

## 정신질환에 대한 새로운 기능외과적 치료

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### ABSTRACT

#### Functional Neurosurgery for Psychiatric Disease

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Despite a long and controversial history, psychosurgery has persisted as a modern treatment option for some severe, medically intractable psychiatric disorders. The empirical basis of psychosurgery is weak because of the lack of well-designed investigations. Several carefully conducted studies in which independent evaluation has been made, however, show convincingly that highly selective stereotactic operations on the brain can benefit some carefully selected, chronically ill psychiatric patients with a low rate of unwanted side effects. The goal of this article is to review the current state of psychosurgery. In this review, the definition of psychosurgery, patient selection criteria, and anatomical and physiological rationales for anterior cingulotomy, subcaudate tractotomy, anterior capsulotomy, limbic leukotomy, vagus nerve stimulation and deep brain stimulation are discussed. (Korean J Psychopharmacol 2003;14(2):99-107)

**KEY WORDS** : Psychosurgery · Cingulotomy · Subcaudate tractotomy · Anterior capsulotomy · Limbic leukotomy · Vagus nerve stimulation · Deep brain stimulation.

### 서 론

가

psychosurgery

. 1950

limbic system

가

가

2002 10 25

2002

“Neuroaugmen-

psychosurgery

tation in Psychiatric Disorders”

교신저자 : , 120 - 752

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psychosurgery

anterior cingulotomy,

subcaudate tractotomy, limbic leukotomy, anterior capsulotomy

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VNS) (vagus nerve stimulation : (deep brain stimulation : DBS)

본 론

1. Psychosurgery의 역사

psychosurgery  
 psychosurgery 1891 Burckardt<sup>1)</sup>가  
 가 . Burckhardt  
 .<sup>2)</sup> 1935 Fulton Jacobson<sup>3)</sup>  
 (task performance)  
 Egas Moniz<sup>4)</sup>가 Al-  
 meida Lima prefrontal leukotomy . Mo-  
 niz 20 14  
 가 가 .  
 prefrontal leukotomy  
 가  
 1949 Moniz Nobel -  
 Walter Freeman Moniz  
 가 James Watts  
 prefrontal lobotomy  
<sup>5)</sup> coronal suture  
 burr hole leu-  
 kotome midline  
 200 ( 1). 1942  
 syndrome), , , , (frontal lobe

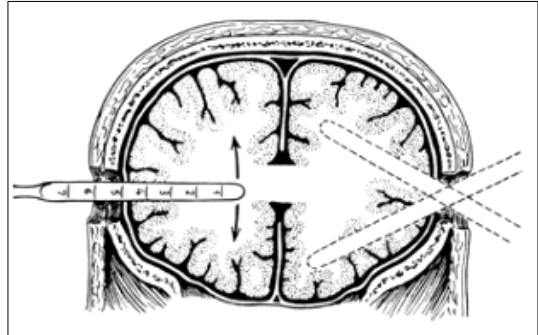


Figure 1. Schematic drawings of methods for prefrontal lobotomy by Freeman and Watts.

(inappropriate behavior)  
 .<sup>6)</sup> prefron-  
 tal lobotomy 가  
 Freeman  
 Tooth Newton<sup>7)</sup> 1943 1954 stan-  
 dard prefrontal lobotomy 10,365  
 70%  
 6% , 1% . 1940  
 bilateral inferior leukotomy, bimedial leuko-  
 tomy, orbital gyrus undercutting  
 . cerebral topectomy anterior cingulectomy  
 . Freeman<sup>8)</sup> transor-  
 bital leukotomy  
 frontal orbital cortex thalamofrontal radiation  
 . “ice - pick procedure”  
 가  
 . psychosurgery  
 가 .  
 (stereotactic device) psy-  
 chosurgery .  
 . Foltz White<sup>9)</sup> stereotactic ante-  
 rior cingulotomy(1962) Knight<sup>10)</sup>  
 subcaudate tractotomy(1964) . Lars Lek-

sell<sup>11)</sup> anterior capsulotomy Kelly  
 limbic leukotomy(subcaudate tractotomy and cin-  
 guolotomy, 1973) hypothala-  
 motomy, bilateral amygdalotomy, thalamotomy

