

급성 흉통증후군에서 심근경색증을 배제하는 생화학적 표식자로서의 혈청 Myoglobin의 유용성

김장영¹ · 이주용¹ · 하종원¹ · 황성오² · 박금수³ · 이승환¹ · 윤정환¹ · 최경훈¹

Serum Myoglobin as a Biochemical Marker to Rule Out Acute Myocardial Infarction

Jang-Young Kim, MD¹, Ju-Yong Lee, MD¹, Jong-Won Ha, MD¹, Sung-Oh Hwang, MD²,
Kum-Soo Park, MD³, Seung-Hwan Lee, MD¹, Junghan Yoon, MD¹ and Kyung-Hoon Choe, MD¹

¹Division of Cardiology, ²Department of Emergency Medicine, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Wonju,

³Department of Cardiology, College of Medicine, Inha University, Incheon, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background : Diagnosis of AMI in the patients presenting with chest pain of an atypical nature or with a nondiagnostic ECG requires the evaluation of certain biochemical markers. Biochemical markers most often used for the early detection of myocardial damage are CK-MB_{act}, troponin, and myoglobin. The clinical value of measuring serum myoglobin was compared to that of troponin and CK-MB_{act} in the patient with acute chest pain syndrome. **Method :** We studied timed, sequential measurements of serum myoglobin, CK-MB act and troponin-T obtained from 72 patients who were admitted for the evaluation of suspected AMI within 12 hours after the chest pain onset. Patients with a history of recent trauma, cardiogenic shock, renal failure, or who had received recent cardiopulmonary resuscitation were excluded. We calculated the sensitivity, specificity, negative predictive value, and positive predictive value. Data were analyzed with the Chi-square test for differences in proportion. A value of $p < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant. **Result :** 1) The mean time from symptom onset to arrival at the emergency department was 3.5 ± 0.6 hours. 2) There were no statistical differences in age, sex and risk factors between AMI, angina pectoris and atypical chest pain group. 3) The negative predictive value of myoglobin was significantly higher than those of CK-MB act and troponin-T from 3 to 6 hours after the onset of chest pain. 4) The time to peak of myoglobin level was shorter than those of CK-MB_{act} and troponin-T in AMI patients. **Conclusion :** Within 3 to 6 hours after the onset of symptoms, myoglobin is a better marker than CK-MB_{act} or troponin-T in ruling out AMI for the patient with acute chest pain syndrome. (**Korean Circulation J 1998;28(6):915-922**)

KEY WORDS : Myoglobin · Acute myocardial infarction (AMI).

서 론

가 myoglobin (acute chest pain syndrome) , 가 , 10-12) .

WHO(World Health Orga - CK - nization) 1) MB, troponin - T, myoglobin

ST 가 가 .

Q , WHO

대상 및 방법

50% , 2)3) 대 상 1996 1 6

33% , 4)5)

(Biochemical 72 12 marker) , (90 mmHg),

cr - , (38.3), , ,

eatine kinase(CK) - MB, troponin - T, myoglobin .

CK - MB CK ,

가 . CK - MB WHO 1) 30 , 2) 2 (ST Q) 3) CK - MB act가 8 U/L 3가 2가 1) . 2) 가 가 3) CK - MB가 8 U/L .

CK - MB 2)6)7) Troponin actin myosin troponin - T, troponin - I, troponin - C . Troponin CK - MB 가 , CK - MB 검체 측정 3~8 ml . myoglobin 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 , CK - MB_{act}, (creatine kinase MB activity), troponin - T 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72 . 30

troponin 5 12 가 troponin 8)9)

Myoglobin

3,000 g (labelling) - 20 Troponin-T
Troponin - T ES 300(Beringer Mannheim, Germany)
0.2 ng/dL
CK-MB activity(CK-MB_{act}) 90
CK IFCC(International Federation of Clinical Chemistry) Hitachi 747 Myoglobin
(Tokyo, Japan), CK Myoglobin OPUS(Beringer Mannheim, Germany)
cellulose acetate plate(Helena Laboratories, (ELISA)
Beaumont, USA) (electrophoresis) 90 ng/ml 10
CK - MB densitometry CK
8U/L
45 통계 분석
CK - MB_{act}, myoglobin, troponin -

Table. 1. Clinical characteristics of study population

	A. M. I.*† (n = 38)	A.P. † (n = 22)	Atypical chest pain (n = 12)
Age (years)	66.4 ± 11.2	58.3 ± 9.4	54.9 ± 9.3
Sex (male/female)	76.3	77.3	66.7
Smoking (%)	57.9	54.6	66.9
D.M. (%)†	15.8	15.5	8.3
Hypertension (%)	28.9	27.3	33.4

No statistical differences of all data between 3 groups by Chi-square test

*A.M.I. : acute myocardial infarction, †A.P. : Angina pectoris, ‡D.M. : diabetes mellitus

Table. 2. Diagnostic value of CK-MBact, myoglobin and troponin-T assay.

