

Intravenous (Micro)nutrient Therapy

— 증상, 질환 중심으로 —

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Intravenous Nutritional Therapy

- 비타민 및 미네랄 등을 이용하여 혈액내로 직접 주입하여 치료효과를 내는 방법

Case

- 40세 여자 피로를 주소로 내원
- 2년 전부터 잠을 자고 나도 개운하지 않고 오후 내내 지속되어 집안 일을 제대로 못할 정도
- 아침에 자녀 등교시 아침 식사 준비를 못할 정도
- 설거지 정도의 가사일 이후에도 쉬어야 함
- 전신 근육통이 동반
- 2년전 부터 일반적인 혈액검사: 간기능, 갑상선 기능검사, 빈혈, 혈당, 전해질, 류마티스 인자, ESR 등 검사상 특이 소견 없음
- 위, 장내시경, 복부 초음파 등 특이소견 없음
- 우울증 진단하에 SSRI 복용: 호전 없었음

Case

- Chronic fatigue syndrome 에 합당한가?
- 어떻게 할 것인가? 기능의학적 접근이 도움이 될 것인가?
 - Hormonal (Cortisol, DHEA-s)
 - Tissue mineral analysis
 - Urine organic acid 분석 등
- IVNT(intravenous micronutritional therapy) 가 도움이 될 것인가?

History and IVNT (History of Myers' Cocktail)

- John Myers – a physician from Baltimore
- Myers 는 IV 치료 성분에 대한 어떠한 출판물이나 자료를 남기지 않음.
- Myers 는 10-mL 주사기를 사용하여 slow IV push
- 현재의 제제는 Alan Gaby가 Myers가 1984년 사망 이후에 그의 환자들을 돌보면서 만들어 낸 것임.

The Myers' Cocktail

- Magnesium chloride hexahydrate (20%) 5 ml
- Calcium gluconate (10%) 3 ml
- Hydroxocobalamin (1,000 mcg/ml) 1 ml
- Pyridoxine hydrochloride (100 mg/ml) 1 ml
- Dexpanthenol (250 mg/ml) 1 ml
- B-complex 100* 1 ml
- Vitamin C (500 mg/ml) 5 ml
- Sterile Water 20 ml

B-Complex 100 of The Myers' Cocktail

- B-Complex 100 contains the following per each ml:
- Thiamine HCl 100mg
- Riboflavin 2mg
- Pyridoxine HCl 2mg
- Panthenol 2mg
- Niacinamide 100mg
- Benxyl Alcohol 2%

The Myers' Cocktail: biochemical pathways affected

- Kreb's cycle
- Detoxification pathways
- Metylation pathways
- Oxidative stress
- Oxidation phosphorylation

Rationale for IV therapy

1. 소화 효소의 작용에 의해 일어날 수 있는 영양소의 변형을 피하여 직접적으로 세포 영양 공급
2. 경구용 제제의 농도보다 더 높은 세포내 및 세포외 농도가 가능
3. 즉각적인 치료 효과 기대
4. INVT가 영양소 결핍을 해결할 수도.

Theoretical Basis for IVNT

- 영양소의 정맥주사가 경구용 혹은 근주용 주사에 의해서 획득될 수 없는 혈중 농도에 도달할 수 있다.
- 용법에 따른 Vitamin C 농도

Administration	Serum concentration
Oral, 200mg/day	1.2mg/dL
Oral, 2500mg/day	1.5mg/dL
Oral, highest concentration	9.3mg/dL
IV 50g/day	80mg/dL

Theoretical Basis for IVNT

- 다양한 영양소들이 약물학적 효과가 나타나는데, 이는 영양소의 농도에 따라 다르다.
- 예; 비타민 C 의 항바이러스 효과는 10-15 mg/dL 혈중 농도에서 나타나는데, 이는 경구용에서는 불가능하며, 정맥주사에서 가능함.

