

선천성 알진을 동반한 안피부형 백색증 2예

가천의과대학 이비인후과학교실¹, 안과학교실²
한규철¹ · 이정훈¹ · 백혜정²

Two Cases of Oculocutaneous Albinism with Congenital Nystagmus

Gyu Cheol Han, MD¹, Jung-Hoon Lee, MD¹ and Hae Jung Paik, MD²

¹Department of Otolaryngology; and ²Department of Ophthalmology, Gachon Medical College, Incheon, Korea

ABSTRACT

Albinism is a hereditary disease caused by the defect of tyrosinase that converts tyrosine to dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA). ‘Oculocutaneous albinism’ is classified as hypopigmentation of skin, hair and eyes, but incidences of ‘ocular albinism’ where hypopigmentation is limited to eyes are found rarely. Biochemically, albinism is caused by the tyrosinase activity. Typical findings in oculocutaneous albinism include not only ophthalmologic problems such as hypopigmentation of skin, foveal hypoplasia, photophobia and decreased visual acuity but also congenital nystagmus. We cannot determine distinctive characteristics of nystagmus of albinism because domestically, there are only a few reports that have been recorded correctly about nystagmus of albinism. Merely, we present our experience of two cases of albinism with congenital nystagmus because we think that these two cases, showing different types of nystagmus and electromyography, stand for the two representative types of nystagmus found in the literature up to date. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2004;47:683-91)

KEY WORDS : Albinism · Congenital nystagmus · Electronystagmography.

		1 :	
(tyrosine)	DOPA(dihydroxyphenylalanine)	77	1
	(tyrosinase)		4
	1)2)	,	,
"	"	.	.
"	"	.	.
			가)

3 - 7)

가

: (032) 460 - 3770 · : (032) 467 - 9044
E-mail : Han@ghil.com

7

(fast phase)

선천성 안진을 동반한 안피부형 백색증

, , (head impulse
test), (head shaking test)
(neutral point) 가
(null point) /
40/10 dB, 35/16 dB

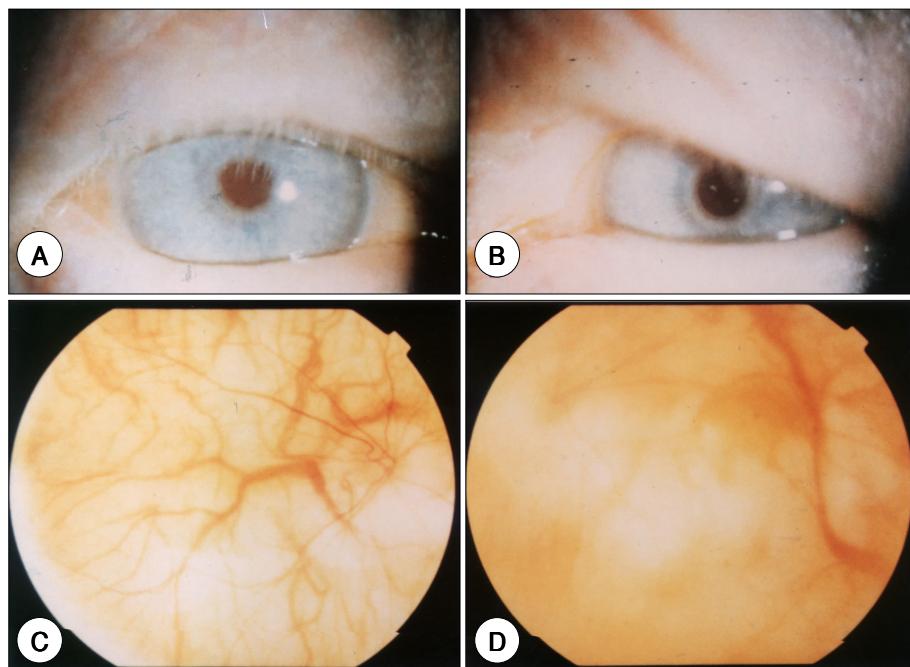


Fig. 1. A & B : Right and left eye of patient 1. C & D : Fundoscopic view of right and left eye of patient 1. Abnormally increased choroidal vasculation is seen.

