

= Abstract =

The Study of Intravenous-gammaglobulin Therapy in Acute phase of Measles

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Purpose : The outbreaks of measles in infants and school children have been reported recently, but there are no specific treatment of these patients except symptomatic therapy. This study was performed to evaluate the effectiveness of intravenous gammaglobulin(IVGG) therapy in acute febrile phase of measles.

Methods : The 68 cases in measles were treated with single dose of IVGG(400 500 mg/kg), and 44 cases were treated with only symptomatic treatment during the periods of 14 months from Jan. 2000 to Feb. 2001. They were compared to duration of fever, rash, the levels of CRP and days of admission on both groups after treatment.

Results : The results obtained follows. The average of age was 7.9 ± 3.6 year old, and male to female was 1.0 : 1.6. The duration of fever after admission was 2.4 ± 1.2 days in treated group and 5.7 ± 2.4 days in control group. The period of disappearance of systemic erythematous maculopapular rash was 4.5 ± 1.3 days in treated group, and 6.9 ± 2.4 days in control group. The durations of admission day were also shown significantly shorter duration of period in treated group($P < 0.05$). The levels of CRP were no significant difference between two groups before treatment. However, treated group was significantly shown by improved within 5 days after IVGG therapy($P < 0.05$).

Conclusions : The single dose of IVGG(400 500 mg/kg) therapy is one of rapid and effective therapy for clinical symptoms and signs in acute high febrile phase of measles.

Key Words : Measles, Intravenous-gammaglobulin

2.4 ± 1.2 , 5.7 ± 48
2.4 , 4.5 ± 1.3 , 6.9 ± 2.4 6 (4 , 2)
3.5 ± 1.3
7.8 ± 3.2 6 , 3 12 15
(*P*<0.05, Table 2). 4 6 가
CRP(<5 mg/L) , 103 12 15
23.6 ± 12.8 mg/L
5 가 6.2 ± 1.4 mg/L IgG가 ,
(*P*<0.05), 25.3 ± 70% 78 IgM
14.6 mg/L 5
12.4 ± 4.2 mg/L
(*P*<0.05, Table 3). RNA Paramyxoviridae
(Measles Virus) (Kop-
3,451.9/mm³, ESR 34.5 ± 12.3 mm/hr, lik's spot) 가 ,
10,124.5 ± 3,676.9/mm³, ESR 32.1 ± 13,7 mm/hr ()
, GOT/GPT(0 45 U/L)가 102.5 ± 90%
314/97.4 ± 23.7 U/L 가 ,
12 (7 , 5) ,
, BUN(10 20 (4 6)
mg/dL) 10.2 ± 4.1 mg/dL, 10.4 ± 2 3
3.9 mg/dL, Creatinine(0.7 1.4 mg/dL) 1993 1994²⁾.
0.72 ± 0.35 mg/dL, 0.77 ± 0.27 mg/dL
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Table 2. The Mean Durations of Fever, Rash and Admission Days in Both Groups after Treatment

	Treated group	Control group	Others
Fever	2.4 ± 1.2 days	5.7 ± 2.4 days	<i>P</i> <0.05
Rash	4.5 ± 1.3 days	6.9 ± 2.4 days	<i>P</i> <0.05
Admission	3.5 ± 1.3 days	7.8 ± 3.2 days	<i>P</i> <0.05

Table 3. The Changes of C-reactive Protein(CRP) in Both Groups before and after Treatment					
CRP(mg/L)	Treated group		Control group		Others
	Before	After	Before	After	
	23.6 ± 12.8	6.2 ± 1.4	25.3 ± 14.6	12.4 ± 4.2	<i>P</i> <0.05

. 가 (atte-
nuated live vaccine) 1 95
% 가 , ,
() .
12 15 , 4 6 ,
5
IL-12 CD46 가 .
3 , , 4 5
3 가
3 5 , , .
(Sero-conversion) ,
가 .
8 10) .
24 , , , 2 .
, 3 2
가 ,
2 3 가 .
가 ,
가 ,
가 ,
가 (Opsonin)
10 , 가
(subacute sclerosing panen-
cephalitis) , 가
가
11 14) .
1 15)
50%
, ,
, ,
, ,
3 7) . (400 500 mg/

kg) : 7.9 ± 3.6 ,
 , 48 1.0 : 1.6 가 ,
 2.4 ± 1.2 ,
 5.7 ± 2.4 ,
 4.5 ± 1.3 , 6.9 ± 2.4 ,
 , 48 , 3.5 ± 1.3 , $7.8 \pm$
 3.2
 , ($P <$
 0.05). CRP(< 5 mg/L)
 가 5
 가 6.2 ± 1.4 mg/L
 12.4 ± 4.2 mg/L
 ($P < 0.05$).
 :
 가

(400 500 mg/kg)

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 68 (400 500
 mg/kg) , 44
 ,
 CRP

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