	Time from onset, hours								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	12	16
CK-MBact									
Sensitivity (%)	16	25	53	70	76	84	92	91	94
Specificity (%)	100	94	97	92	96	100	93	96	94
N.P.V.* (%)	43	45	53	67	75	84	87	95	86
P.P.V.† (%)	100	85	98	94	91	88	95	94	98
Troponin-T									
Sensitivity (%)	24	42	45	57	75	88	95	87	92
Specificity (%)	92	91	87	85	91	86	82	90	88
N.P.V.* (%)	54	65	56	70	75	85	79	93	97
P.P.V.† (%)	86	88	96	87	91	89	90	88	95
Myoglobin									
Sensitivity (%)	72	87‡	83‡	91‡	87	83	83	76	69
Specificity (%)	76	81	83	89	94	82	88	86	86
N.P.V.* (%)	91	93‡	92§	96‡	93‡	87	79	76	65
P.P.V.† (%)	91	92	87	93	89	92	80	87	91

Cut off values were 8 U/L for CK-MBact, 0.2 ng/ml for Troponin-T, 90 ng/ml for Myoglobin.

N.P.V.* : Negative predictive value. P.P.V. † ; Positive predictive value.

‡ ; p<0.05 versus CKMBact or troponin-I. § ; p<0.01 versus CKMBact or troponin-T.

nin - T

CK - MB_{act}, myoglobin, troponin - T
(negative predictive
value), (sensitivity), (specificity),
(positive predictive value)
Chi - square
Chi - square
p<0.05

결 과

대상군의 특성

72 38 (Q 32 ,
Q 6), 22 (16 ,
6), 12 .
38 26
2 .
205 .
(66.4 ± 11.2)
가 ,
(Table 1).

흉통 경과후 시간별 생화학적 표식자의 특성

myoglobin, troponin - T, CK -
MB_{act} , ,
(Table 2). CK - MB_{act},
troponin - T, myoglobin
CK - MB_{act}, troponin - T
가 , myoglobin
가 5 6
3 my -
oglobin : troponin - T : CK - MB_{act} 87% :
42% : 25% 가 , 4
83% : 45% : 53% , 5 91% : 57% :
70% 가 (p<0.05).

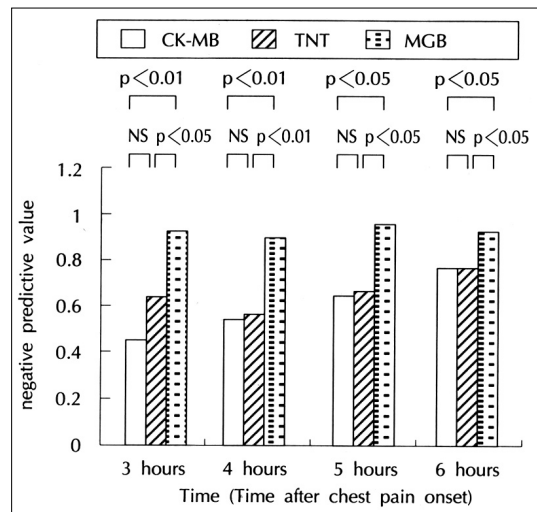


Fig. 1. Comparison of negative predictive value between CK-MB_{act}, troponin-T, and myoglobin.
CK-MB : Creatine kinase-MB activity, TNT : troponin-T, MGB : myoglobin

3 myoglobin : troponin - T : CK -
MB_{act} 93% : 65% : 45%
가 , 4 92% : 56% : 53%
, 5 96% : 70% : 67% 6 93% :
75% : 75% 가 (p<0.05).
myoglobin troponin - T, CK - MB_{act}
3~6
가 myoglobin
troponin - T 4 CK - MB_{act} 3, 4
가 (p<0.01)
(Fig. 1). 2

CK - MB_{act} : 43%, troponin - T : 54%,
myoglobin : 91%, 7 CK - MB_{act} :
84%, troponin - T : 85%, myoglobin : 87% my -
oglobin
(p>0.05) 2
가

급성 심근경색의 생화학적 표식자의 특성

CK - MB_{act}, troponin - T,
myoglobin 20
CK - MB_{act} 378.2 ± 32.2 U/L , 16 trop -
onin - T 12.1 ± 6.8 ng/ml , 8 myoglobin
382.3 ± 30.2 ng/dL myoglobin 가