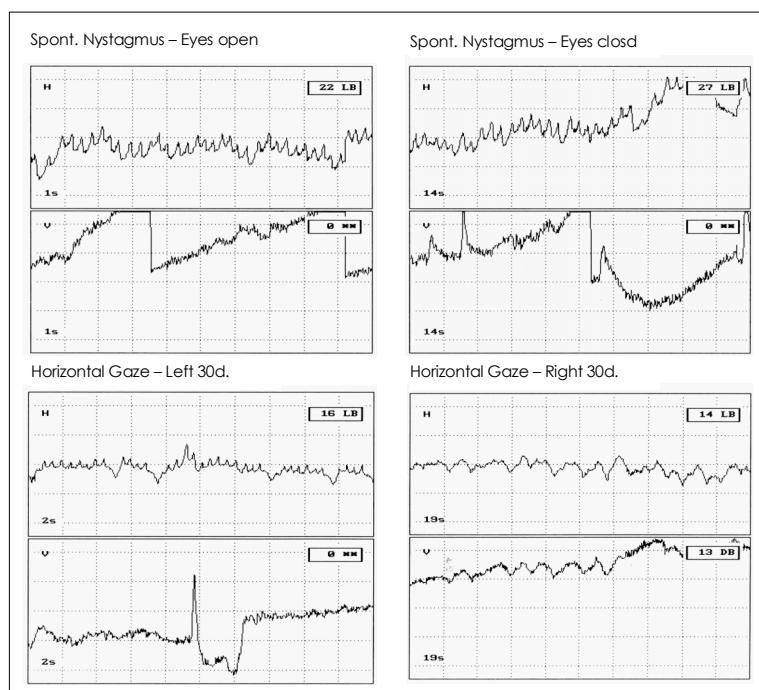


Fig. 2. Recordings of spontaneous nystagmus and gaze nystagmus of patient 1. Pendulous spontaneous horizontal nystagmus is seen.

한규철 외

0.1, 0.04 7

가 가

(Fig. 2).

(microwave sac-

cadic jerk)

(catch - up saccade)

(Fig. 3).

(Fig. 1).

(Fig. 4).

2 :

37

22~27 °/sec

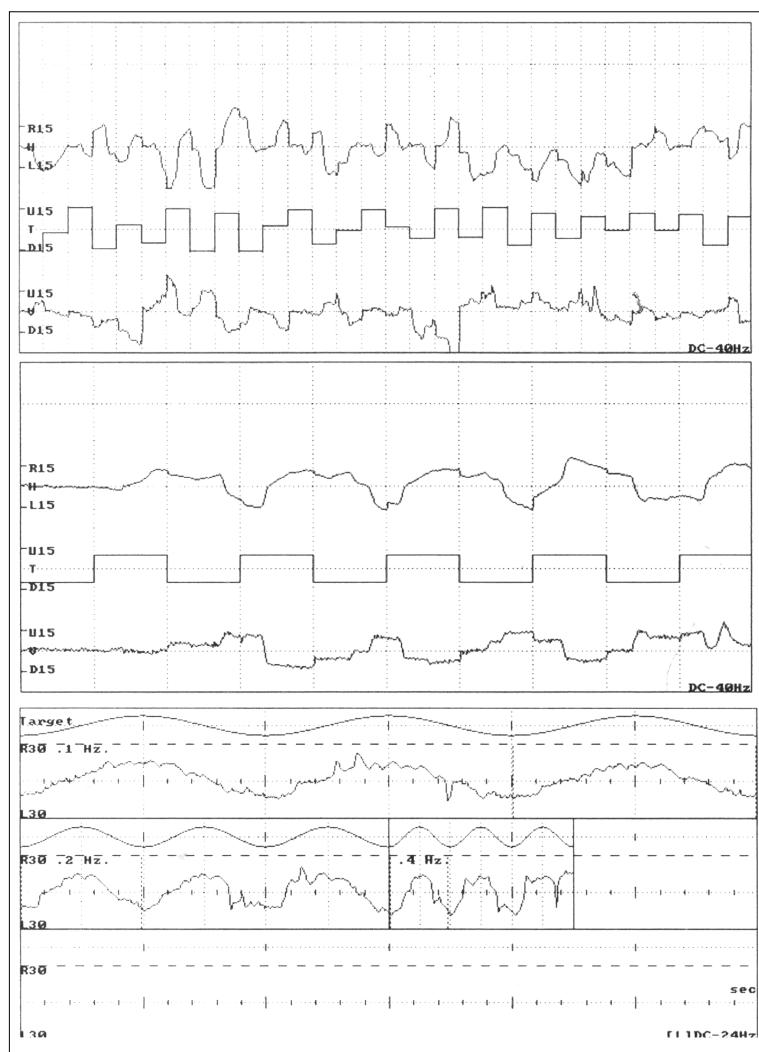


Fig. 3. Recordings of saccade test and pursuit test of patient 1.

