Dicyclopamin resulting in pancytopenia

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ABSTRACT A 71-year-old man received an IV infusion of dicyclopamin 650 mg in 5% glucose 1000 mL for chemotherapy after undergoing excision of right lung cancer. The infusion was completed within 4 hours. The next day, the patient developed weakness in lower limbs and nausae. Three weeks later, he received his second chemotherapy course and the regimen was the same as the first chemotherapy. The next day, he developed nausea and right nasal cavity bleeding. Laboratory tests revealed the following levels; WBC count 3.04x10^10/L, N 0.50, L 0.37, Hb 83 g/L, RBC count 2.76x10^12/L, PLT 35x10^9/L. Local nasal cavity hemostasis and other symptomatic treatments were given immediately. Three days later, nasal cavity bleeding ceased and his routine blood tests normalized. Laboratory tests showed the following levels; WBC count 4.04x10^9/L, N 0.53, L 0.35, Hb 86 g/L, RBC count 4.16x10^12/L, PLT count 87x10^9/L.
克林霉素静脉滴注致剥脱性皮炎

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摘要 1 例 69 岁男性患者, 医院手术后给予克林霉素 0.6 g 加入 0.9% 氯化钠注射液 500 mL, 静脉滴注预防感染。给药 20 min 后患者出现胸、腹部皮肤瘙痒、疼痛, 随后发展为红色斑丘疹, 诊断为克林霉素致剥脱性皮炎, 立即停药, 给予 10% 葡萄糖酸钙注射液 10 mL、维生素 C 注射液 3.0 g 加入 5% 葡萄糖注射液 250 mL, 静脉滴注; 3 d 拔除液体注射 10 mg 加入莫西沙星 1 次/d。3 d 后患者皮疹愈合、停药。关键 词: 克林霉素; 不良反应; 过敏反应; 剥脱性皮炎