

DMF

1

Abstract

A Case of Acute Toxic Hepatitis Induced by Brief Exposure to Dimethylformamide

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Dimethylformamide (DMF), a widely used industrial solvent, has been reported to induce subtle to clinically overt hepatotoxicity. Liver injury due to occupational exposure through inhalation and skin contact has been sporadically reported. We report a 23-year-old male who developed intermittent abdominal pain, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, chest discomfort, and general weakness for 4 days after working in a plastic-coated-glove factory. An acute hepatitis episode occurred after working in an enclosed workplace for 3 days. Other causes of hepatitis such as viral, drug induced or alcoholic hepatitis, could be excluded or were considered to be unlikely. Based on occupational history, serological examination and serial liver function examinations, the case was compatible with DMF-induced acute toxic hepatitis. Hepatotoxicity due to occupational exposure to solvents (e.g., DMF) should be considered in any patient with unexplained hepatitis. The fast improvement of the clinical symptoms and the progressive normalization of the liver function tests once the DMF exposure has been stopped, supports the diagnosis.

Key Words: Dimethylformamide, Toxic hepatitis

(Dossing, 1984)

(N-methylformamide

NMF)

(Kestell et al, 1987).

(N,N-Dimethylformamide,

CAS No. 68-12-2, DMF)

가

가

DMF

(Kang et al,

가

1991)

(Jung et al, 2001; Heo et al, 1999;

Kim et al, 1995).

가

DMF

(1~2)

(Lauwerys et al, 1980)

DMF cytochrome P-450 가

2

DMF 1

DMF 3 mg/L)

6 (3) , ,

5 (4)

2003 6 24 23 가 , , ,

2003 6 16 OO DMF

5 10 3 :

DMF 40~50%

100% DMF : 180 cm, 77 kg

가 130/90 mmHg, 64 / , 20

/ , 36.5 , ,

: 10.8 g/dL, Hct

29.3%, 19,980/uL, 250,000/uL

22 ~25.5 , 76%~90% 1.1 mg/dL(direct

3 (12) 0.5 mg/dL, indirect 0.6 mg/dL))

6.6 g/dL, 4.4 g/dL, AST 92

72.9 ppm DMF IU/L, ALT 113 IU/L, -GTP 67 IU/L, ALP 169

(, 1999) 3~20.9 IU/L, Na 141 mEq/L, K 3.5 mEq/L, BUN 8

ppm mg/dL, Cr 1.0 mg/dL . HBsAg, HBsAb,

HAV-Ab, HCV-Ab PT 14.6 sec,

NMF PTT 75.7 sec . X-ray

4.212 mg/g creatinine (:)

2 NMF 40 Aspartate-Ornithine/Sorbitol

Table 1. Summary of Biochemical Analysis

	AST (IU/L)	ALT (IU/L)	-GTP (IU/L)	ALP (IU/L)	Bilirubin (dir/indir) (mg/dL)
03. 6.24.	63	80	67		
03. 6.25.	82	113	255	169	0.5/0.6
03. 6.26.	107	130			
03. 6.27.	113	168			
03. 6.28.	138	238			
03. 6.30.	178	401	350	333	0.3/0.2
03. 7.02.	74	211			
03. 7.03.	113	265	289	285	0.4/0.4
03. 7.06.	65	184			
03. 7.07.	46	171	186	217	0.3/0.4
03. 7.09.	35	130	176	223	0.3/0.3
03. 7.15.	27	69			
03. 8.10.	17	23			

16.7 g/dL, Hct 44.3%,
 8,500/uL, 321,000/uL,
 AST 63 IU/L, ALT 80 IU/L
 PT 13.8 sec, PTT 53.8 sec

AST ALT가 가
 2 metoclopramide,
 3 AST 107 IU/L, ALT
 130 IU/L 가 hepatotonics
 가 DMF
 7 AST 178 IU/L,
 ALT 401 IU/L 204
 17 183 1
 6 AST 17 IU/L, ALT 23 IU/L 15
 가 가 transami
 DMF DMF DMF (Wang et
 al, 1991).
 가 가
 가 DMF (Fleming et al, 1991)
 가 (LaDou 2002)
 (Wang et al, 1991; Fleming
 et al, 1990; Redlich et al, 1988; Itoh et al, 1987;
 Potter et al, 1973). ALT
 ALP 가
 (ALT/ALP)가 5
 (Report of International Consensus Meeting,
 1990) Kim (1995)
 DMF DMF
 Potter (1973) DMF Jung (2001)
 가 AST, ALT가 가 가 3
 (Report of International
 Consensus Meeting, 1990)
 DMF 가 M & V
 58 62% 36 transaminase 15 14~17 가
 가 35 DMF (probable) (Maria et al, 1997).
 . 4
 AST 92 IU/L ALT 113 IU/L 가
 가

HBsAg, HBsAb, HAV-Ab(IgM), HCV-Ab

가 DMF
 가 Kim (1995)
 3
 Heo (1999)
 6
 Kang (2000)
 DMF 2
 DMF Dutkiewicz
 (1961) Piotrowski (1967) 가 35%
 70% 가 aniline
 100% nitrobenzene 50%
 100% Marz (1992) 가 50%
 100% 가 21 30
 DMF 3.5 가
 Lee (2002)
 NMF DMF 11.55
 ppm 13.78 ppm
 NMF 31.23 mg/g creati-
 nine 96.06 mg/g creatinine
 NMF
 DMF NMF
 가 2.6 가
 DMF
 , , , ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , DMF NMF
 2

가 DMF
 DMF
 1 ~ 3
 1 ~ 2 DMF
 Dimethylformamide
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