

レクチャーマラソン 1-6-1-E

## 腫瘍緊急

### Oncologic emergency: An update in management

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対象者 医師, 後期研修医 (卒後3年以上), 初期研修医 (卒後1-2年目), 学生

Target Doctor, Senior Resident (3+years after graduation), Resident (1-2 years after graduation), Medical student

悪性腫瘍の経過中に生じる緊急性の高い病態を腫瘍緊急とよぶ。これには高カルシウム血症、脊髄圧迫、腫瘍崩壊症候群、好中球減少性発熱、上大静脈症候群などが挙げられる。いずれも症状が非特異的で、初期段階では気づかれにくいことが多いにもかかわらず、診断や治療の遅れが生命予後やQOLの維持に重大な悪影響を及ぼす点で注意する必要がある。これらの患者は悪性腫瘍を担当している主治医のみならず、一般内科医が遭遇する機会が多くすべての医師にとって、適切な鑑別と初期治療に関する知識を身につけておく必要がある。今回症例ベースに腫瘍緊急のポイントを説明する。

The development of medical emergencies related to the underlying disease or as a result of complications of therapy are common in patients with hematologic or solid tumors. These oncological emergencies can occur as an initial presentation or in a patient with an established diagnosis and are encountered in all medical care settings, ranging from primary care to the emergency department and various subspecialty environments. Therefore, it is critically important that all physicians have a working knowledge of the potential oncological emergencies that may present in their practice and how to provide the most effective care without delay. Prompt identification of and intervention in these emergencies can prolong survival and improve quality of life, even in the setting of terminal illness. This topic reviews the most common oncological emergencies and provides practical guidance for initial management of these patients.