

学位論文の要旨

三重大学

所属	三重大学大学院医学系研究科 甲 生命医科学専攻 臨床医学系講座 脳神経外科学分野	氏名	鈴木 有芽
<p>主論文の題名</p> <p>Plasma Fibulin-5 Levels as an Independent Predictor of a Poor Outcome after an Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage</p> <p>主論文の要旨</p> <p>Aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) is a poor-outcome disease with a delayed neurological exacerbation. Fibulin-5 (FBLN5) is one of matricellular proteins, some of which have been involved in SAH pathologies. However, no study has investigated FBLN5's roles in SAH. This study was aimed at examining the relationships between serially measured plasma FBLN5 levels and neurovascular events or outcomes in 204 consecutive aneurysmal SAH patients, including 77 patients (37.7%) with poor outcomes (90-day modified Rankin Scale 3-6). Plasma FBLN5 levels were not related to angiographic vasospasm, delayed cerebral ischemia, and delayed cerebral infarction, but elevated levels were associated with severe admission clinical grades, any neurological exacerbation and poor outcomes. Receiver-operating characteristic curves indicated that the most reasonable cut-off values of plasma FBLN5, in order to differentiate 90-day poor from good outcomes, were obtained from analyses at days 4-6 for all patients (487.2 ng/mL; specificity, 61.4%; and sensitivity, 62.3%). Multivariate analyses revealed that the plasma FBLN5 levels were independent determinants of the 90-day poor outcomes. These findings suggest that the delayed elevation of plasma FBLN5 is related to poor outcomes, and that FBLN5 may be a new molecular target to reveal a post-SAH pathophysiology.</p>			