

# 항간질약물의 부작용 인식과 예방

## Adverse Effects of Antiepileptic Drugs

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### Abstract

After the use of bromide as the first antiepileptic drug in 1857, conventional antiepileptic drugs were introduced and stabilized through clinical experiences. Since the 1990's, new antiepileptic drugs have been developed in the base of biochemical mechanism. Thus the variety of antiepileptic drugs is available nowadays. There are relatively enough understandings about the adverse effects of the conventional antiepileptic drugs. On the other hand, even though it is generally accepted that new antiepileptic drugs may have less adverse effects than conventional antiepileptic drugs, the clinical experiences about the new antiepileptic drugs are not enough to comprehend adverse effects. Adverse effects are one of the most important aspects to be considered when selecting antiepileptic drugs in each individual patient. Its importance is more emphasized by the fact that adverse effects may increase the cost of antiepileptic therapy. Thus physicians should be familiar with the common and characteristic adverse effects of antiepileptic drugs. Even among the patients with a same epileptic syndrome, the selection of antiepileptic drugs should be tailored according to the individual susceptibility to adverse effects. As the knowledge about adverse effects of antiepileptic drugs is accumulated and the patients' interests about health are increased, the information about adverse effects of antiepileptic drugs is becoming more and more important.

**Keywords :** Antiepileptic drugs; Adverse effects; Drug prescription; Individuality

핵심 용 어 : ; ; ;

bromide

가 1857

가

가

(dose - related  
adverse effects) (idio-  
syncratic adverse effects)

1.

Carbamazepine	
Oxcarbazepine	
Phenytoin	
Barbiturate	
Valproic acid	가,
Ethosuximide*	
Benzodiazepine	
Vigabatrin	
Lamotrigine	
Gabapentin	가
Topiramate	
Tiagabin*	
Felbamate*	
Levetiracetam*	
Zonisamide	

\*

가

Lamotrigine(LTG)

가

가

가

가

Aspirin  
(VPA)

tetracycline

valproic acid  
VPA

VPA

felbamate(FBM)

VPA LTG

가 가

가

Stevens - Johnson

18

(1).

가

( 1).

1. 가 .

(2). 4 6

가 (5). VPA 4 - ene - VPA가 -

P450 가 .

2 ~ 8 (2). CBZ 5 ~ 10%

가 (6), .

. Carbamazepine(CBZ) 가 ,

4% phenytoin(PHT) 가 ,

5 ~ 10% . PHT, phenobarbital(PB), primidone(PRM), CBZ, oxcarbazepine (OCBZ), zonisamide(ZNS) LTG . FBM

(cross - reactivity) 1 VPA 18,500 ~ 25,000 (2, 4, 7).

PHT, PB CBZ PB PHT

. OCBZ CBZ 3.

. VPA, gabapentin(GBP), topiramate(TPM), 1% (8).

levetiracetam(LEV) tiagabin(TGB) , ,

PHT .

2. Valproic acid 가 . PHT

가 30 ~ 50% (3). 가 3,000 ~ 5,000/mm<sup>3</sup>

(9).

가가 2 ~ 3 VPA 가 1,500/mm<sup>3</sup> PHT

. VPA가 (10). 가

34,691 1 (4). 2 VPA 가 .

가 100,000/mm<sup>3</sup> (11).

, 가 , 가 가 80,000/mm<sup>3</sup>

VPA					. CBZ	OCBZ		3
(12).	CBZ				CBZ	가 130mEq/L		가
	10~20%					가		가
	가				125~130mEq/L			
(13).				3	가	, 125mEq/L		가
	CBZ				(2).			
(14).				CBZ				
2%		(15).			5.			
2					Vigabatrin			
CBZ					,			
(< 3,000	/mm <sup>3</sup>	1,500		/mm <sup>3</sup> )				VGB
		(16). FBM			41%			
		CBZ		20	(18). VGB			
(17).					. TPM			
		가		가 가				가
FBM								
4	가	가 가		100%				
(2, 7).								24
ZNS								
	가				6.			
GBP				. TPM	Vigabatrin		5%	
	가							. PB
4.								
Oxcarbazepine	CBZ							
OCBZ					가 benzodiazepine			
					. GBP			

2.

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Topiramate, phenobarbital, primidone  
 Phenytoin, carbamazepine, valproic acid,  
 zonisamide  
 Gabapentin, oxcarbazepine, lamotrigine,  
 vigabatrin, tiagabin, levetiracetam

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3.

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Carbamazepine, vigabatrin, gabapentin,  
 phenobarbital  
 Carbamazepine, vigabatrin, gabapentin,  
 lamotrigine  
 Carbamazepine, vigabatrin, phenytoin  
 Carbamazepine

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GBP

. ZNS ethosuximide

. LEV CBZ

가 .

가 ( 2).

7.

Carbamazepine

. PHT

PHT 가

. PHT

가 .

VPA

가 .

PB

9.

(  
3). (gamma - aminobu-  
tyric acid) 가

. LTG 가

(severe myoclonic epilepsy of infan-  
cy)

10.

Valproic acid 가

. VPA

LTG

8.

GBP VGB 가 . CBZ

가 VPA 가

Felbamate, TPM    ZNS가  
 . FBM

13.  
 Phenytoin, PB, PRM    CBZ    P450  
 . TPM    D

15~18  
 가가    (18).    VPA

ZNS    가    VPA  
 .    가    VPA

11.    1,25 -  
 Valproic acid    CBZ    (OH)<sub>2</sub>D  
 .    가

20    VPA  
 .    가    (19).

12.    PHT  
 . PHT  
 가    2~3%    가  
 ,    7%    ,    PHT  
 .    PHT  
 가

VPA  
 1~2%    , CBZ    0.5~1%

1,000    1~15    (20). VPA  
 가

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Peer Reviewer Commentary

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