

급성심근경색의 조기재관류의 평가에 있어 심근 Troponin-T의 연속측정과 Rapid Assay Kit의 유용성

두영철 · 홍경순 · 서지영 · 김재삼 · 유희승 · 박수종 · 박대균
한규록 · 오동진 · 유규형 · 임종운 · 고영박 · 이 영

박 영 훈* · 박 정 배**

= Abstract =

Non-Invasive Early Assessment of Successful Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction Using Serial Plasma Troponin-T and Troponin-T Rapid Assay Kit

Young-Cheoul Doo, M.D., Kyung-Soon Hong, M.D., Ji-Young Seo, M.D.,
Jai-Sam Kim, M.D., Heui-Seung Yoo, M.D., Soo-Jong Park, M.D.,
Dae-Gyun Park, M.D., Kyoo-Rok Han, M.D., Dong-Jin Oh, M.D.,
Kyu-Hyung Ryu, M.D., Chong-Yun Rim, M.D.,
Young-Bahk Koh, M.D., Yung Lee, M.D.

Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Hallym University, Seoul, Korea

Young-Hoon Park, M.D.,* Jeong-Bae Park, M.D.**

Internal Medicine of Incheon Medical Center, Incheon and Samsung Cheil Hospital,**
Seoul, Korea*

Background : An earlier index of reperfusion after thrombolytic therapy in patients with acute myocardial infarction is desirable to determine whether additional therapy is necessary to salvage the myocardium. Cardiac troponin-T has been developed as a new myocardial specific marker for myocardial injury and has been used for early assessment of reperfusion therapy. This study was performed to investigate the utility of cardiac troponin-T for assessment of reperfusion therapy using serial serum troponin-T and the rapid assay kit.

Methods : The study was comprised of 70 patients (M/F : 64/6, mean age 56 ± 2 year) with acute myocardial infarction and reperfusion therapy was initiated within 6 hours after the onset of symptoms. Blood samples for CK and troponin-T were taken before thrombolysis and then 60, 90 minutes, 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, and 72 hours after thrombolysis. We compared successful reperfusion index of troponin-T

[Successful Reperfusion Index : troponin-T_{90 or 60min-base} 0.3 or 0.2ng/ml, Rapid Assay Kit(n = 40) : Base(-), 90 or 60min(+)] with the real reperfusion that was assessed by coronary angiogram (TIMI grade 3 at 90 minutes after thrombolysis) or clinical reperfusion index defined as early peak of cardiac enzyme(within 12 hours for CK and within 24 hours for cardiac troponin-T).

Results :

1) The cardiac troponin-T and CK activity in patients with successful reperfusion showed early peak within 12 hours after thrombolysis was initiated.

2) Successful reperfusion by angiography or clinical reperfusion index were shown in 64(91%) of 70 patients with thrombolysis.

3) The sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive value, and predictive accuracy for detecting reperfusion using a threshold value of 0.2ng/ml of troponin-T at 90 minutes after thrombolysis were 95%, 83%, 98%, 63%, and 96% respectively.

4) The sensitivity, specificity, positive, and negative predictive value, and predictive accuracy of successful reperfusion index using the rapid assay kit at 90 minutes after thrombolysis were 97%, 100%, 100%, 67%, and 97% respectively.

Conclusion : The successful reperfusion index using troponin-T 0.2ng/ml and the rapid assay kit at 90 min after thrombolysis are simple and useful for early assessment of reperfusion therapy. Thus bedside monitoring for cardiac troponin-T is now possible to improve the decision making process as to whether rescue angioplasty after thrombolysis is necessary to salvage the myocardium.

KEY WORDS : Acute myocardial infarction · Reperfusion · Cardiac troponin-T.

