



## Lunch Seminar 9

## 急診高血鉀處置與新型降血鉀藥物應用

Management of Hyperkalemia in the Emergency Department and the  
Application of Novel Potassium-Lowering Agents

(本演講由台灣阿斯特捷利康股份有限公司贊助)

時間：2025 年 6 月 28 日(六) 12:30~13:30

會議室：401 會議廳

座長：黃集仁醫師(台北長庚醫院)

講師：楊久勝醫師(台北慈濟醫院)

## 講座簡介

高鉀血症，定義為血清鉀離子超過 5.0 mmol/L，是一個常見的臨床挑戰，尤其對於患有慢性腎臟病 (CKD)、心臟衰竭 (HF) 或正在服用腎素-血管收縮素-醛固酮系統抑制劑 (RAASi) 的患者。高血鉀可能沒有症狀，但隨著血鉀值上升，會增加心律不整的風險，也與較高的死亡風險相關。

Lokelma ( SZC, Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate ) 是一種新型的、不被吸收的鉀離子結合劑，設計用於口服，並在一小時內表現出快速的作用。其獨特的結晶結構選擇性地捕獲胃腸道中的鉀離子。在急性高鉀血症的情況下，ENERGIZE 試驗研究了 SZC 作為標準治療 ( 胰島素-葡萄糖 ) 的輔助治療。試驗結果觀察到，與安慰劑組相比，SZC 組需要額外降鉀治療的比例較低。SZC 組的安全性與先前的試驗發現一致，沒有低鉀血症的報告。新型的降血鉀藥物可能可以做為急性高血鉀患者的輔助治療，幫助患者在短時間內排除鉀離子。

Hyperkalemia, defined as serum potassium (K<sup>+</sup>) exceeding 5.0 mmol/L, represents a significant clinical challenge, particularly for individuals with chronic kidney disease (CKD), heart failure (HF), or those on renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system inhibitors (RAASi). The condition often presents asymptotically but elevates the risk of potentially fatal arrhythmias.

Lokelma (sodium zirconium cyclosilicate, SZC) is a novel, non-absorbed potassium binder designed for oral administration, demonstrating a rapid onset of action within one hour. Its unique crystalline structure selectively captures potassium ions in the gastrointestinal tract, facilitating their excretion. In the context of acute hyperkalemia, the ENERGIZE trial investigated SZC as an adjunct to standard care (insulin-glucose). Results indicated a trend toward reduced need for additional potassium-lowering therapies within the SZC group compared to placebo. The safety profile of SZC remained consistent with previous findings, with no reported instances of hypokalemia. The novel potassium binder may improve hyperkalemia treatment in ER setting.