

中文題目：一位中年男性疑似罹患原發性高醛固酮血症之診斷

英文題目：The diagnosis of a middle-aged man suspected primary aldosteronism

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Abstrac:

A 46-year-old man with a history of hypertension and intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) was admitted due to resistant hypertension for months. His hypertension was diagnosed when he was 39 years old and ICH attacked when 42 years old. Currently, anti-hypertensives were prescribed as amlodipine, valsartan, doxazosin, hydralazine, and bisoprolol. However, his blood pressure was still not under well control. Laboratory studies revealed hypokalemia at ER when he suffered dizziness. Primary aldosteronism was highly suspected, so plasma aldosterone concentration, plasma renin activity, and aldosterone to renin ratio (ARR) were examined, which revealed high aldosterone (361 pg/mL) and ARR more than 30. Without confirmatory tests, computed tomography was arranged and showed a 1.5cm ovoid, hypodense nodule over the left adrenal gland. 3D laparoscopic left adrenalectomy was arranged and the pathology revealed adenoma. After the operation, hypertension and hypokalemia were improved gradually.