서론		troponin - T		troponin - T	
		가	가	troponin - T	
		T	가	20	
		가	가 0.2ng/ml		
		가	troponin - T	Rapid Assay Kit	
		가	가	troponin - T	
washout phe -				6	
nomenon				70	
가		가	가	troponin - T	
1-6)		CK - MB, CK isoform, Myo -		Rapid Assay Kit	
globin		가	가	가	
		가			
		가			
가		troponin - T		대상 및 방법	
7-9)				1. 환자군	
가				6	
가		Katus ⁸⁾		70	
14		38 troponin - T			
		가		가 64	
		Abe ¹⁰⁾		56 (30 75)	
		60		38 , 30	

Table 1. Clinical Characteristics of Subjects(n = 70)

Age(yr)	56 ± 2
Sex(M/F)	64/6
Thrombolysis	
t-PA	38
Urokinase	32
Location of Infarction	
Anterior	38
Inferior	30
Lateral	2
Killip Classification	
1	58
2	6
3	2
4	4
Time to Treatment(min)	
From the onset of Sx to ER visit	120 ± 10
From ER visit to thrombolysis	67 ± 7
Total time to thrombolysis	188 ± 11

t-PA : tissue-type plasminogen activator
 Sx : Symptom, ER : Emergency room

Killip classification
 1 58 , 2 6 , 3 2 , 4 4
 (Table 1).

2. Troponin-T의 측정

1) troponin - T

가 60, 90 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 72

troponin - T Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 Immunoassay
 0.1ng/ml

가 Troponin - T Creatine Kinase(CK) GSOC(Synchron CX 4 system, Beckman Inc, california, USA)

2) troponin - T Rapid Assay Kit

Boehringer Mannheim Cardiac T Rapid Assay 가 가 40
 60 , 90 150ug Rapid

Assay Kit 20 2

가

3. 실제적인 성공적 재관류의 평가

1) 관동맥 조영검사

90 가 TIMI (Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction)¹¹⁾ grade 3 가

2) 임상적 인자

CK activity troponin - T
 CK activity가 12^{12,28)} troponin - T
 24¹³⁾

4. 성공적 재관류 Index

1) 혈중 심근 troponin-T

60 90 troponin - T
 T troponin - T 가 0.3
 0.2ng/ml 가

2) Rapid Assay Kit of Cardiac troponin-T

(-)
 90 60 (+)
 90 60 (-)
 가

(+)

가 ±

unpaired t - test chi - square test p 0.05

troponin - T Index

결 과 (grade 3) TIMI
 1) 188 가 가 6
 t - PA 38 accelerated 4) 가 (Table 3).
 150 U 30 Urokinase 60 , 90 troponin - T
 2) CK activity tro - 89%, 100%, 83%, 100%, 98%,
 ponin - T 8.1 19%, 42% . troponin - T
 (2927 +/- 355U/L), 9 (16.8 +/- 1.7ng/ml)
 CK activity
 (17)

(p<0.0001)(Table 2, 3).

3) 70 64 (91%)

Table 2. Serial Measurements of Serum Cardiac troponin-T and CK activity

	Troponin-T(ng/ml)	CK activity(IU/L)
Before thrombolysis	0.37 ± 0.25	251 ± 36
After thrombolysis		
60 min	1.84 ± 0.40	885 ± 162
90 min	3.87 ± 0.69	1111 ± 178
3 hour	9.40 ± 1.25	2049 ± 340
6 hour	14.06 ± 1.60	2454 ± 344
12 hour	13.67 ± 1.48	2604 ± 341
24 hour	8.75 ± 1.13	1673 ± 298
48 hour	5.77 ± 0.94	599 ± 86
72 hour	5.66 ± 0.78	450 ± 118
Before discharge	1.66 ± 1.29	96 ± 12

Data presented are mean ± SE. CK : Creatine kinase

Table 3. Clinical Characteristics and Laboratory data of the Subjects

	Reperused Group (n = 64)	Nonreperused group (n = 6)	p value
Age (yr)	56 ± 2	62 ± 7	NS
Sex (M/F)	60/4	4/2	NS
Location of Infarction			NS
Anterior wall	36	2	
Non-anterior wall	28	4	
Treatment			NS
t-PA	35	3	
Urokinase	29	3	
Time to Treatment (min)	184 ± 12	235 ± 44	NS
Peak Level of enzyme			NS
CK (IU/L)	2927 ± 355	1778 ± 547	
Troponin-T (ng/ml)	16.78 ± 1.70	12.55 ± 3.96	
Time to Peak Level			
CK (hour)	8.1 ± 0.5	17 ± 3.3	0.0001
Troponin-T (hour)	9.0 ± 0.6	12 ± 2.7	NS

Data presented are mean ± SE

t-PA : tissue-type plasminogen activator,

CK : Creatine kinase

Table 4. Sensitivity, Specificity, Positive and Negative Predictive Value for Detecting Successful Reperfusion Using Reperfusion Index of Serum Cardiac troponin-T (n = 70) and The Rapid Assay Kit of troponin-T (n = 40)