선천성 안진을 동반한 안피부형 백색증

가

9 2

가 (Fig. 5).

30°

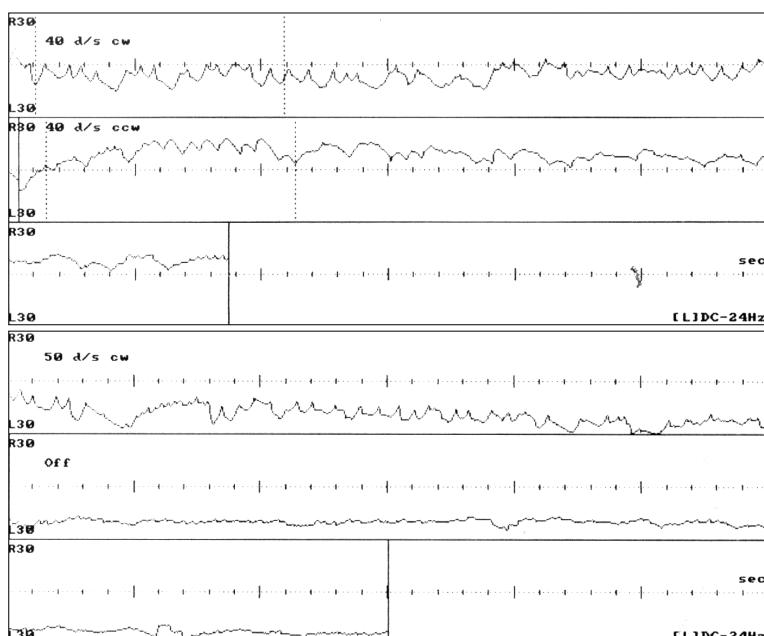


Fig. 4. Recordings of optokinetic and optokinetic after nystagmus of patient 1. Stimulation : Horizontal 40 degree/sec at optokinetic nystagmus and 50 degree/sec at optokinetic after nystagmus.

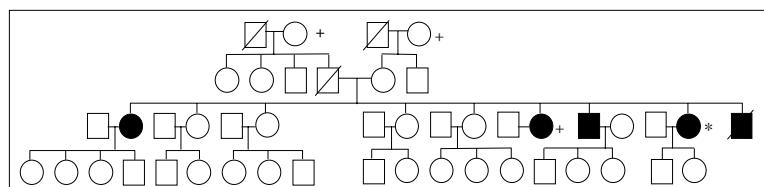


Fig. 5. Pedigree of patient 2. Inheritant trait is autosomal recessive pattern. *stands for patient 2.

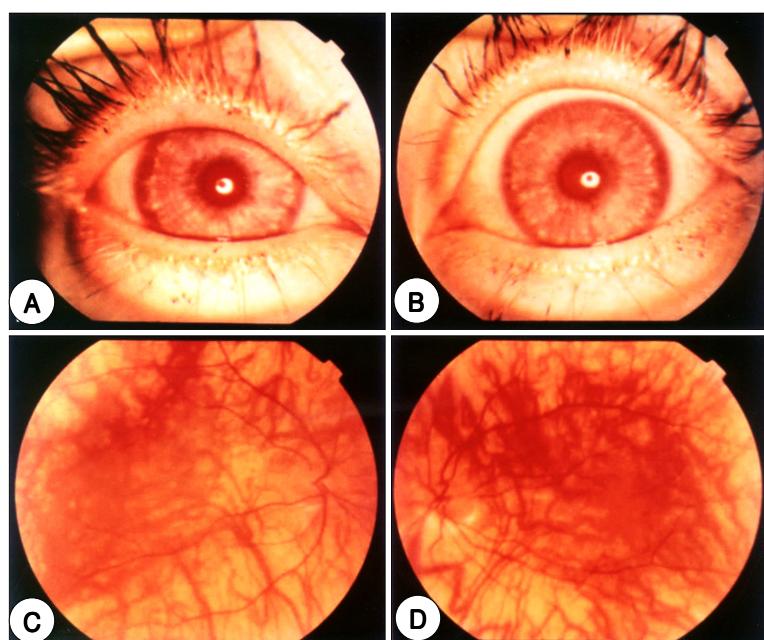


Fig. 6. A & B : Right and left eye of patient 2. Color of both iris and eye brows are white (upper eye brows are dyed with cosmetics) C & D : Fundoscopic view of right and left eye of patient 2. Abnormal increased choroidal vasculature is seen.

