

심혈관계 조영술시 저삼투압성 이온성 조영제와 저삼투압성 비이온성 조영제가 좌심실에 미치는 혈역학적 변화에 대한 비교 연구*

**

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= Abstract =

The Comparative Hemodynamic Effects between Low Osmolar Ionic(Ioxaglate) and Non-ionic(Iopromide) Contrast Media during Left Ventriculography

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Background : Various hemodynamic changes occur during left ventriculography, such as myocardial depression, hypotension, peripheral circulatory changes, ECG changes (such as arrhythmias and conduction abnormalities) and anaphylactic reaction etc. These effects are somewhat caused by osmolality, ionic concentration of Na^+ , viscosity and molecular weight of contrast dye and underlying various heart disease itself during left ventriculography. We compared the hemodynamic differences between ionic(ioxaglate) and non-ionic(iopromide) low osmolar contrast agents during routine ventriculography.

Methods : In a prospective, randomized, double blind study of 124 patients underwent left ventriculography, we examined the various hemodynamic effects of the two contrast agents on left ventricle. All subjects were divided into 2 groups : ioxaglate and iopromide groups. Also, each agent was used in randomized double blind fashion in both groups ; normal control subjects (14 in ioxaglate group : 12 in iopromide group) and subjects whose ejection fraction less than 50% (12 in ioxaglate group : 16 in iopromide group). Left ventricular systolic pressure (LVSP), left ventricular end-diastolic pressure (LVEDP), maximum dP/dt , $(\text{dP/dt})/\text{P}$ ratio, peak $-\text{dP/dt}$ and T au were obtained immediately before and after left ventriculography.

Results :

1) In total (normal + angina + MI) subjects of both groups, LVEDP ($p < 0.001$) and maximum dP/dt ($p < 0.001$) were increased and T au was reduced significantly ($p < 0.05$). But LVSP ($p < 0.001$)

and peak $-dP/dt$ ($p < 0.005$) were increased significantly only in ioxaglate group.

2) In normal(control) subjects, there were no significant differences in both groups, except LVEDP that was increased by equal magnitude($p < 0.001$).

3) In subjects with ejection fraction less than 50%, there were no significant hemodynamic differences in both contrast agent groups but LVEDP increased significantly in both groups($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion : This present study showed that both ionic(ioxaglate) and non-ionic(iopromide) low osmolar contrast agents were very safe without any significant side effects except two agents caused an increase in LVEDP and did not show major differences between ioxaglate and iopromide contrast agents from a hemodynamic point of view. Two contrast agents tend to improve contractilities and diastolic properties of left ventricle since both caused an increase in maximum dP/dt and a reduce in Tau , in total subjects. This effect may be caused by cardiac compensation, probably because of osmolality, volume loading by contrast agents and se-condary activation of sympathetic system immediately after injection of contrast agents. Thus, it is concluded that two ioxaglate and iopromide contrast agents may be used safely in left ventriculography in patients with and without left ventricular dysfunction, with paying attention to an increase in LVEDP.

KEY WORDS : Hemodynamic effects · Non-ionic low osmolar contrast agent · Ionic low osmolar contrast agent · Ioxaglate · Iopromide · Left ventriculography.

서론

600mOsm/kg, Na^+ 155mEq/L, Iopromide iodine 370mg/ml, 770mOsm/kg, Na^+ (Table 1). Na^+

가 4).
(high osmolar Ioxaglate, Iopromide (low osmolar ionic and non-ionic contrast media) (Na^+ H^+)

연구대상 및 방법

1,2,3). Murdock 2) Urografin 1. 대상 Iopamidol Iohexol Iopamidol Iohexol Urografin , , Vik - Mo 3) 124 Ioxaglate Iohexol Ioxaglate가 QT Ioxaglate Iopr - Ioxaglate iodine 320mg/ml, omide 62 62 . Ioxaglate

40 , 22 , 2. 연구방법
14 , 20 ,
28 . lopromide
38,24 ,
12 , 21 , 29 , , , , ,
50% , ioxaglate iodine , 가 ,
12 8 , 4 , , ,
52.7 ± 9.2 , lopromide 16 24
12 , 4 54.9 ± 8.0 va -
lium 5 10mg , lidocaine
(Table 2, 3). ()

