

P44. "CRACK" COCAINE INDUCED MULTIPLE ORGAN DAMAGE

Oya GÜVEN, Feruz TURAN SÖNMEZ, Dilay SATILMIŞ, Harun GÜNEŞ

Medical Park Hospital, Department of Emergency Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey
Duzce School of Medicine, Department of Emergency Medicine, Duzce, Turkey
Esenyurt State Hospital, Department of Emergency Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey

Substance use disorders may have dramatic consequences. We report a case of acute multiple organ fairly related to heroin and cocaine-"Crack" consumption.

A 27-year-old man was brought to emergency department unconscious with history of drug abuse. On physical examination his Glasgow coma scale was 10. On neurologic examination besides unresponsiveness bilateral reactive mydriatic pupils were detected. Blood gas analyses showed metabolic acidosis with pH 7.19, Lac: 10 and K+:7.6. Blood biochemistry showed acute kidney fairly; Cr: 2.56, and acute hepatic injury: ALT: 2597 and AST 1795, amylase 700. Blood ethanol level was within legal levels: 3.8.

Computed tomography of brain performed in order to evaluate central disorder showed no abnormality and magnetic resonance imaging of brain reported internal border zone ischemia.

Despite flood resuscitation organ dysfunction sustained: Urea: 62, Cr: 3.7, ALT>2215, AST>1800, CK: 432, CK-MB 474, CRP: 106, INR: 1.29, and hematuria presented. Narcotic screening reported opiate and cocaine presence. He was taken to dialysis program.

The patient suffered a tonic seizure during observation which was treated with 5 mg diazepam intravenously. After totally 7 dialyses liver enzymes reduced, however kidney fairly remained. On day 8 renal parameters were urea: 60 and Cr: 7 and he was discharged from intensive unite.

That drugs affect many systems separately is known, but with this case we wanted to emphasize that such chemicals may lead to a chain of reactions resulting with multiple organ dysfunctions.

*feruzaturan@yahoo.com