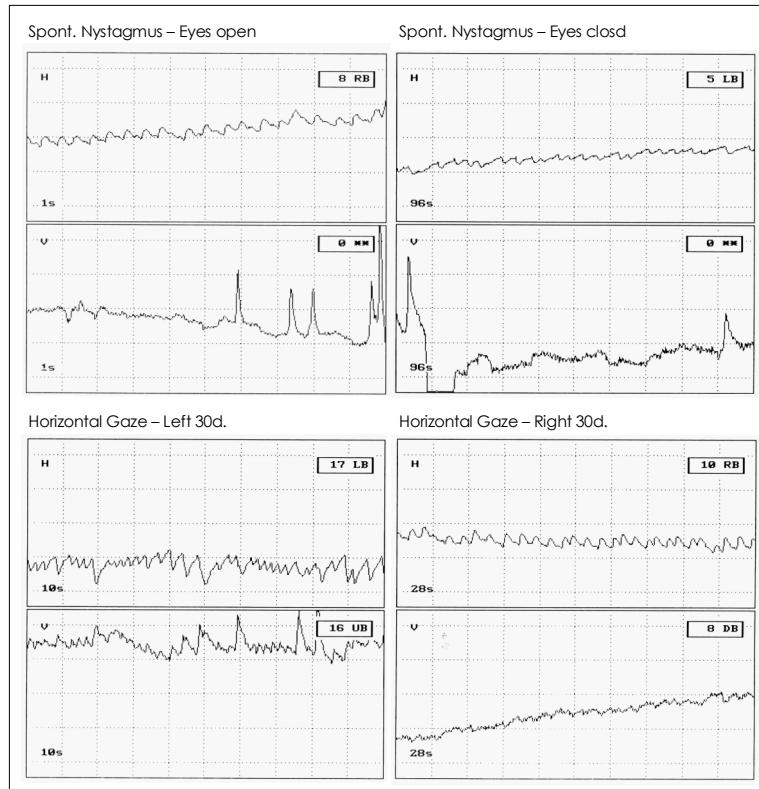


Fig. 7. Recordings of spontaneous and gaze nystagmus of patient 2. Right beating spontaneous nystagmus is at lighting situation, and it's direction is inverted at dark situation. There is right beating nystagmus at right gaze and left beating at left gaze.



Fig. 8. Recordings of saccade test and pursuit test of patient 2.

가 , , (head impulse
test), (head shaking test)