Theoretical Basis for IVNT

- 세포내 영양소 결핍을 교정할 수 있음.
- 적절한 세포 기능을 유지하기 위해 영양소의 높은 세포내 농도가 필요
- 예) 마그네슘 농도는 심근 세포내 농도가 세포외 농도에 비해 10 배 이상 높다.
- 마그네슘 이온은 혈관과 기관지 평활근육의 이완을 촉진
- 혈관경직성 협심증 혹은 기관지 천식의 급성 발작에서 효과를 나타내기도.

Therapeutic Applications of IVMT

- Fatigue (including chronic fatigue syndrome)
- Fibromyalgia
- Chemical toxicity
- Asthma
- Migraines
- Acute muscle spasm
- Upper respiratory tract infections
- Chronic sinusitis
- Seasonal allergic rhinitis
- Cardiovascular disease
- Depression
- Narcotic withdrawal
- Chronic urticaria

Common Ix of IVNT

- 다양한 이유로 전반적으로 건강하지 않다고 느끼는 환자
- 부신피로를 포함한 만성피로 증후군
- Fibromyalgia
- Asthma
- Migraines
- Acute muscle spasm
- Chemical toxicity secondary to any acute, chronic or intermittent exposure to chemicals

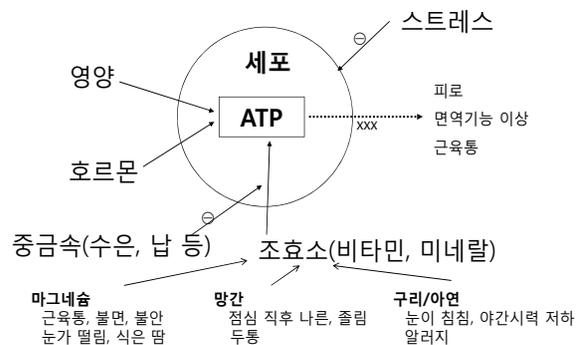
피로 환자 원인에 따른 접근 방법

- 생리적 피로; 생활의 변화, 수면 장애 등
- Medical illness(간기능, 갑상선, 당뇨, 혈구검사, 염증, 암 검사 등)
- 정신적 원인(우울, 불안 등)
- 스트레스(정신적, 육체적)-HRV
- 생활습관(흡연, 음주, 운동부족)
- 기능이상; 남성호르몬, 부신피로, 모발미네랄 검사, 소변 유기산 검사

기능의학에서의 피로

- Mitochondrial dysfunction
- insufficient vitamins and minerals(cofactor) interfere with the Krebs cycle and oxidative phosphorylation
- Decreased level of Essential amino acids, neurotransmitter imbalance
- Adrenal fatigue
- Hormonal imbalance
- Infection, Dysbiosis, Ab-Ag response
- Immune dysregulation
- Deficiency in vitamin C

피로의 임상영양학적 접근: 조직 미네랄 검사



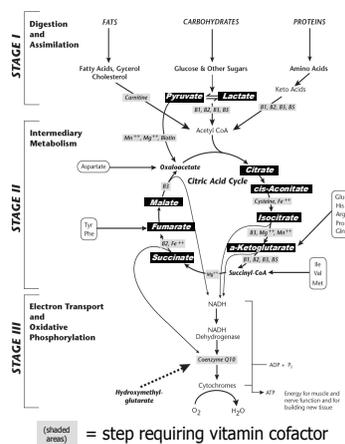
사용하는 IV 제제

- Kyominotin 2 ample
Glycyrrhizinate 53mg
Glycine 400mg
Cysteine 15.37mg
- Magnesium
Mg 2000 mg
- Beecom hexa 1 ample
Nicotinamide 40mg
B1 10mg
B12 10µg
B2 5.47mg
B6 5mg
Dexpanthenol 5.17mg
- Dutenol
Dexpanthenol 500mg
- Thiamine
Thiamine 50mg
- Bidoxin
Pyridoxin 50mg
- Mega-C
Vit C 10g
- Bivon
8 cc NaHCO₃
- Glutathione
- Selenium
- Lipoic acid
- B12 1000ug

