

알코올 의존 환자의 적혈구막 지질과산화 정도와 적혈구 평균 용적 및 간 효소 지표와의 관련성*

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The Relationship between Lipid Peroxidation of Red Blood Cell Membrane, and Mean Corpuscular Volume and Liver Enzyme Markers in Alcohol Dependence Patients*

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ABSTRACT

Objectives : Alcohol-induced oxidative stress has been known to injure various tissues or organs. This stress is related with free radicals which are produced as the result of long-term alcohol consumption. Malonyldialdehyde(MDA) is produced by the interaction of free radicals and cell membrane lipids, and indicates the degree of lipid peroxidation indirectly. The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between red blood cell(RBC) membrane lipid peroxidation by free radicals, and associated hepatic injuries and hematologic changes.

Methods : Thirty-three subjects diagnosed as alcohol dependence according to DSM-IV diagnostic criteria were evaluated within 72 hours after discontinuing alcohol drinking. Clinical characteristics were evaluated by CAGE questionnaire and Korean Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test(MAST). RBC membrane MDA level was measured as the marker of RBC membrane lipid peroxidation. Aspartate aminotransferase(AST), alanine aminotransferase(ALT) and gamma-glutamyltransferase(GGT) were used as the biochemical markers of liver damage due to alcohol ingestion. The alcohol-induced hematologic change was assessed by mean corpuscular volume(MCV).

Results : The results were as follows. Clinical characteristics were not different between two groups having normal and abnormal levels of AST, ALT, GGT or MCV. The levels of MDA were not correlated with the clinical characteristics and serum levels of AST, ALT and GGT. However, there was a significant correlation between the levels of MDA and the value of MCV($p=0.017$).

Conclusions : These findings suggest that oxidative stress in alcohol dependence may not be reflected in liver enzyme markers such as AST, ALT and GGT, but may be reflected in MCV.

KEY WORDS : Alcohol dependence · Oxidative stress · Mean corpuscular volume · Aspartate aminotransferase · Alanine aminotransferase · Gamma-glutamyltransferase.

1996

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서론

(alcohol dependence)

13.8%, 22 27% (1997).

가 (Whitehead 1978).

(severity)

1993).

aspartate aminotransferase(AST), alanine aminotransferase(ALT) gamma - glutamyltransferase(GGT), (mean corpuscular volume, MCV)

(sensitivity) 70 90% (Beigel 1974). MCV 80%

(Seppa 1996), GGT

34 85%

1987), (Renner Dallenbach 1992).

AST, ALT, GGT, MCV

가

(Kaplan Sadock,

1998).

가 . Di Luzio(1966)가

가

가 , Slater(1984)

(free radical)

. Knecht (1990)

, Pratt (1990)

가

. Nord-

man (1995)

가

(Bjorneboe Bjorneboe 1993).

가

AST, ALT, GGT, MCV

가

가

superoxide dismutase, xanthine oxidase, catalase

ma -

lonyldialdehyde(MDA)

가

(Nielsen 1997).

MDA

AST, ALT, GGT

MCV

가 ,

대상 및 방법

1. 연구 대상

1997 11 1 1998 3 31

18 65

DSM - IV(American Psychiatric Association 1994)

72

33

3

6

3

(macrocytosis)

(ARDS),

2. 연구 방법

1) 알코올 의존 정도의 측정

33

가

CAGE Questionnaire(Mayfield 1974)
Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test(MAST)(
1985)

B : 600nm
5 : 0.2ml 1ml
1.56 : TBA 532nm $1.56 \times 10\text{cm}^{-1}\text{M}^{-1}$
(Slater 1984)

2) 적혈구막 지질과산화의 측정(Chiu Claster 1988 ;
1993 ; Clot 1994 ; 1995)

3) 알코올 의존의 간 효소 지표 및 혈액학적 지표의 측정
AST, ALT, GGT Hitachi 736

(1) 2ml EDTA가 CBC
30 4 , 1,500rpm 7
(buffy coat)

, MCV Technicon H - 2
MDA

1ml 15ml
3ml 가 (4)
가

3. 통계 처리
SAS 6.04 program(SAS
institute 1987)