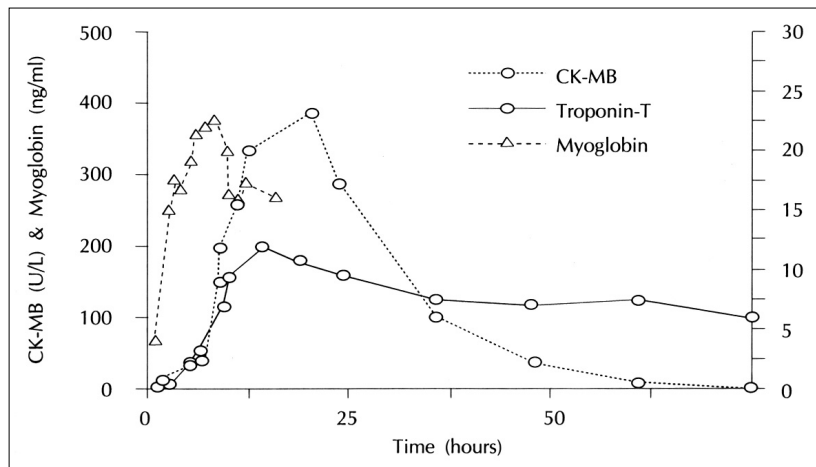


Fig. 2. Mean value of myoglobin, CKMB act and troponin-T in AML.

CK - MB_{act} 4 가

가 20 66 가

Troponin - T 3 가 ,

72

, myoglobin 2 , 8 Gilber¹⁶⁾ 5 6

(Fig. 2). CK - MB_{act} 50%

가 , 3 CK - MB

가

Troponin - T

가 , trop -

onin - T 가

, 8)9)17 - 19)

가 가 가

myoglobin (17,500 dalton)

가 20)

가 21) 가

Myoglobin 1

4~12

, Sonemarker²²⁾ 6

myoglobin 가

Roxin¹¹⁾ myoglobin CK - MB_{act}

CK - MB_{act}, troponin - T

myoglobin 2 myoglobin 2.4
가 24
myoglobin 가
, myoglobin 가
,²²⁾²³⁾ 가
myoglobin 가
Myoglobin
3
6 myoglobin CK - MB_{act}, troponin -
T myoglobin 가 가
3 6
myoglobin 가 (<90ng/
ml) , Rapid latex agglutinin , Immunotur -
bimetric 가 가^{28 - 30)}
8 (CK - MB_{act} :
87%, troponin - T : 79%, myoglobin : 79%)
CK - MB_{act} (10), 가
8 myoglobin 가 가 가
(12 : 76%, 16 : 65%).
myoglobin 가 myoglobin 3 6
8 CK - MB_{act}, tro -
ponin
Robbert²⁴⁾
myoglobin CK - MB_{act}, tr -
ponin - T 3 6
연구배경 :
myoglobin (acute chest pain syndrome)
4
myoglobin 90~140 ng/ml 가
myoglobin 가
(biochemical marker)
myoglobin
가 Ellis¹⁹⁾ CK - MB_{act},
2 4~6 troponin - T, myoglobin
myoglobin 가 Julander²⁷⁾ 가

방 법 :

1996 1 6 12 72 90 mmHg

), , , , , myoglo - bin, CK - MB_{act}, troponin - T

CK - MB_{act}, myoglobin, troponin - T

CK - MB_{act}, myoglobin, troponin - T

chi - square p<0.05

결 과 :

1) 72 38 , 22 , 12 205

2) , , , ,

3) Myoglobin troponin - T, CK - MB_{act} 3, 4, 5, 6 (myoglobin : CK - MB act, p<0.05, myog - lobin : troponin - T, p<0.05).

4) CK - MB_{act}, troponin - T, myoglobin CK - MB_{act} 20 378.2 ± 32.2 U/L , troponin - T 16 12.1 ± 6.8 ng/ml , myoglobin 8 382.3 ± 30.2 ng/dL myoglobin

결 론 :

, , , myoglobin 3 6 CK - MB_{act}, troponin

중심 단어 :