만성피로시 IVNT

- MgCl 10 cc(2.0g)
- Pantothenic acid (B5) 2 cc (500mg)
- Pyridoxine(B6) 1 cc (50mg)
- Vitamin C 20 cc(10g)
- Bivon 8 cc
- B-complex 1 ample
- B1 50 mg
- *Reduced Glutathione* 10 cc(600mg): *파로 IV*
- *Glycyrrhizic acid* 2 ample
- *Selenium* 0.5 ample
- *Amino Acid*

Stages of Energy Production From Food

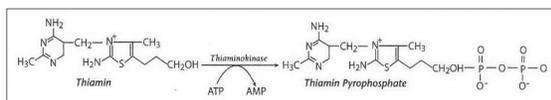


Vitamin C

- ↓ oxidative stress upon the mitochondria
- ↓ electron leakage which has been associated with fibromyalgia & CFS
- Supports adrenal gland function
- Coenzyme for the conversion of L-dopa to NE: an important part of the physiologic stress response

Vitamin B₁(Thiamin)

- Physiologic function; Energy production, nucleic acid synthesis; **require Mg !**

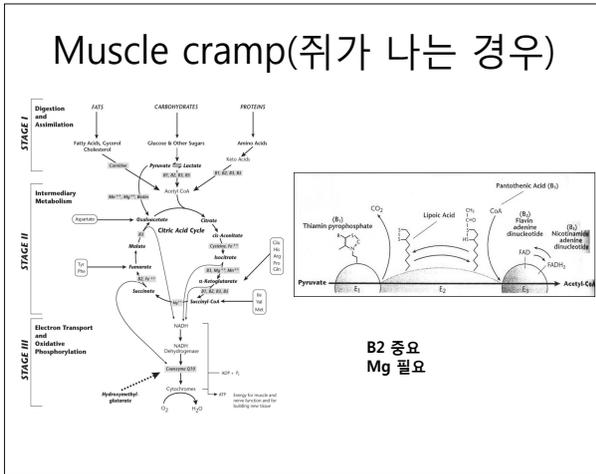


Conversion of Thiamin to Thiamin Pyrophosphate; active form- primary coenzymatic form

B-complex

- Required for ATP production in glycolysis, TCA cycle and the electron transport chain
- Folic acid deficiency
 - → subclinical or clinical macrocytic **anemia & fatigue**
- Riboflavin (B₂)
 - ↓ **neuromuscular irritability(cramping/spasm)** often accompanying CFS
 - helpful for fatigue as it is required for production of **the FADH molecule and energy production**
 - ↑ mitochondrial function by ↑ FADH production
- Vit B₅
 - **required for adrenal hormone**, metabolism of fatty acids, protein and CHO

Muscle cramp(쥐가 나는 경우)



Muscle cramp 시 IVNT

- 5% D/W 200ml
- B comp 4 ample
- MgCl 10 cc(2.0g)
- Thiamine 50 mg

Vit B₆

- Coenzyme for Mg and synergist of Mg
- Required coenzyme for hundreds of metabolic reactions
- Improve tingling, pain, weakness & numbness

Vit B₁₂

- In Fatigue pts,
 - impaired transport of vit B₁₂ across the BBB,
 - accelerated breakdown of vit B₁₂ in the brain
- Recommended I.M in the morning d/t excitatory effect of vit B₁₂

CFIDS Chronicle 1997(Winter):57

CFIDS Chronicle 1999(Nov/Dec):14-16

Vit B₁₂

- Cyanocobalamin: poisoning 문제로 잘 사용되지 않음
- Hydroxocobalamin: bioavailability 가 매우 높음
- Methylcobalamin: Methylation 에 사용됨

Magnesium

- Major role in reactions involving ATP, DNA & RNA
- Many enzymes (over 400) require Mg
- Required for the shuttling of potassium intracellularly
- Often deficient in fibromyalgia – 45%
 - low at sites of tenderness in pts with fibromyalgia
- In balance with Ca - between 2:1 and 1:2
 - good to reduce intracellular Ca & abnormal calcification

Arthritis Rheum 1994;37:790-793

Magnesium

- Highly concentrated in the adrenal gland
- Required in the TCA cycle as Mg for energy production
- Sx of CFS are quite similar to Mg deficiency
 - IV Mg → rapid resolution of chronic muscle pain
- Helps regulate blood sugar balance

