

Case 21-2018: A 61-Year-Old Man with Grandiosity, Impulsivity, and Decreased Sleep

(N Eng J Med 2018; 379; 182-189)

躁病エピソード→鑑別の軸に据える

Diagnostic Criterion	Features of This Patient's Presentation
Persistent expansive, abnormally euphoric, or irritable mood	Had expansive, euphoric mood and reportedly felt irritable for 1 month
Unusually high activity or energy level	Needed only 3 hr of sleep
Personal distress, increased risk of self-harm, adverse effects on areas of function such as work or social interactions, or psychosis	Spent money on unnecessary renovations, gambled, and threatened to assault family
A combination of the patient's history, examination, laboratory, and imaging findings indicates that the disturbance is a result of an underlying medical condition	Had findings on neurologic examination and magnetic resonance imaging of the head that suggested a stroke was the underlying cause
Another medical condition, such as delirium, does not better explain the cause of the mood disorder	Did not have delirium or evidence of another cause on medical evaluation

(DSM-5 より)

※DSM-5 より、気分高揚・開放的・易怒性に加えて気力・活動性の増加が必須となった。

抑うつ既往

アルコール使用障害

陳旧性脳病変・びまん性白質病変

心血管リスク：高血圧・脂質異常症・喫煙

認知機能障害（短期記憶の障害・質問に対し脱線した解答を行う）

心機能低下（EF 低下, 心房粗動）

低アルブミン血症

腰椎骨折の既往