가

(2) 1ml 가 3ml가
4 , 1,500rpm 7

MDA가
CAGE, MAST
Student t - test

(4) 가
가 가

가 , MDA가
AST, ALT, GGT, MCV
Student t - test

(3) (2) (purified RBC)

AST, ALT, GGT MCV

(4) (packed RBC) 200 μl
phosphate buffered saline(pH

가
, CAGE, MAST

7.4) 800 μl 가

MDA Student t - test
udent t - test p<0.05

(5) 25 μl Butyrated hydroxytoluen(BHT)(BHT 88mg in
10ml absolute ethanol) 가 30% trichloracetic acid

500 μl 가

결 과

ice box 가 가 2

1. 알코올 의존 환자의 임상적 특성

(6) 15 2,500rpm
1ml 15ml
0.1M EDTA 750 μl , 1% thiobarbituric acid
(TBA)(1g% TBA in 0.05 N NaOH) 25 μl 가
100 15

33 46.8 ± 10.0
(1). MDA $0.6(\text{nmol}/\text{ml}$ packed
RBC) (1994)
, MDA가 46.1 ± 8.7

MDA가 46.8 ± 10.9
가 (p=0.84).

MDA TBA가 1 : 2 chromogen

, CAGE, MAST
MDA가 3.3 ± 1.1 , 25.3 ± 8.6 MDA가
 3.2 ± 1.1 , 28.8 ± 11.1

TBA - MDA

(7) 532nm, 600nm

가 (p=0.77, p=0.35)(1).

MDA
MDA(nmol/ml packed RBC) = $\{(A - B) \times 5 \times 10\} \div 1.56$
A : 532nm

2. 적혈구막 지질과산화 정도와 AST, ALT, GGT 및 MCV의
수준

MDA

Table 1. Clinical characteristics of alcohol dependence patients with normal and high malonyldialdehyde(MDA) levels

Variables	Patients with normal Patients with high		p-value*
	MDA(n=16)	MDA (n=17)	
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	
Age(years)	46.8 ± 10.9	46.1 ± 8.7	0.840
CAGE(scores)	3.2 ± 1.1	3.3 ± 1.1	0.771
MAST(scores)	28.8 ± 11.1	25.3 ± 8.6	0.347

Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test

Table 2. Serum levels of liver enzyme and hematological markers in alcohol dependence patients with normal and high malonyl-dialdehyde(MDA) levels*

Variables	Patients with normal Patients with high		p-value*
	MDA(n=16)	MDA (n=17)	
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	
AST	85.3 ± 72.7	84.2 ± 67.9	0.967
ALT	51.5 ± 41.5	49.5 ± 41.5	0.901
GGT	220.7 ± 273.0	265.0 ± 332.2	0.803
MCV	97.1 ± 4.2	100.9 ± 4.1	0.017

Table 3. Clinical characteristic and MDA levels in alcohol dependence patients with normal and high aspartate transferase(AST) level

Variables	Patients with normal Patients with high		p-value*
	AST(n=13)	AST(n=20)	
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	
Age(years)	46.8 ± 9.6	46.2 ± 10.0	0.872
CAGE(scores)	2.9 ± 1.2	3.5 ± 1.0	0.210
MAST(scores)	25.6 ± 9.1	27.9 ± 10.5	0.556
MDA	0.60 ± 0.25	0.63 ± 0.27	0.796

Table 4. Clinical characteristic and MDA levels in alcohol dependence patients with normal and high alanine transferase(ALT) level

Variables	Patients with normal Patients with high		p-value*
	ALT(n=18)	ALT(n=15)	
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	
Age(years)	45.2 ± 11.1	47.2 ± 8.7	0.700
CAGE(scores)	3.1 ± 1.2	3.5 ± 1.0	0.542
MAST(scores)	27.3 ± 9.4	26.8 ± 10.9	0.889

Table 5. Clinical characteristic and MDA levels in alcohol dependence patients with normal and high gamma-glutamyl-transferase (GGT) level

