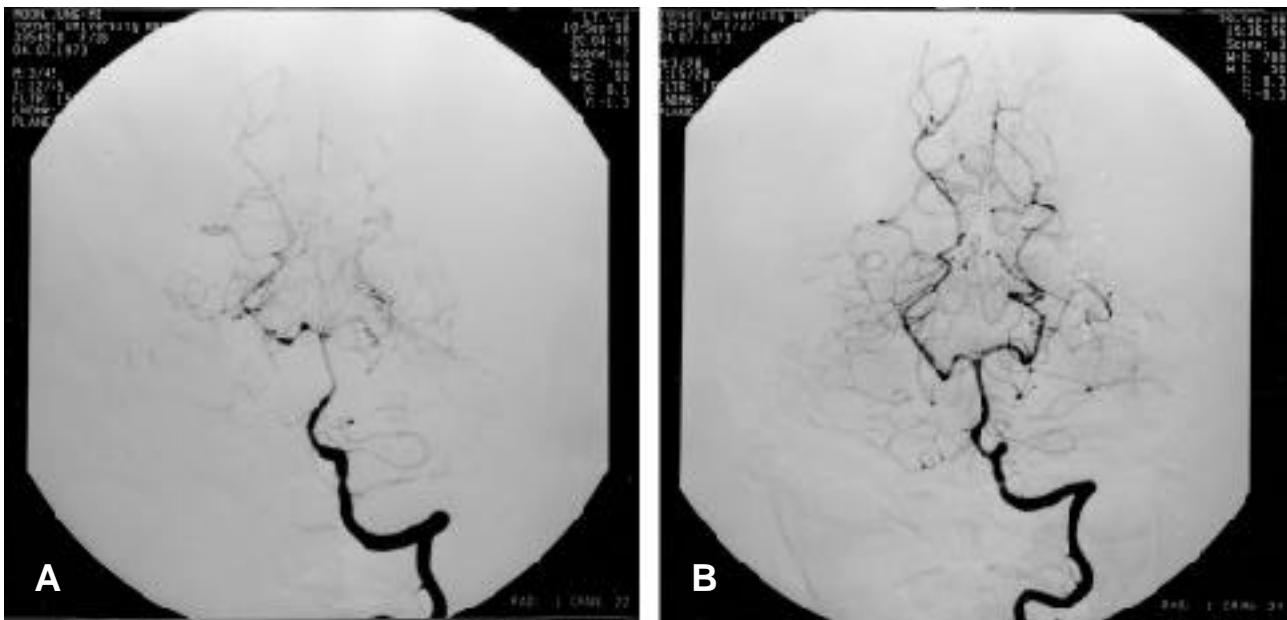


Figure 2. Left vertebral arteriogram performed 4 days after onset, anteroposterior views, shows multiple segmental narrowing of arteries (A). 19 days later, marked improvement (B) is seen.

150/90 mmHg
 ESR 16 mm/hr, protein C 167%, protein S 85%, antithrombin III 123%, VDRL (-), RF 20 IU/ml, CRP 1.87 mg/dL, ANA (-), ANCA (-)

2 (18)

M1, M2, A1, A2, P1, P2, P3, M1, P1

(Fig. 2A). 21

가 (Fig. 1B).

nimodipine 2, 35

(Fig. 2B).

thrombosis) (cerebral venous PCA

PCA^{1,2,5}

48

postpartum eclampsia)⁶ (late

occipital area) (parieto-⁷

가

“ (isolat-
ed benign cerebral vasculitis) ”⁸

5 50

PCA

PCA

1994 1999

41 2 PCA

bromocriptine, ergonovine, isomethepten,
lisuride, phenylpropanolamine¹⁻⁴

⁹(pregnancy induced hypertension)

(vasomotor response)

가가

가 가¹⁻⁴

PCA

ergot

가

⁵

PCA

magnesium sulfate¹ nimodipine¹⁰

hypervolemic therapy

PCA 가

25 2

PCA 1

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