REFERENCES

- Gillum RF, Fortum SP, Prineas RJ, Kottke TE. *International diagnostic criteria for acute myocardial infarction and acute stroke. Am Heart J* 1984;108:150-8.
- Apple FS. *Acute myocardial infarction and coronary reperfusion: Serum cardiac markers for the 1990s. Am J Clin Pathol* 1992;97:217-26.
- Rude RE, Poole WK, Muller JE. *Electrocardiographic and clinical criteria for recognition of acute myocardial infarction based on analysis of 3,697 patients. Am J Cardiol* 1983;52:936-42.
- Kannel WB. *Prevalence and clinical aspects of unrecognized myocardial infarction and sudden unexpected death. Circulation* 1987;75:Supp II-5, II-6.
- Grimm RH, Tillinghast S, Dmiels K, Neaton JD, Mascioli S, Crow R, et al. *Unrecognized myocardial infarction: Experience in the Multiple Risk Factor Intervention trial (MRFIT). Circulation* 1987;75:Supp II-6, II-7.
- Van Blerk M. *Comparison with MB isoenzyme activity and serum myoglobin for early diagnosis of myocardial infarction. Clin Chem* 1992;38:2380-6.
- Adams JE, Abendschein DR, Jaffe AS. *Biochemical markers of myocardial injury. Circulation* 1993;88:750-63.
- Mair J, Artner-Dworzak E, Lechleitner P, Smidt J, Wdner I. *Cardiac troponin T in diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. Clin Chem* 1991;37:845-52.
- Mair J, Dienstl F, Puschendorf B. *Cardiac troponin T in the diagnosis of myocardial injury. Crit Rev Clin Lab Sci* 1992;29:31-57.
- Stone MJ, Waterman MR, Harimoto D, Murry G, Wilson N, Platt MR, et al. *Serum myoglobin level as diagnostic test in patients with acute myocardial infarction. Br Heart J* 1977;39:375-80.
- Roxin LE, Cullhed I, Groth T, Hallgren T, Venge P. *The value of serum myoglobin determinations in the early diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. Acta Med Scand* 1982;215:417-42.
- Ohman EM, Casey C, Bengtson JR, Pryor D, Tormey W, et al. *Early detection of acute myocardial infarction: Additional diagnostic information from serum concentrations of myoglobin in patients without ST elevation. Br Heart J* 1990;63:335-8.
- Lee TH, Goldman L. *Serum enzyme assays in the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. Ann Intern Med* 1986;105:221-3.
- Howard EH, Weisberg MC. *The economics of CK-MB testing. Circulation* 1990;107:1002-4.
- Puleo PR, Meyer D, Wathen C, Tawa CB, Wheeler S, Hamburg R, et al. *Use of a rapid assay of subforms of creatine kinase-MB to diagnosis or rule out acute myocardial infarction. N Eng J Med* 1994;331:561-6.
- Gilber WB, Lewis LM, Erb RE. *Early detection of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with chest pain and nondiagnostic ECG's: Serial CK-MB sampling in the emergency department. Ann Emerg Med* 1990;19:1359-66.
- Selker HP. *Coronary care unit triage decision aids: How do we know when they work? Am J Med* 1989;87:491-3.
- Christian WH, Hugo AK. *New biochemical markers for myocardial cell injury. Current option in cardiology* 1995;10:355-60.
- Ellis AK. *Serum protein measurements and the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. Circulation* 1991;83:1107-9.
- Kagen LJ. *Myoglobin; Biochemical, Physiological and*

- clinical aspects*. New York, Columbia University Press; 1973.
- 21) Kiss A, Reinhart W. *Über den Nachweis des Myoglobins in Serum und in Harn nach Herzinfarkt*. *Klin Wochenschr* 1956;68:154-8.
 - 22) Stone MJ, Willerson JT. *Myoglobinemia in myocardial infarction*. *Int J Cardiology* 1983;4:49-52.
 - 23) Baker AJ, Koelemay MJW. *Troponin T and myoglobin at admission: Value of early diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction*. *European Heart J* 1994;15:45-53.
 - 24) Robbert JW, Rudolph WK, Auguste S, Gerard TS. *Value of myoglobin, troponin-T, and CK-MB in ruling out an acute myocardial infarction in the emergency room*. *Circulation* 1995;92:3401-7.
 - 25) Isakov A, Shsarpiro I, Burke M, Almong C. *Serum myoglobin levels in patients with ischemic myocardial insult*. *Arch Intern Med* 1988;148:1762-5.
 - 26) Yamashita T, Abe S, Nomoto K, Miyata M, Okino H, et al. *Myocardial infarct size can be estimated from serial plasma myoglobin measurement within 4 hours of reperfusion*. *Circulation* 1993;87:1840-9.
 - 27) Jurlander B, Clemmensen P, Magnus R, Christenson R, Wagner GS, Glande P. *Serum myoglobin for the early non-invasive detection of coronary reperfusion in patients with acute myocardial infarction*. *European Heart J* 1996;17:399-406.
 - 28) Johannes M, Erika AD, Peter L, Berngard M, Jorn S, Ina W, et al. *Early diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction by a newly developed rapid Immunoturbidimetric assay for myoglobin*. *Br heart J* 1994;68:402-8.
 - 29) Mair J, Smidt J, Artner E, Lechleitner P, Dienstl F, Puschendorf B. *Rapid diagnosis of myocardial infarction by Immunoturbidimetric myoglobin measurement*. *The Lancet* 1991;337:1343-4.
 - 30) Maghus OE, Catherine C, James RB, Damid P, William T, John H. *Early detection of acute myocardial infarction: Additional diagnostic information from serum concentrations of myoglobin in patients without ST elevation*. *Br Heart J* 1990;63:335-8.