A large amount of blood oozing induced by low-molecular-weight heparin calcium in patients undergoing total hip joint replacement

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ABSTRACT Patient 1, a 79-year-old man, was hospitalized with fracture of right femoral neck. The patient started receiving SC low-molecular-weight heparin calcium 3.075 U in the evening of the day before undergoing total hip joint replacement. Cefotaxime sodium, sodium ascorbate, and omeprazole were given and a drain was inserted after surgery. On day 3 after surgery, the drainage was removed, then a total of 400 mL of blood-stained fluid flowed from his drain site within 2 hours. Coagulation test revealed the following: PT 146 s, APTT 54.7 s, TT 13.7 s, FIB 3.2 g/L, and AT III 68.6 s. Routine blood test showed a HB level of 76 g/L and a platelet count of 188 x 10^9/L. IM thrombin 1 000 U was given immediately. Six hours later, IM thrombin 1 000 U, an IV infusion of fresh plasma 800 mL and 5 units of erythrocyte suspension were administered. On day 3 after surgery, low-molecular-weight heparin calcium was discontinued. The following day, a repeated coagulation test remained normal. Blood oozing from incision site did not recur.

Patient 2, a 74-year-old woman was hospitalized with fracture of right femoral neck. She received SC low-molecular-weight heparin calcium 3 075 U 12 hours before undergoing total hip joint replacement. During the surgery, the patient experienced more blood oozing. Coagulation test revealed an APTT 58.7 s. IV protamine 30 mg and IM thrombin 1 000 U were given immediately. Low-molecular-weight heparin calcium was stopped after surgery. Her wound did not showed marked blood oozing on day 2 after surgery.

KEY WORDS low-molecular-weight heparin calcium; blood oozing; adverse reactions
硝苯地平致严重剥脱性皮炎

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摘要 1 例87岁老年女性因高血压自行服用硝苯地平10 mg,3次/d。第2天,患者颈、躯干、腹部出现潮红样疼痛，四肢肿胀及体温升高。入院查体: T 38 ℃ , R 98 次/min; 尿检可见血尿, 血沉加快。实验室检查: WBC 17.5×10^9/L, 血小板计数 14.8×10^9/L。诊断为药物性剥脱性皮炎。给予西替利嗪, 葡萄糖酸钙, 枸橼酸普罗替林及地塞米松治疗。8 d 后患者 T 36.8 ℃, R 20 次/min, WBC 9.7×10^9/L, 分泌细胞数 8.25×10^9/L, 皮肤潮红, 瘙痒减轻, 臀部肿胀消退而出院。

关键词 硝苯地平；剥脱性皮炎；不良反应

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Nifedipine-induced severe exfoliative dermatitis

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ABSTRACT An 87-year-old woman took nifedipine 10 mg three times daily herself for hypertension. The next day, the patient developed flush with pruritus on her neck, trunk, abdomen and back, swelling of her extremities, and increased body temperature. After admission, an examination showed that her body temperature was 38 ℃, her respiratory rate was 98 breaths/min; her local skin presented with desquamation, and one-fourth of her body-surface was involved. Laboratory testing revealed the following: WBC count 17.5×10^9/L, neutrophil count 14.8×10^9/L. Drug-induced exfoliative dermatitis was diagnosed. Levocetirizine, calcium gluconate, cimetidine, and...