Table 1. Characteristics of the subjects and the each contrast media

	ioxaglate Group	lopromide Group	p-value
Age(mean years)	55.5 ± 10.4	54.1 ± 8.0	NS
Sex(M : F)	40 : 22	38 : 24	NS
Number of control	14	12	NS
Number of angina	20	21	NS
Number of myocardial infarction	28	29	NS
Number of EF < 50%	12	16	NS
Used amount of contrast media(ml)	43 ± 2	42 ± 2	NS
Iodine(mg/ml)	320	370	
Sodium(mEq/L)	155	Trace	
Osmolality(mOsm/Kg)	600	770	
Viscosity(mPa · S or CPS)			
at 37	7.5	9.5	
at 20	15.7	20.1	

mean ± S.D., NS : not significant, EF : Ejection Fraction

Table 2. Clinical characteristics of the subjects in ioxaglate group

Group	Number(M : F)	Age(yr)	BSA(m ²)	CI(L/min/m ²)	EF(%)
Normal	14(9 : 5)	51.0 ± 12.9	1.67 ± 0.13	2.74 ± 0.39	75.6 ± 8.3
Angina	20(14 : 7)	55.0 ± 8.7	1.66 ± 0.16	2.87 ± 0.59	73.2 ± 7.2
1 - VD	(12)				
2 - VD	(5)				
3 - VD	(2)				
LMD	(1)				
MI	28(17 : 10)	58.0 ± 9.9	1.70 ± 0.15	2.47 ± 0.46	56.3 ± 14.5
Anterior	(14)				
Inferior	(9)				
Anteroinferior	(2)				
Non Q	(3)				
EF 50%	12(8 : 4)	52.7 ± 9.2	1.71 ± 0.17	2.43 ± 0.42	43.0 ± 3.54
Total	62(40 : 22)	55.5 ± 10.4	1.68 ± 0.14	2.66 ± 0.51	66.1 ± 13.7

Values are mean ± S.D., BSA : Body surface Area, CI : Cardiac Index, EF : Ejection Fraction, 1 - VD : 1 vessel disease, 2 - VD : 2 vessel disease, 3 - VD : 3 vessel disease, LMD : Left main disease, MI : Myocardial infarction, yr : years

Table 3. Clinical characteristics of the subjects in iopromide group

Group	Number(M : F)	Age(yr)	BSA (m ²)	CI(L/min/m ²)	EF(%)
Normal	12(7 : 5)	52.3 ± 8.5	1.67 ± 0.13	2.97 ± 0.45	72.9 ± 8.9
Angina	21(12 : 9)	55.5 ± 8.5	1.64 ± 0.4	2.97 ± 0.54	73.6 ± 7.1
1 - VD	(12)				
2 - VD	(4)				
3 - VD	(3)				
LMD	(2)				
MI	29(19 : 10)	54.1 ± 7.6	1.68 ± 0.16	2.56 ± 0.54	55.7 ± 12.8
Anterior	(17)				
Inferior	(8)				
Anteroinferior	(8)				
Non Q	(2)				
EF < 50%	16(10 : 6)	54.9 ± 8.0	1.68 ± 0.19	2.62 ± 0.45	45.0 ± 3.43
Total	62(38 : 24)	54.1 ± 8.0	1.67 ± 0.15	2.87 ± 0.53	65.1 ± 12.8

Values are mean ± S.D., BSA : Body surface Area, CI : Cardiac Index, EF : Ejection Fraction, 1 - VD : 1 vessel disease, 2 - VD : 2 vessel disease, 3 - VD : 3 vessel disease, LMD : Left main coronary disease, MI : Myocardial infarction, yr : years

(LVSP) (LVEDP)
maximum dP/dt, (dP/dt)/P peak - dP/dt,
(isovolumetric relaxation
time constant) T_{au} BARCO(POLYGROS 100,
Siemens社, Germany)
QRS complex
50
100mm/sec
(RAO) 30 °
Ioxaglate(Hexabrix 320, May & Baker社, UK)
Iopromide(Ultravist 370, Schering社, Germany)
40 45ml power injector
12 14ml
50%
, 2 3
(T_{au} ; 38 ± 7msec).
Q (cardiac
index) Fick's oxygen consumption method

