

Antiphospholipid Syndrome Causing a Cerebral Infarction

Jae Min Hur, M.D., Sang Kyu Yoon, M.D., Young Gi Min, M.D., Joon Pil Cho, M.D.

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) is a thrombophilic disorder characterized by recurrent abortion, thrombocytopenia, and prolonged activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) in which venous or arterial thrombosis, or both, may occur in patients with antiphospholipid antibodies.

Antiphospholipid antibodies have been associated with a variety of neurological disorders, many of which, but not all are manifestations of cerebral or ocular ischemia.

Recently, we experienced one case of a cerebral infarct due to APS in a 24-year-old female. She visited the emergency department and presented with dizziness and vomiting. After admission, we conducted a physical examination, blood tests, and brain computed tomography. Her blood tests revealed prolonged aPTT and thrombocytopenia, and brain computed tomography showed a right cerebellar and pons infarct. We treated her with anticoagulants. She was discharged with nearly a full recovery on the seventh hospital day.

Key Words: Antiphospholipid syndrome, Vertigo, Cerebral Infarction

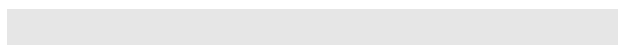
Department of Emergency Medicine, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea

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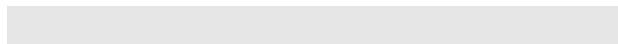
Tel: 031) 219-6011, Fax: 031) 216-6274
E-mail: jpcho@ajou.ac.kr

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가
(Antiphospholipid syndrome, APS)
가 APS 가



24 가 1
5 가
가 132,000/mm³

Qualitative VDRL, TPHA FTA-ABS
ANA
가
140/80 mmHg, 96 / , 20 /
36.7
4 mm

가 (Heel-to-shin test) 가

1. APS 가

- 1. IgG (>40 ~ 80 GPLU)
- 2. (IgG IgM, IgG IgA, IgA IgM, 3가)
- 3.

(Finger-to-nose test) (Rapid alternative movement)
 (Tandem gait)
 (Romberg test)

5,900/mm³
 11.6 g/dL, 92,000/mm³
 BUN 20.8 mg/dL,
 0.8 mg/dL, Na⁺ 136 mmol/L, K⁺ 3.4 mmol/L, Cl⁻ 102 mmol/L, Albumin 2.8 g/dL

PT 13 , PTT 62 PTT가

metoclopramide, ginkgo biloba , atropine

1). 20% mannitol

, dexamethasone

3
 7



1. 2

Addisons , Budd-Chiari

⁴⁻⁶. APS

APS

⁷.

APS

⁴.

APS

가 ,

가

, APS 80~90%

가 APS

, APS

가

APS

. APS

10~20%가

APS

(1)^{1-4,7}.

PTT, Kaolin Clotting Time (KCT), Russell viper venom time (RVVT)^{1,7}.

APS

가 ,

가

가 가

^{4,5}.

가

5,6,8-10)

APS

가

APS

가

APS

가

가

APS

가

APS

APS

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APS

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