Magnes Trace Elem 1990;9:333

Glutathione

- Synthesized from amino acids
 - L-cysteine, L-glutamate, and glycine
- Sulfhydryl group of cysteine is a proton donor and is responsible for its biological activity
- Protects cells from ROS, free radicals and peroxides

Glutathione for fatigue

- Major endogenous antioxidant produced by cells.
- Maintains reduced state of other antioxidants
 - Vitamin C & E
- Detoxifies many xenobiotics
- Maintains numerous metabolic and biochemical reactions
 - DNA synthesis and repair
 - Protein synthesis
 - Prostaglandin synthesis
 - Amino acid transport
 - Enzyme activation

Glycyrrhizic acid

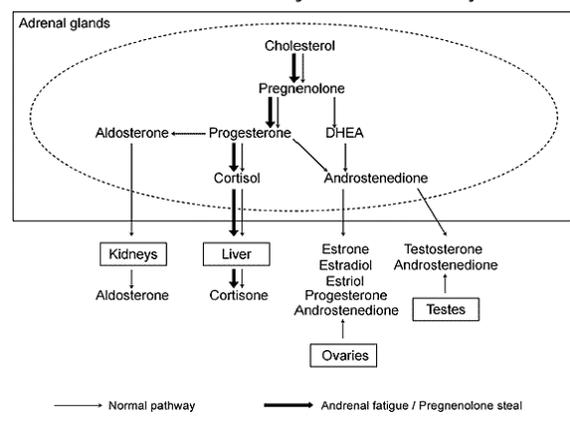
- Component of licorice root
- Reduce AST, ALT in serum
- Inhibits immune-mediated cytotoxicity against hepatocytes and NF-kappa B
- powerful antiviral effects particularly against hepatitis C
- Lower estrogen, raise progesterone
- aldosterone-like effects
 - Licorice root >3g/d or glycyrrhizic acid >100mg/d, >6 weeks
 - Na and water retention, HTN, hypokalemia, renin-aldosterone inhibition
 - BP, electrolyte monitoring
 - Recommend potassium intake

Glycyrrhizic acid

- Supports the adrenal gland
 - ↑ cortisol availability
- Arzneimittelforschung 1979;29(4):647-649
Clin Sci(Colch)2002;102:203-211
- Effects of glucocorticoids & mineralocorticoids by slowing the rate of their catabolism

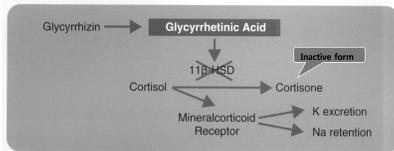
Endocrinol Jpn 1990;37:331-341
Arzneimittelforschung 1979;29(4):647-649
J Clin Endocrinol Metab 1956;16:338-349
Endocrinol Jpn 1957;4:17-27

Steroid Hormone Synthesis Pathways



Glycyrrhizic acid

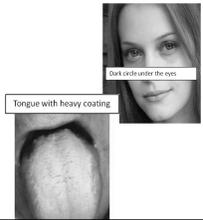
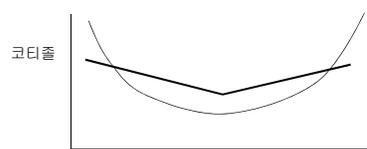
- Inhibit dehydrogenation of cortisol
- Prolong the life of progesterone, exert a weak amphoteric estrogenic action and improve general gonadotropic rhythms in body



Korean Integrative Medicine Institute 14th International Symposium on Functional Medicine

부신기능저하시 피로 특징

- TMA 상 Na/Mg < 4.0:1
- 혈액, 타액 검사상 코티졸 감소
- 아침에 깨운하지 않으며: arousal 효과
- 감정변화(우울과 불안) 심함
- 저녁 7-8 시경이 컨디션이 가장 좋은 특징을 보임



Adrenal Function 과 관련된 IVNT

- Glycyrrhizic acid
- Pantothenic acid
- Vitamin C
- Magnesium

Amino Acids (8.5%)