3. 혈액학적 지수 측정⁶⁾
(LVSP) :
(LVEDP) :
QRS
Maximum dP/dt :
; 1,610 ± 290mmHg/sec).
Maximum(dP/dt)/P :
(; 44 ± 8.4 sec⁻¹). P
Peak - dP/dt :
(; - 2,660 ± 700mmHg/sec).
T_{au} :
(T_{au} ; 38 ± 7msec).
4. 통계분석

test,
paired t test,
unpaired t test p value
가 0.05

결 과

1. Ioxaglate군과 Iopromide군의 임상 특성
Ioxaglate Iopromide
55.5 ± 10.4, 54.1 ± 8.0
가
50%
가
(Table 1). Table 2, 3

2. 대상 전체(정상군 + 협심증군 + 심근경색증군)에서 조영제 투여 전후의 혈액학적 변화 비교

1) Ioxaglate군 (Table 4)

74 ± 6
75 ± 7 가
134.6 ± 31.7mmHg 141.2 ± 36.2mmHg(p<0.001),
13.7 ± 5.1mmHg
18.2 ± 6.4mmHg(p<0.001), maximum dP/dt
1,640 ± 623mmHg/sec 1,912 ± 696mmHg/

Table 4. Hemodynamic datas before and after left ventriculography in total subjects of Ioxaglate group (N = 62)

Measured parameter	Before	After	p-value
HR	74 ± 6	75 ± 7	NS
LVSP	134.6 ± 31.7	141.2 ± 36.2	<0.001
LVEDP	13.7 ± 5.1	18.2 ± 6.4	<0.001
Maximum dP/dt	1,640 ± 623	1,912 ± 696	<0.001
Maximum(dP/dt)/P	34 ± 8.9	35 ± 9.3	NS
Peak - dP/dt	-1,596 ± 542	-1,748 ± 689	<0.005
T _{au}	39 ± 11	36 ± 13	<0.05

Values are mean ± S.D., NS : not significant, HR : heart rate, LVSP : Left Ventricular Systolic Pressure, LVEDP : Left Ventricular End-diastolic Pressure, P : instantaneous pressure, T_{au} : time constant of LV isovolumetric relaxation, Each unit of hemodynamic data ; LVSP = mmHg, LV-EDP = mmHg, maximum dP/dt = mmHg/sec, maximum(dP/dt)/P = mmHg · sec⁻¹, peak - dP/dt = mmHg/sec, T_{au} = msec

sec(p<0.001) 가 . Peak - dP/dt() -1,596 ± 542mmHg/sec -1,748 ± 689mmHg/sec 가 (p<0.005), T_{au} 39 ± 11msec 36 ± 13msec (p<0.05). Maximum(dP/dt)/P 가 (p<0.05).

2) Iopromide군 (Table 5)

73 ± 5
74 ± 6 가
Table 5. Hemodynamic datas before and after left ventriculography in total subjects of Iopromide group (N = 62)

Measured parameter	Before	After	p-value
HR	73 ± 5	74 ± 6	NS
LVSP	126.8 ± 24.7	128.2 ± 26.1	NS
LVEDP	16.4 ± 8.0	20.6 ± 7.9	<0.001
Maximum dP/dt	1,636 ± 582	1,805 ± 730	<0.001
Maximum(dP/dt)/P	33 ± 8.1	35 ± 8.4	NS
Peak - dP/dt	-1,704 ± 758	-1,708 ± 676	NS
Tau	38 ± 13	35 ± 11	<0.05

Values are mean ± S.D., NS : not significant, HR : heart rate, LVSP : Left Ventricular Systolic Pressure, LVEDP : Left Ventricular End-diastolic Pressure, P : instantaneous pressure, T_{au} : time constant of LV isovolumetric relaxation, Each unit of hemodynamic data ; LVSP = mmHg, LV-EDP = mmHg, maximum dP/dt = mmHg/sec, maximum(dP/dt)/P = mmHg · sec⁻¹, peak - dP/dt = mmHg/sec, T_{au} = msec

Table 6. Hemodynamic datas before and after left ventriculography in normal subjects of Ioxaglate group (N = 14)

Measured parameter	Before	After	p-value
HR	74 ± 7	73 ± 4	NS
LVSP	135.9 ± 29.1	142.0 ± 38.9	NS
LVEDP	11.5 ± 3.7	15.7 ± 5.4	<0.001
Maximum dP/dt	1,797 ± 650	2,032 ± 627	NS
Maximum(dP/dt)/P	37 ± 6.6	36 ± 5.0	NS
Peak - dP/dt	-1,575 ± 363	-1,646 ± 492	NS
T _{au}	37 ± 10	36 ± 9	NS