1954 chlorpromazine  
 가 가  
 psy-  
 chosurgery

가

## 2. Psychosurgery의 해부 및 생리학

1937 Moniz가 prefrontal lobotomy  
 Papez<sup>12)</sup>  
 ( 2).  
 hypothalamus, septal area, hippocam-  
 pus, mammillary body, anterior thalamic nuclei, cin-  
 gulate gyrus  
 limbic system 1952  
 McLean<sup>13)</sup> anterior temporal cortex, amygdala, dor-  
 somedial thalamic nuclei

psychosurgery limbic system  
 surgery

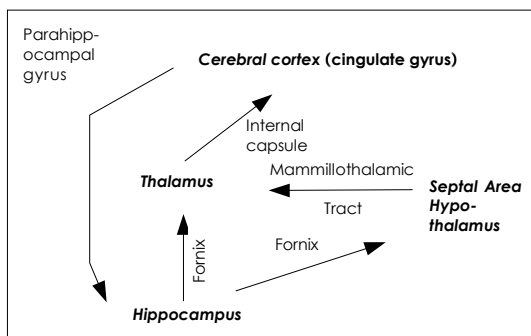


Figure 2. Papez circuits.

(emotion)  
 Papez cortico - striato - thalamic  
 . anterior cingulum limbic  
 system . hypothalamus  
 . hypothalamus  
 . Papez  
 circuit hypothalamus  
 paralimbic structure limbic system proper cortex  
 limbic system

(psychic process)

limbic system

limbic system

orbitofrontal cortex, striatum,  
 thalamus, anterior cingulate cortex  
 . frontal - striatal - pal-  
 lido - thalamic - frontal loop

. MRI

striatum caudate nucleus  
 neurochemical  
 model 가 monoaminergic system

seroton-  
 gic system

basal ganglia, limbic system, frontal cortex

## 3. 환자의 선택

가

**Table 1.** Indications of psychosurgery for intractable obsessive compulsive disorders

1.			
2.		3	
3.	3		가
4.		가	가
5.		가	
6.			
7.		가	

가

DSM -

가

severity, chronicity, disability, treatment refractoriness

chronicity 1

refractoriness 5

severity

(YBOCS score 20, BDI score 30)

disability global assessment of function(GAF) 50

**4. 외과적 치료**

가 가

(bilateral)

subcaudate tractotomy, anterior cingulotomy, limbic leukotomy, anterior capsulotomy

vagus nerve stimulation (deep brain stimulation)

**1) Subcaudate tractotomy**

subcaudate tractotomy Knight<sup>10)</sup> 1964

standard prefrontal lobotomy

orbital cortex caudate nucleus substantia innominata

우울증, 강박 신경증, 불안 신경증

15 mm, planum sphenoidale 10~11 mm

yttrium - 90 2 mL

가

2/3

<sup>14)</sup> 1975 Goktepe <sup>15)</sup>

208 2.5 subcaudate tractotomy

68% 62.5% 50%

가

2.2%

6.7%

3 가 yttrium hypothalamus

<sup>15)</sup>

**2) Anterior cingulotomy**

Fulton <sup>16)</sup> anterior cingulum target cingulotomy

Foltz White<sup>9)</sup> stereotactic cingulotomy

가 Ballatine

<sup>17)</sup> cingulotomy

30  
 , ,  
 ,  
 ventriculography  
 MRI  
 7 mm  
 20~25 mm  
 thermocoagulation  
 intraoperative stimulation  
 MRI  
 6 12  
 가  
 3~6  
 1987 Ballantine <sup>17)</sup> 198  
 cingulotomy  
 8.6  
 62%, 56%  
 1962 MGH 800 cingulotomy  
 1 ventricular needle  
 I.Q.가