- Subnormal 24-hour urinary excretion in CFS pts
 - methionine, phenylalanine, isoleucine, lysine, tryptophan, valine, leucine
- Significant clinical improvement after 3 months in 15 of 25 pts with CFS

J Nutr Med 1991;2:369-375

J Appl Nutr 1994;46(3):74-78

Amino Acids (8.5%)

- Required for detoxification, immune function
- Tyrosine
 - required for the synthesis of thyroid hormone
 - enhance dopamine, catecholamine synthesis
 - improve stress-associated declines in noradrenaline and performance
- Phenylalanine
 - Precursor to tyrosine, dopamine, L-dopa, NE, epi
 - All required for a proper stress response

Important Amino Acids for fatigue

- BCAA's; essential to all biologic functions
- Glutamine; Needed for Muscle, GUT health
- Tryptophan; Precursor to serotonin
- Arginine; promotes healthy NO and IGF-1 levels. vasodilatory and antihypertensive effects in IV.

바이러스 질환에 도움이 되는 IVNT

- Antiviral activity 과 Adrenal gland function
 - Vitmain C
 - Glycyrrhizic acid
 - Pantothenic acid
 - Magnesium
- 도움이 되는 대표적인 Antiviral Diseases
 - Herpes zoster
 - Facial palsy
 - Common Cold
 - Influenza

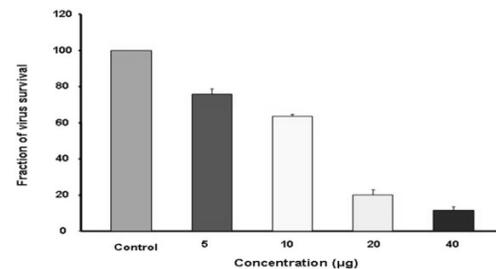
Vitamin C

- Antiviral effect of vitamin C;
 - 10-15 mg/dL
 - level achievable with IV but not oral therapy

Pharmacological activities of Glycyrrhizic acid

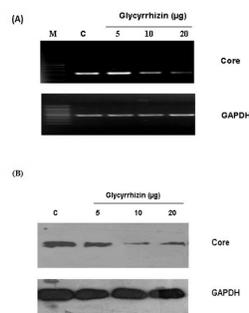
- Antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, antiulcerous, antidotal, antiallergic, antiviral, immunomodulating, hepatoprotective, and cardioprotective properties

Dose dependent inhibition of GL against HCV 3a genotype



Journal of Translational Medicine 2011 **9**:112

Dose dependent inhibition of GL against HCV core gene



Journal of Translational Medicine 2011 **9**:112

IVNT cycle

- 치료의 원인 및 환자의 상태에 따라서...
- 일반적으로
 - 1회/1 week --- 2달
 - 1회/2 week --- 2달
 - 1회/1 month --- 2달
- 2주 1회 부터는 경구용 제제 복용
- 2-4개월에 필요하면 Mg, Vit D, Cortisol, DHEA-S 검사
- 6개월에 Mg, Vit D, Cortisol, DHEA-S, 모발미네랄 검사 등 진행하여 증상 및 검사 소견 비교하여 치료 중단 및 지속 여부 결정

만성피로시 IVNT

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| • MgCl | 10 cc(2.0g) |
| • Pantothenic acid (B5) | 2 cc (500mg) |
| • Pyridoxine(B6) | 1 cc (50mg) |
| • Vitamin C | 20 cc(10g) |
| • Bivon | 8 cc |
| • B-complex | 1 ample |
| • B1 | 50 mg |
| • <i>Reduced Glutathione</i> | <i>10 cc(600mg): 따로 IV</i> |
| • <i>Glycyrrhizic acid</i> | <i>2 ample</i> |
| • <i>Selenium</i> | <i>0.5 ample</i> |
| • <i>Amino Acid</i> | |
| • <i>Placenta Extract</i> | |

Summary

- IVNT appears promising for treatment of Fatigue, Myalgia, Migraine symptoms
- Use of IVNT is effective at present, although still over the line of evidence
- Future efforts will need to move further 'upstream'