가 , ,

선천성 안진을 동반한 안피부형 백색증

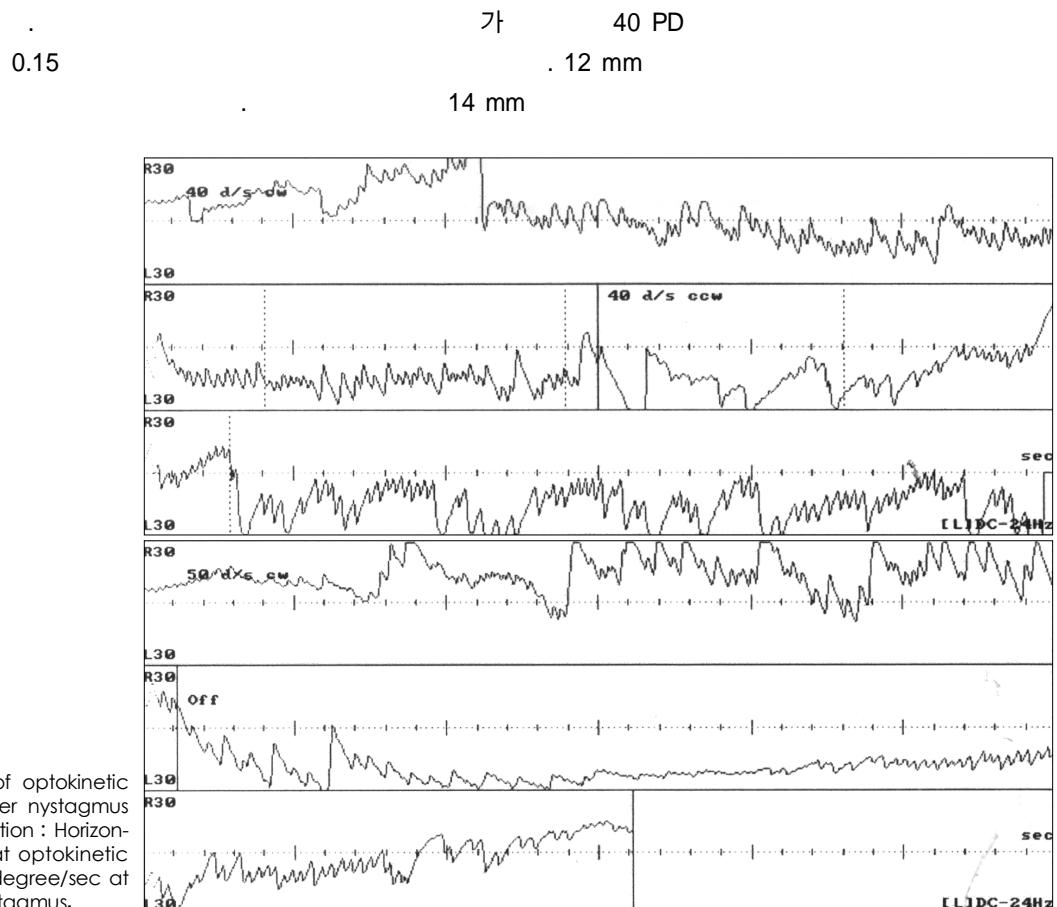


Fig. 9. Recordings of optokinetic and optokinetic after nystagmus of patient 2. Stimulation : Horizontal 40 degree/sec at optokinetic nystagmus and 50 degree/sec at optokinetic after nystagmus.

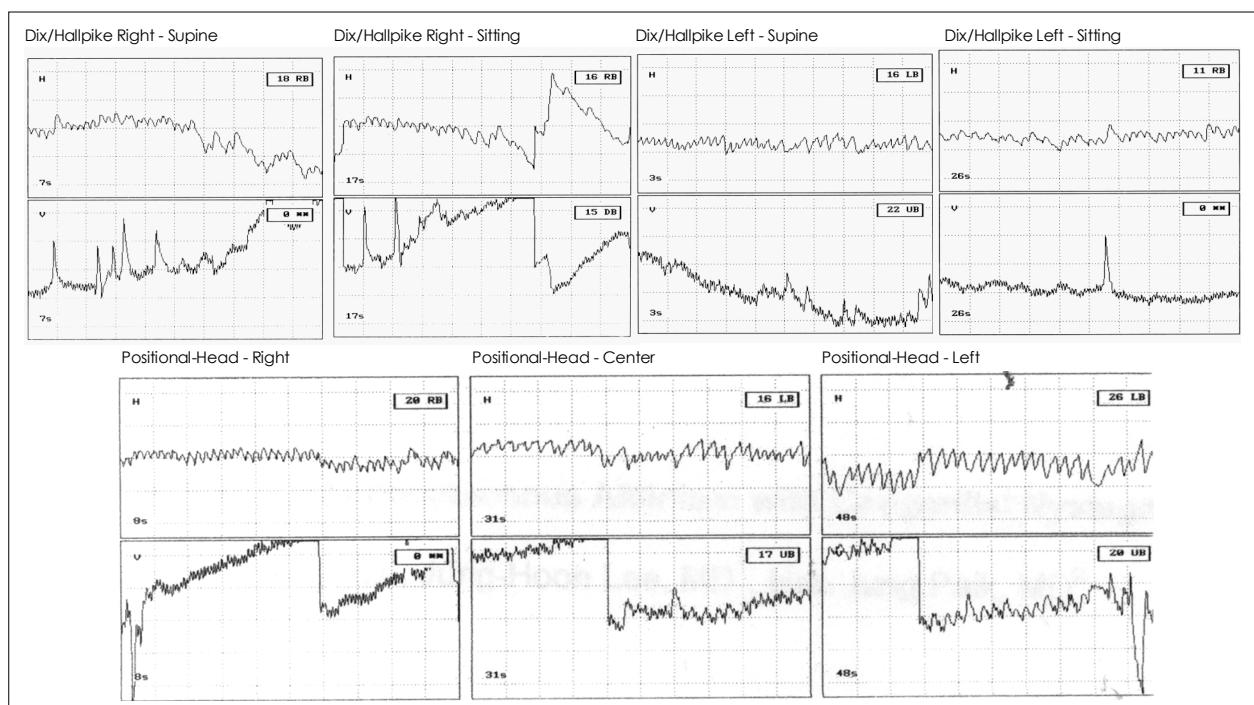


Fig. 10. Recordings of position and positioning test of patient 2. There is right beating at right Dix/Hallpike test. In left Dix/Hallpike test, there is left beating nystagmus at supine and right beating at sitting position. In positional test, there is left beating nystagmus at center and left roll test, right beating nystagmus at right roll position.