Variables	Patients with normal Patients with high		p-value*
	GGT(n=11)	GGT(n=22)	
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	
Age(years)	50.7 ± 8.5	44.6 ± 9.8	0.118
CAGE(scores)	2.7 ± 1.3	3.5 ± 0.9	0.146
MAST(scores)	22.2 ± 6.7	29.1 ± 10.5	0.079
MDA	0.55 ± 0.27	0.65 ± 0.25	0.124

Table 6. Clinical characteristic and MDA levels in alcohol dependence patients with normal and high mean corpuscular volume(MCV)

Variables	Patients with normal Patients with high		p-value*
	MCV(n=16)	MCV(n=17)	
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	
Age(years)	5.3 ± 10.6	47.4 ± 9.0	0.454
CAGE(scores)	3.2 ± 1.2	3.3 ± 1.1	0.967
MAST(scores)	26.4 ± 9.7	27.6 ± 10.3	0.748
MDA	0.53 ± 0.16	0.71 ± 0.29	0.049

, AST, ALT, GGT, MCV
MDA가 84.2 ± 67.9(IU/l), MDA가
85.3 ± 72.7(IU/l)
가 (p=0.97). ALT MDA가
49.5 ± 41.4(IU/l), MDA가
51.4 ± 41.4(IU/l)
가 (p=0.90). GGT MDA가
220.7 ± 273.0(IU/l), MDA가
± 332.2(IU/l) 265.0
가
(p=0.80). , MCV MDA가
100.9 ± 4.1(μm³), MDA가
(μm³) MDA가
97.1 ± 4.2
MDA가
(p=0.02)(2).

3. AST, ALT, GGT 및 MCV 등의 이상 유무와 적혈구막 지질과산화의 수준

AST, ALT, GGT, MCV MDA MCV
3 6 . 17

AST 13
20 , CAGE, MAST
(p=0.87, p=0.21, p=0.56). , AST
가 MDA
(p=0.80)(3).
ALT 18
15 , CAGE, MAST
(p=0.54, p=0.89). , ALT
MDA (p=
0.82)(4).
GGT 11
22 , CAGE, MAST
(p=0.12, p=0.15, p=0.08) MDA
가 (p=0.12)(5).
MCV 가 16

(p=0.45, p=0.97, AST,
 p=0.75), MCV가 가 MDA ALT, GGT 가
 가 0.707±0.291 MCV가 MDA 0. MDA
 528±0.161 (p=0.049)(6). 가 , MCV MDA

고 찰

Clot (1994) MDA 가
 , French (1993) MDA 가
 (Nielsen 1997) MDA 가
 (Baldi 1993) MDA 가 70% 가
 MDA 가 가 MDA 가
 MDA 가 MDA 가
 (Clot 1994) MDA 가
 MDA 가 가 가 가
 가 MDA 가 가 MDA가
 (1994). , AST, ALT
 , AST, ALT
 hydroxyethyl 가
 가 (Pratt 1990). MDA 가
 MDA 가 (Muller 1992)
 가 가
 가 (Punchard 1994) MDA MDA
 가 가 MDA가
 GGT GGT
 가 가 가 GGT
 가 MDA 가 (Teschke 1980). Matsuda (1993)
 (1994). GGT가 가
 , GGT , GGT가
 MDA MDA
 AST, ALT, GGT MCV AST, ALT

GGT MDA GGT 가

AST, ALT GGT MDA MCV 가

MDA가 MCV가

가 가 MCV가

MDA 가

MDA가 가

가 , 33 malonyld-

(Lindenbaum Roman 1980), ialdehyde(MDA)

9 (Wright 1990) AST, ALT, GGT, MCV

lipase (Delpero 1986), MDA AST, ALT, GGT

(Clemens 1986) (Airoldi

1987) MDA가 가 MCV MDA가

(Gutierrez - Salinas 1993) (p=0.017).

3) MCV 가

MDA MCV 가

(Sh - (p=

iraishi 1996) 0.049).

(Clemens 1986), AST, ALT GGT

가 Benedetti (1987)

, acetaldehyde MCV

superoxide dismutase(SOD) (Pratt 1990). 중심 단어 : Mean corpuscular

SOD 가 가 (Ledig 1988) volume · Aspartate aminotransferase · Alanine

ac - aminotransferase · Gammaglutamyltransferase.

etaldehyde

결 론

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