Values are mean ± S.D., NS : not significant, HR : heart rate, LVSP : Left Ventricular Systolic Pressure, LVEDP : Left Ventricular End-diastolic Pressure, P : instantaneous pressure, T_{au} : time constant of LV isovolumetric relaxation, Each unit of hemodynamic data ; LVSP = mmHg, LV-EDP = mmHg, maximum dP/dt = mmHg/sec, maximum(dP/dt)/P = mmHg · sec⁻¹, peak - dP/dt = mmHg/sec, T_{au} = msec

Table 7. Hemodynamic datas before and after left ventriculography in normal subjects of iopromide group (N = 12)

Measured parameter	Before	After	p-value
HR	72±8	73±2	NS
LVSP	122.8±21.2	125.8±25.3	NS
LVEDP	11.5±2.9	14.6±3.6	<0.001
Maximum dP/dt	1,688±722	1,886±981	NS
Maximum(dP/dt)/P	35±7.6	37 ± 8.6	NS
Peak - dP/dt	- 1,964±1,007	- 1,799±678	NS
T _{au}	35±6	34±9	NS

Values are mean±S.D., NS : not significant, HR : heart rate, LVSP : Left Ventricular Systolic Pressure, LVEDP : Left Ventricular End-diastolic Pressure, P : instantaneous pressure, T_{au} : time constant of LV isovolumetric relaxation, Each unit of hemodynamic data ; LVSP = mmHg, LV-EDP = mmHg, maximum dP/dt = mmHg/sec, maximum(dP/dt)/P = mmHg · sec⁻¹, peak - dP/dt = mmHg/sec, T_{au} = msec

16.4 ± 8.0mmHg 20.6 ± 7.9mmHg
(p<0.001), maximum dP/dt 1,636 ± 582mmHg/
sec 1,805 ± 730mmHg(p<0.001)
가 T_{au} 38 ± 13msec 35 ± 11
msec (p<0.05). Ioxaglate
peak - dP/dt 가
(p<0.05). Maximum(dP/dt)/P Ioxaglate
가 (p<0.05).

3. 정상 대조군에서 조영제 투여 전후의 혈액학적 변화 비교

Ioxaglate Iopromide
11.5 ± 3.7mmHg 15.7 ± 5.4mmHg(p
<0.001), 11.5 ± 2.9mmHg 14.6 ± 3.6mmHg(p
<0.001) 가 ,
(, , Maximum dP/dt, Max -
imum(dP/dt)/P, Peak - dP/dt T_{au})
가 (Table 6, 7).

4. 심구혈율이 50% 미만인 경우에 조영제 투여 전후의 혈액학적 변화 비교

Ioxaglate Iopromide
17.9 ± 6.0mmHg 23.5 ± 8.0mmHg(p<
0.001), 20.8 ± 9.5mmHg 26.8 ± 7.8mmHg(p<
0.001) 가
(, , Maximum dP/dt, Maxi -

Table 8. Hemodynamic datas before and after left ventriculography in subjects whose ejection fraction are less than 50% in ioxaglate group (N = 12)

Measured parameter	Before	After	p-value
HR	75±2	74±5	NS
LVSP	122.5±26.1	126.4±26.2	NS
LVEDP	17.9±6.0	23.5±8.0	<0.001
Maximum dP/dt	1,393±462	1,498±348	NS
Maximum(dP/dt)/P	31±11.1	30±6.7	NS
Peak - dP/dt	- 1,522±393	- 1,675±564	NS
T _{au}	37±11	32±12	NS

Values are mean±S.D., NS : not significant, HR : heart rate, LVSP : Left Ventricular Systolic Pressure, LVEDP : Left Ventricular End-diastolic Pressure, P : instantaneous pressure, T_{au} : time constant of LV isovolumetric relaxation, Each unit of hemodynamic data ; LVSP = mmHg, LV-EDP = mmHg, maximum dP/dt = mmHg/sec, maximum(dP/dt)/P = mmHg · sec⁻¹, peak - dP/dt = mmHg/sec, T_{au} = msec

Table 9. Hemodynamic datas before and after left ventriculography in subjects whose ejection fraction are less than 50% in iopromide group (N = 16)

Measured parameter	Before	After	p-value
HR	72±8	73±4	NS
LVSP	117.1±15.7	120.0±19.7	NS
LVEDP	20.8±9.5	26.8±7.8	<0.001
Maximum dP/dt	1,529±357	1,655±429	NS
Maximum(dP/dt)/P	30±4.6	32±4.7	NS
Peak - dP/dt	- 1,503±558	- 1,514±467	NS
T _{au}	39±13	36±12	NS

Values are mean±S.D., NS : not significant, HR : heart rate, LVSP : Left Ventricular Systolic Pressure, LVEDP : Left Ventricular End-diastolic Pressure, P : instantaneous pressure, T_{au} : time constant of LV isovolumetric relaxation, Each unit of hemodynamic data ; LVSP = mmHg, LV-EDP = mmHg, maximum dP/dt = mmHg/sec, maximum(dP/dt)/P = mmHg · sec⁻¹, peak - dP/dt = mmHg/sec, T_{au} = msec

mum(dP/dt)/P, Peak - dP/dt T_{au})
가 (Table 8, 9).