,
 (Fig. 6). (hair bulb incubation assay)

3

,

,

,

,

,

8 ° (yellow mutant albinism)

/sec ,

5 °/sec “albinoidism”
¹⁾²⁾

17 °/sec 가 2 가 가 가 가

10 °/sec 가
 (Fig. 7). Hermansky - Pudlak Chediak - Higashi

가

(Fig. 8).

8)

15 5

(Fig. 9).

가

(Fig. 10). (red fundus) 가

‘albino’ albus
 1660 가 가
 Balthazar Tellez 가
¹¹⁾ ¹³⁾

가
 (melanosome) 가
¹⁴⁾¹⁵⁾ 가
 가
 (sensorimotor feedback) 가
¹²⁾

선천성 안진을 동반한 안피부형 백색증

(sensorimotor feedback)

가

¹³⁾

4

¹⁶⁾

가

“

가

¹⁷⁾

45~50%

가

(geniculate ganglion)

(field representation)

가

가(misrouted visual projection)

가

¹⁸⁾

가

가

¹⁹⁾

9)10)

가

가

REFERENCES

Chung³⁾

가

15

5

가

- 1) Kim IS, Park SC. Analysis of inheritance in infantile nystagmus. *J Korean Ophthalmol Soc* 1996;37:1054-61.
- 2) Park JH, Park SC. Clinical characteristics of infantile nystagmus. *J Korean Ophthalmol Soc* 1996;37:502-10.
- 3) Chung WK, Lee WS, Kim TH, Lee JJ. Eye movement changes in a case of oculocutaneous albinism. *Korean J Otolaryngol* 1994;37:1087-93.
- 4) Jang JK, Park GJ. One case of complete albinism. *J Korean Ophthalmol Soc* 1983;24:593-6.
- 5) Rim YK, Yoon JH, Chi NC. A case of complete albinism. *J Korean Ophthalmol Soc* 1982;23:265-8.
- 6) Kim MH. Two cases of complete generalized albinism. *J Korean Ophthalmol Soc* 1976;17:551-5.
- 7) Park JC, Lee JH. Two cases of ocular albinism. *J Korean Ophthalmol Soc* 1980;21:645-7.
- 8) Han HK, Koo HM, Chung SK. A case of Chediak-Higashi syndrome. *J Korean Ophthalmol Soc* 1995;36:879-84.

- 9) Park SC, Lee ET, Park HS. *The effect of wearing prism in infantile nystagmus*. J Korean Ophthalmol Soc 1997;38:870-5.
- 10) Jin YH. *Surgery for nystagmus*. J Korean Ophthalmol Soc 1992;33: 268-72.
- 11) Kinnear PE, Jay B, Witkop CJ jr. *Albinism. Survey of Ophthal* 1985; 30:75-101.
- 12) Albert DM, Jakobiec FA, Azar DT, Gragoudas ES, Power SM, Robinson NL. *Principles and practice of ophthalmology*. Philadelphia: WB Saunders;1994. p.3146.
- 13) Collewijn H, Apkarian P, Spekreijse H. *Ocularmotor behavior of human albinos*. Brain 1985;108:1-28.
- 14) Halmagyi GM, Gresty MA, Leech J. *Reversed optokinetic nystagmus: Mechanical and clinical significance*. Ann Neurol 1980;7:429-35.
- 15) John RS, Fisk JD, Timney B, Goodale MA. *Eye movements of human albinos*. Am J Optom Physiol Opt 1984;61:377-85.
- 16) Abramov I, Gordon J, Hendrickson A, Hainline L, Pobson V. *The retina of newborn human infant*. Science 1982;217:265-7.
- 17) O'Donnell TE, Green WR. *The eye in albinism*. Clinical ophthalmology 1979;4:38:1-24.
- 18) Guillery RW, Okoro AN, Witkop CJ jr. *Abnormal visual pathways in the brain of a human albino*. Brain 1975;96:373.
- 19) Patricia A, Dirk R, Henk S, Dienwieke VD. *A decisive electrophysiological test for human albinism*. Electroencephalogra Clin Neurophysiol 1983;55:513-31.