14  
 anterior cingulotomy Y - BOCS, CGI - S,  
 CGI, HAM - D, HAM - A 가  
 ( 2).  
 3) Limbic leukotomy  
 1973 Kelly <sup>18)</sup> sub-  
 caudate tractotomy anterior cingulotomy  
 subcaudate tractotomy  
 orbital - frontal - thalamic pathway ante-  
 rior cingulotomy Papez circuit Kelly  
 가  
 6mm lower  
 medial quadrant cingulate gyrus  
 thermocoagulation  
 intraoperative stimulation  
 five - point scale 가  
 89%, 66%, 78%  
<sup>19)</sup>  
 1  
 (lethargy), (confusion),  
 (sphincter dysfunction)  
 I.Q.

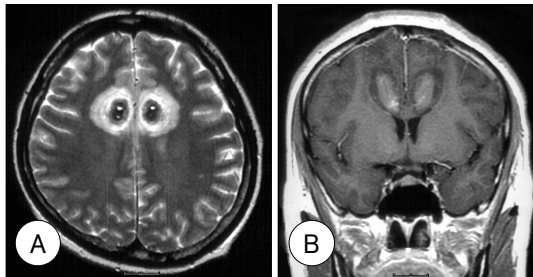
**Table 2.** Postoperative changes in scales for evaluation of obsessive compulsive disorders

Evaluation method	Pre-op	Post-op 6 month	Post-op 12 month
Y-BOCS (mean ± S.D.)	34.9 ± 4.01	24.3 ± 7.43*	21.5 ± 6.61*
CGI-S (mean)	6.9	4.83*	4.24*
CGI		24	21
HAM-D (mean ± S.D.)	27.5 ± 11.75	16.21 ± 0.62*	10.0 ± 5.98*
HAM-A (mean ± S.D.)	16.1 ± 7.88	9.2 ± 7.12*	6.3 ± 5.41*

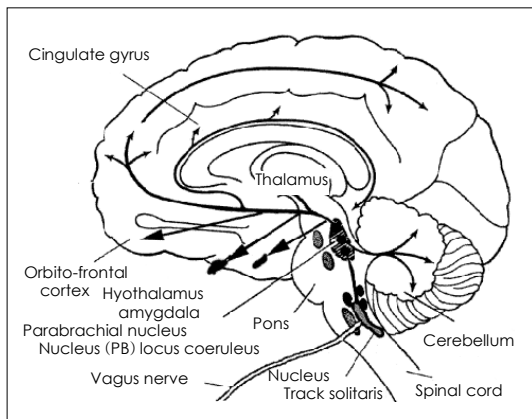
Y-BOC : Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale, HAM-D : Hamilton Depression Scale. HAM-A : Hamilton Anxiety Scale, CGI-S : Clinical Global Improvement of Severity, CGI : Clinical Global Improvement, Wilcoxon-Sign Rank Test, \* : p<0.01

4) Anterior capsulotomy  
 Talairach <sup>20)</sup> anterior capsulotomy  
 Leksell<sup>11)</sup> caudate nucleus  
 head putamen internal capsule  
 anterior limb frontothalamic connection  
 Leksell target ante-  
 rior limb of internal capsule frontal horn  
 5 mm , intercommisural plane 20 mm  
 intraoperative stimulation target

ther- . 7 , 4  
 . 가 10%  
 가 .  
 . Leksell 50%,  
 116 48%  
 20%, 14%  
 ( )  
 . Mindus Nyman<sup>21)</sup>  
 24 19 (confusion)  
 8 가



**Figure 3.** postoperative MRI findings of stereotactic anterior cingulotomy for intractable obsessive compulsive disorder.