Successful Rep Index	Sensitivity	Specificity	(+)/(-)	Predictive Value
TnT ₆₀₋₀ 0.2ng/ml	44/64(69%)	6/6(100%)	44/44(100%)	6/26(23%)
TnT ₉₀₋₀ 0.2ng/ml	61/64(95%)	5/6(83%)	61/62(98%)	5/ 8(63%)
TnT ₆₀₋₀ 0.3ng/ml	38/64(59%)	6/6(100%)	38/38(100%)	6/32(19%)
TnT ₉₀₋₀ 0.3ng/ml	57/64(89%)	5/6(83%)	57/58(98%)	5/12(42%)
Rapid Assay Kit 60	28/33(85%)	2/2(100%)	28/28(100%)	2/ 7(29%)
Rapid Assay Kit 90	32/33(97%)	2/2(100%)	32/32(100%)	2/ 3(67%)

Δ TnT_{60 or 90-0} ≥ 0.2 or 0.3ng/ml : defined as an index of successful reperfusion : Increase in troponin-T concentration (Δ troponin-T) was obtained by subtracting levels at the initiation of thrombolysis from those 90 or 60 minutes after thrombolysis.

Rapid Assay Kit_{60 or 90} : defined as an index of successful reperfusion : negative (-) at initiation of thrombolysis and positive (+) at 60 or 90 minutes after thrombolysis

Successful Rep Index : Successful reperfusion index

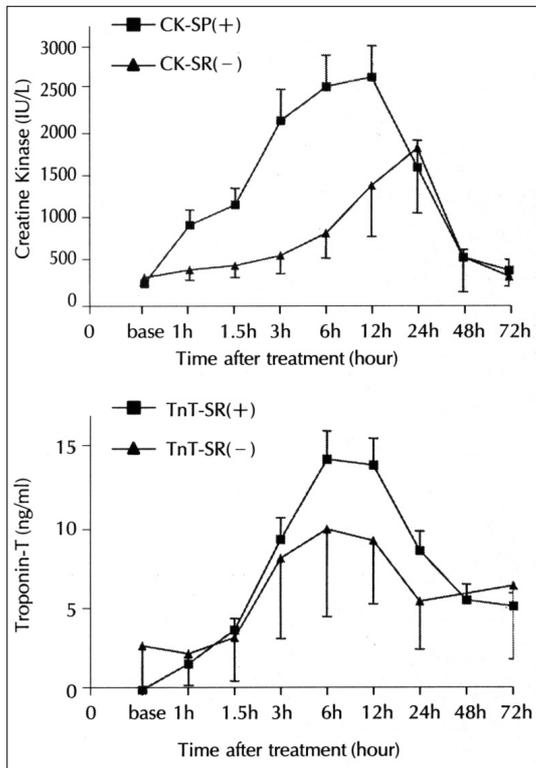


Fig. 1. Changes in serum cardiac troponin-T(TnT) concentrations(bottom) and plasma Creatine Kinase (CK) activities(top) immediately before and after initiation of thrombolysis of subjects by successful reperfusion. SR(+) : Successful reperfusion, SR(-) : Failed reperfusion

가 0.2ng/ml 60 , 90
 69%, 95%, 100%, 83%, 가
 100%, 98% 23%,
 63% (Table 4). 90 troponin - T
 0.2ng/ml
 (Predictive accuracy) 96% .
 5) Rapid assay kit 가 40 ST
 4 (4/40 : 10%) 90%
 1 가 가 ST
 35 Rapid assay kit 26 - 29)
 60 , 90 28) 12 CK activity가
 85%, 97%, 100%, 100%, , 90 ST 50%
 100%, 100% 29%,
 67% (Table 4). 90 37가

Rapid assay kit (predi -
 ctive accuracy) 97% .
 고 안
 14 - 17) 가
 15,19 - 22) .
 (Rescue PTCA) 80%
 23)
 24 - 25) 가
 가 6
 14 - 16) 가 1 2
 가 가
 가
 , ST
 29%
 가 가
 26)
 가 27).
 ST 가 ST
 90%
 ST
 26 - 29)
 28) 12 CK activity가
 90 ST 50%
 37가

