

中文題目:胰臟移植病人接受腎臟生檢後之延遲出血

英文題目: Delay Hemorrhage after Renal Biopsy in a patient with pancreas transplantation

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Introduction

Percutaneous renal biopsy is widely used procedure for assessment of kidney disease. Hemorrhage is the most common complication but is rare life-threatening. Here we presented a case with pancreas transplantation received percutaneous renal biopsy and developed hypovolemic shock related to huge perirenal and pararenal hematoma 9 days after the procedure.

Case presentation

This 29 year old lady had type I diabetes mellitus diagnosed in 1999 and had received pancreas transplantation in 2009 with immunosuppressive medication later. Impaired renal function was noted after took herbal medicine for 3 months in order to lose weight in 2015. Renal echography showed chronic renal parenchymal disease. Ultrasound-guided percutaneous renal biopsy was performed smoothly via left kidney lower pole. The pathology of renal biopsy revealed chronic glomerular sclerosis. Unfortunately, sudden onset severe left flank pain was complained on the 9th day after the renal biopsy, then she presented to our ER with shock status. Abdominal CT showed massive hematoma in the left perirenal (around 4.5cm) and pararenal spaces and left retroperitoneum. Angiography showed bleeder with multiple microaneurysm of left kidney, and spare of right kidney. Then the patient underwent successful transcatheter arterial embolization (TAE) with coils. She started hemodialysis after TAE due to progressive renal function deterioration. The residual hematoma was removed by drainage one month later.

Discussion

The lesson we learned from this patient is that even 9 days after a renal biopsy, bleeding can still occur as a complication.