**Figure 4.** This diagram shows the known connections of the nucleus tractus solitarius to the parabrachial nucleus and the locus ceruleus (LC). Lesioning the LC in rats eliminates the antiepileptic properties of vagus nerve stimulation. The LC is the site of many norepinephrine-containing neurons that have important connections to the amygdala, hypothalamus, insula, thalamus, orbito-frontal cortex, and other limbic regions linked to mood and anxiety regulation.

### 5) 미주신경자극술(Vagus nerve stimulation)

80%  
 nucleus solitary tract  
 norepine-  
 phrine locus coeruleus(LC) parabra-  
 chial nucleus ( 4).  
 LC 가 noradrenergic  
 system  
 LC 가 가  
 limbic system  
 serotonin, GABA,  
 glutamate 가  
 neurocybernetic prothesis(NCP)  
 . NCP system 1997 FDA

가  
 가  
 (hoarseness)가 가

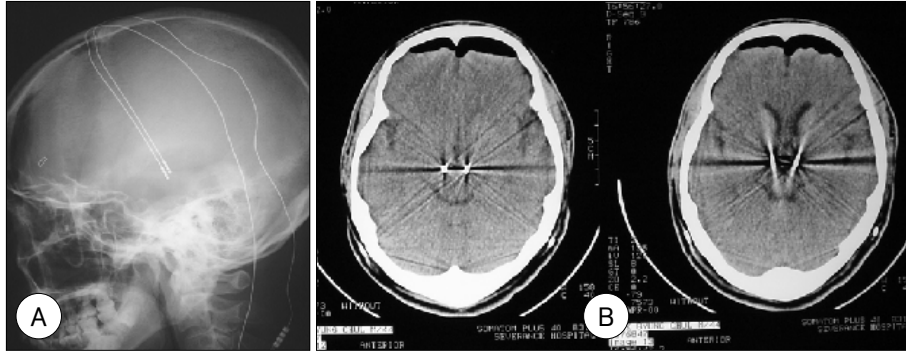


Figure 5. Postop skull lateral (A) and brain CT scanning (B) findings of deep brain stimulation.

George frontal loop)  
 10~20 anterior capsulotomy internal cap-  
 asystole . St-  
 . urm 23) nucleus accumbes  
 , , 가 가  
 , , 가 (neuroimaging) (neurophysio-  
 , , 가 logical evaluation) 가  
 .

6) 심부뇌자극술(Deep brain stimulation)  
 . 1999 Nuttin 22) . pulse generator  
 . Medtronic tunneling  
 가 5  
 가 (target)  
 (stimulation parameter) . pulse  
 psychosurgery generator (parest-  
 가 가 hesia),  
 가 . Benabid 24)  
 (fronto - striatal - pallidal - thalamic - 127  
 (pulmonary embolism) 1 가

가  
2  
, 3  
7  
IPG  
5%

subcaudate tractotomy 50%, cingulotomy 56%,  
limbic leukotomy 61%, capsulotomy 67%  
Kullberg cingulotomy capsulotomy  
capsulotomy 6/13 , cingulo-  
tomy 3/13  
가 capsulotomy cingulotomy

5. Psychosurgery의 예후  
psychosurgery

limbic leukotomy가  
cingulotomy가  
capsulotomy  
가  
Mindus Ny-  
man  
capsulotomy  
20% cingulotomy  
45%  
psycho-  
surgery  
(anterior  
cingulotomy, subcaudate tractotomy, limbic leukotomy,  
anterior capsulotomy)  
limbic structure  
가  
가  
Pippard postoperative rating scale  
Pippard scale  
1) symptom free 2) much improved  
3) slightly improved 4) unchanged 5) worse  
가  
1 2  
가

cingulotomy가  
capsulotomy  
가  
Mindus Ny-  
man  
capsulotomy  
20% cingulotomy  
45%  
psycho-  
surgery  
(radiation dose)  
가  
가  
가  
psychosurgery  
가  
가  
가  
가  
가

결론



. psychosurgery  
가 가  
.  
가 .  
psychosurgery ,

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