100%, 90%, 97%,) 73% 가 myoglobin
100% 가 , Laperche 4)
가 CK 60 MM₃/MM₁ ratio가 0.35
가 CK 5.7) 60%, 100% myoglobin(threshold
12 가 CK isoform 54%, 83% 가
Laperche 6)
가 90 90
가 (relative increase) threshold cutoff level
washout phenomenon 가 troponin - T
가 (threshold of 6.8) 89%, 83%,
4,31 - 33) myoglobin(threshold of 4) 79%,
가 82%, CK - MM₃/CK - MM₁ isoform(threshold of 2)
7 - 9) troponin - T 68%, 87%
(CK - MB) rescue PTCA
. Katus 13)34) myoglobin
14 38 troponin - T 가 troponin - T CK isoform
가 1.1 95%, 85% 가 가
가 troponin - T myoglobin, CK - isoform
24 (CK - MM)
가 troponin - T , ,
38 가 Myoglobin
가 Abe 10) 가
troponin - T 가 troponin - T
60 troponin - T 가
0.5ng/ml 가
가 83%, troponin - T 가 가 가
100% 가 (0.1ng/ml)
100% 가 troponin - T (slope of increase)
가 (relative increase) 가가
가 troponin - T
myoglobin, CK - isoform 4,31 - 33) Mi - 가
yata 36) 15 myoglobin 90 가
cutoff level 2.0 rapid assay kit 2가
predictive accuracy가 95% CK(cutoff
level 1.8) 68%, CK - MB(cutoff level 1.5 가

troponin - T 90 가 0.2ng/ml 가 95%, 83%, 98%, 63%(: 96%)

Rapid assay kit 가 (-), 90 (+) 98%, 89%, 93%, 67%(97%)

6 (9%) bias 가 5 가

10 (14%) CK(12) troponin - T (24)

CK troponin - T 가 가 가

가

가

가

Rapid assay kit 40 (4/40 : 10%) 가

가 가

troponin - T 가 가

요 약

연구배경 :

가

washout phenomenon 가

troponin - T 가 20 가 0.2ng/ml Rapid assay kit가 가

troponin - T rapid assay kit 가 가

대상 및 방법 :

6 70 (64 , 56 ± 2) troponin - T Immunoassay

0.1ng/ml troponin - T rapid assay kit Boehringer Mannheim Cardiac T Rapid Assay

60 90 0.2ng/ml 2 가 troponin - 90(60) troponin - T 가 0.2 0.3ng/ml

Rapid assay kit (-),
 90 60 (+)
 가
 가
 결 과 :
 1) 188 가
 38 tPA가 32 Urokinase가
 2) 64 (91%) 가
 3) 가 CK acti -
 vity troponin - T
 8.1 , 9 CK
 activiyt (17)
 (p<0.0001).
 4) 가
 90 troponin - T
 가 0.2ng/ml 95%,
 83%, 98%, 63%,
 96% . troponin - T 0.3ng/
 ml 89%, 83%, 98%, 42%
 5) Rapid assay kit
 60 , 90 85%, 97%,
 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%,
 29%, 67% . 90 Rapid
 assay kit 97% .
 결 론 :
 T troponin -
 90 troponin - T 가
 0.2ng/ml 90
 Rapid assay kit ,
 가