고 안

가

가
 2,7,8) . loxaglate 가 lopromide
 가
 Table 4, 5 , loxaglate
 , loxaglate
 가
 9,10) . 가
 (high osmolar ionic contrast media) (low osmolar contrast) , 가 4,7,16) , Maximum dP/dt (dP/dt)/P , (dP/dt)/P Maximum dP/dt 가 . Piscione 16) loxaglate lopamidol
 7,11,12) , 가 11) 가
 가 Maximum dP/dt (dP/dt)/P 13,14) 가 3 가
 가 1980 가 loxaglate lopromide
 loxaglate lopromide 3 가 , (dP/dt)/P Ma - ximum dP/dt 가 . 가
 1. 대상 전체(정상군 + 협심증군 + 급성심근 경색증군)에서의 조영제 투여 전후의 혈액학적 변화 비교
 가 2 가 , Na⁺ 17,18)
 가 15) . 가 1680mOsm/kg(in Renografin - 76) loxaglate lopromide

600, 770mOsm/Kg . 2. 정상대조군, 심구혈율이 50% 미만인 군
 Higgins^{9,11,19)} 가 50% ,
 loxaglate lopromide
 가 , 가 ,
 20 - 22) , 가
 가
 (cha -
 mber stiffness), (relaxation) 가
 5). 가 Na⁺ ,
 , Tau , ,
 가
 (eg. iohexol
 (eg. loxaglate)
 가
 (isovolumetric relaxation time 25,26) 가
 constant) T_{au} 가
 (reduced peak early filling velocity)
 가 (decreased mean
 acceleration rate)
 가(increasing atrial contribution to LV filling) 27).
 23). T_{au}가 가
 6,24) ,
 (post - ischemic perfusion) , ,
 , 2 , 11,28) .
 , T_{au}가 ,
 11,28 - 30)
 T_{au}가 가 ,
 T_{au}가
 2 . Hwang³⁰⁾
 , loxaglate lopro - ()
 mide peak - dP/dt() 가
 . loxaglate 가 lopromide .
 가
 lopromide 31) 가
 peak - dP/dt((loxaglate) (lopromide)
) 가 가

dP/dt 가 T_{au} 가
 maximum dP/dt () 가 , lopr -
 omide
 peak - dP/dt () 가
 Table 8, 9
 50% lopromide
 loxaglate
 , lopromide

가 . Cooper 4) (eg. loxag -
 late)가 (eg. iohexol)
 가 50%
 가
 50%
 가 1/10
 가

가 maximum dP/dt 가 T_{au} 가 ,
 가
 5 10
 가
 2
 가

loxaglate
 peak - dP/dt () 가 lop -
 romide
 Table 4 5
 lopromide
 가 loxaglate
 loxaglate
 lopromide
 연구배경 :
 (loxaglate)
 peak -

가 T_{au} 가

가

2

항목 :

124

(loxaglate)

(Iopromide)

62

loxaglate

lopromide

가

50%

References

(LVSP),

(LVEDP), maximum dP/dt , $(dP/dt)/P$, peak $-dP/dt$, T_{au} .

결 과 :

1) (+ +) : lo -
aglate (p<
0.001), (p<0.001), maximum dP
dt(p<0.001)가 가 , peak - dP/
t() 가 (p<0.005). T_{au}
(p<0.05), (dP/dt) /P
가 (p<0.05). Iopromide

dP/dt ($p < 0.001$) 가 , T_{au} ,
 $(p < 0.05)$,
 $(dP/dt)/P$, peak - dP/dt 가
 $(p < 0.05)$.

2) 50%

$\frac{dP}{dt}$, Maximum($\frac{dP}{dt}$)/P, Peak - $\frac{dP}{dt}$ (T_{au})
 가 ($p < 0.05$).

결론 :

50%

가 .
maximum dP/dt

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