References

- 1) Ellis AK, Little T, Masud ARZ, Liberman HA, Morris DC, Klocke FJ : *Early noninvasive detection of successful reperfusion in patients with acute myocardial infarction. Circulation* 78 : 1352-7, 1988
- 2) Katus HA, Diederich KW, Scheffold T, Uellner M, Schwarz F, Kubler W : *Non-invasive assessment of infarct reperfusion ; the predictive power of the time to peak value of myoglobin, CKMB, and CK in serum. Eur Heart J* 9 : 619-24, 1988
- 3) Puleo PR, Perryman MB : *Noninvasive detection of reperfusion in acute myocardial infarction based on plasma activity of creatine kinase MB subforms. J Am Coll Cardiol* 17 : 1047-52, 1991
- 4) Laperche T, Steg PG, Benessiano J, Dehoux M, Juliard JM, Himbert D, Gourgon R : *Pattern of myoglobin and MM creatine kinase isoforms release early after intravenous thrombolysis or direct percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty for acute myocardial infarction, and implication for the early noninvasive diagnosis of reperfusion. Am J Cardiol* 70 : 1129-34, 1992
- 5) Abe S, Nomoto K, Arima S, Miyata M, Yamashita T, Maruyama I, Toda H, Okino H, Atsuchi Y, Tahara M : *Detection of reperfusion 30 and 60 minutes after coronary recanalization by a rapid new assay of creatine kinase isoforms in acute myocardial infarction. Am Heart J* 125 : 649-56, 1993
- 6) Laperche T, Steg PG, Dehoux M, Benessiano J, Grollier G, Alot E, Mossard JM, Aubery P, Coisne D, Hanssen M, Iliou MC : *A study of biochemical markers of reperfusion early after thrombolysis for acute myocardial infarction. Circulation* 92 : 2079-2086, 1995
- 7) Katus HA, Remppis A, Looser S, Hallermeier K, Scheffold T, Kubler W : *Enzyme linked immunoassay of cardiac troponin T for the detection of acute myocardial infarction in patients. J Mol Cell Cardiol* 21 : 1349-53, 1989
- 8) Katus HA, Remppis A, Neumann FJ, Scheffold T, Diederich KW, Vinar G, Noe A, Matern G, Kuebler W : *Diagnostic efficiency of troponin T measurements in acute myocardial infarction. Circulation* 83 : 902-12, 1991
- 9) Mair J, Artner-Dworzak E, Lechleitner P, Smidt J, Wagner I, Dienstl F, Puschendorf B : *Cardiac troponin T in diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. Clin Chem* 37 : 845-52, 1991
- 10) Abe S, Arima S, Yamashita T, Miyata M, Okino H, Toda H, Nomoto K, Ueno M, Tahara M, Kiyonaka K, Nakao S, Tanaka H : *Early assessment of reperfusion therapy using cardiac troponin T. J Am Coll Cardiol* 23 : 1382-9, 1994
- 11) The Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Study Group : *The thrombolysis in myocardial infarction (TIMI) trial. N Engl J Med* 312 : 932-936, 1985
- 12) Meinertz HA, Kasper W, Schmacher M, Just H for the APSAC Multicenter Trial Study Group : *The German*

1) Ellis AK, Little T, Masud ARZ, Liberman HA, Morris

- multicenter trial of anisoylated plasminogen streptokinase activator complex versus heparin for acute myocardial infarction. Am J Cardiol 62 : 347-351, 1988*
- 13) Katus HA, Looser S, Hallermayer K, Remppis A, Scheffold T, Borgya A, Essig U, Geuss U : *Development and in vitro characterization of a new immunoassay of cardiac troponin T. Clin Chem 38 : 386-93, 1992*
 - 14) Gruppo Italiano Per Lo Studio Della Streptochinasi Nell'infarcto Miocardio (GISSI) : *Effectiveness of intravenous thrombolytic treatment in acute myocardial infarction. Lancet 1 : 397, 1986*
 - 15) ISIS 2 Collaborative Group : *Randomized trial of intravenous streptokinase, oral aspirin, both, or neither among 17,187 cases of suspected acute myocardial infarction. Lancet 2 : 349, 1988*
 - 16) Baim DS, Braunwald E, Feit F, Knatterud GL, Passamani ER, Robertson TL, Rogers WJ, Solomon RE, Williams DO : *The thrombolysis in myocardial infarction (TIMI) trial phase II : Additional information and perspectives. Am J Coll Cardiol 15 : 1188, 1990*
 - 17) Mortelmans L, Vanhaecke J, Lesaffre E, Arnold A, Urbain JL, Hermens W, De Roo M, De Geest H, Verstraete M, Van de Werf F : *Evaluation of the effect of the thrombolytic treatment on infarct size and left ventricular function by enzymatic, scintigraphic, and angiographic methods. Am Heart J 119 : 1231-37, 1990*
 - 18) Vatterott PJ, Hammill SC, Bailey KR, Wiltgen CM, Gersh BJ : *Late potentials on signal-averaged electrocardiograms and patency of the infarct-related artery in survivors of acute myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol 17 : 330-337, 1991*
 - 19) Braunwald E : *Myocardial reperfusion, limitation of infarct size, reduction of left ventricular dysfunction, and improved survival : Should the paradigm be expanded? Circulation 79 : 441, 1989*
 - 20) Force T, Kemper A, Leavitt M, Parisi AF : *Acute reduction in functional infarct expansion with late coronary reperfusion ; Assessment with quantitative two-dimensional echocardiography. J Am Coll Cardiol 11 : 192, 1988*
 - 21) Brown EJ Jr, Swinford RD, Gadde P, Lillis O : *Acute effects of delayed reperfusion on myocardial infarct shape and left ventricular volume ; A potential mechanism of additional benefits from thombolytic therapy. J Am Coll Cardiol 17 : 1641, 1991*
 - 22) Braunwald E : *Editorial comment. coronary artery patency in patients with myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol 16 : 1550, 1990*
 - 23) Ellis SG, Van de Werf F, Ribeiro-deSilva E, Topol EJ : *Present status of rescue coronary angioplasty : current polarization of opinion and randomized trials. J Am Coll Cardiol 19 : 681-686, 1992*
 - 24) Holmes DR, Gersh BJ, Bailey KR, Reeder GS, Bresnahan JF, Bresnahan DR, Vliestra RE : *Emergency rescue percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty after failed thrombolysis with streptokinase : early and late results. Circulation 81 : 51-56, 1990*
 - 25) Abbottsmith CW, Topol EJ, George BS, Stack RS, Kereiakes DJ, Candela RJ, Anderson LC, Harrelson, Woodlief SL, Califf RM : *Fate of patients with acute myocardial infarction with patency of the infarct related vessel achieved with successful thrombolysis versus rescue angioplasty. J Am Coll Cardiol 16 : 770-778, 1990*
 - 26) Kircher BJ, Topol BJ, O'Neill WW, Pitt B : *Prediction of infarct coronary artery recanalization after intravenous thrombolytic therapy. Am J Cardiol 59 : 513-515, 1987*
 - 27) Califf RM, O'Neill W, Stack RS, Aronson L, Mark DB, Mantell S, George BS, Candela RJ, Kereiakes DJ, Abbottsmith C : *Failure of simple clinical measurements to predict perfusion status after intravenous thrombolysis. Ann Intern Med 108 : 658-662, 1988*
 - 28) Hohnloser SH, Zabel M, Kasper W, Meinertz T, Just H : *Assessment of coronary artery patency after thrombolytic therapy : accurate prediction utilizing the combined analysis of three noninvasive markers. J Am Coll Cardiol 18 : 44-49, 1991*
 - 29) Richardson SG, Morton P, Murtagh JG, Scott ME, O'keeffe DB : *Relation of coronary arterial patency and left ventricular function to electrocardiographic changes after streptokinase treatment during acute myocardial infarction. Am J Cardiol 61 : 961-965, 1988*
 - 30) Christian TF, Gibbons RJ : *Detection of recanalization with the use of radioisotope techniques. Coronary Artery Dis 3 : 481-488, 1992*
 - 31) Abendschein DR : *Detection of recanalization with the use of creatine kinase-MM subforms. Coronary Artery Dis 3 : 461-467, 1992*
 - 32) Schofer J, Röss-Grigolo G, Voigt KD, Mathey DG : *Early detection of coronary artery patency after thrombolysis by determination of the MM creatine isoforms in patients with acute myocardial infarction. Am Heart J 123 : 846-863, 1992*
 - 33) Christenson RH, Ohman EM, Wall TC : *Relationship between infarct-related coronary artery flow after thrombolytic therapy and release of tissue specific isoforms of creatine kinase (Abstract). J Am Coll Cardiol 19 (suppl A) : 303, 1992*
 - 34) Katus HA, Remppis A, Scheffold A, Diederich KW, Kuebler W : *Intracellular compartmentation of cardiac troponin T and its release kinetics in patients with reperused and nonperused myocardial infarction. Am J Cardiol 67 : 1360-67, 1991*

- 35) Katus HA, Scheffold A, Remppis A, Zehlein J : *Proteins of the troponin complex. Lab Med 23 : 311-7, 1992*
- 36) Miyata M, Abe S, Arima S, Nomoto K, Kawataki M, Ueno M, Yamashita T, Hamasaki S, Toda H, Tahara M,

Atsuchi Y, Nakao S, Tanaka H : *Rapid diagnosis of coronary reperfusion by measurement of myoglobin level every 15min in acute myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol 23 : 1009-1015, 1994*