Reactions 1882, p231 - 20 Nov 2021

Ibuprofen/paracetamol

S

Bilateral renal cortical necrosis with irreversible renal failure and drugs intoxication: case report

A 20-year-old man developed bilateral renal cortical necrosis with irreversible renal failure following ibuprofen and paracetamol intoxication for severe toothache[duration of treatment to reactions onsets not stated].

The man was admitted with abdominal pain and decreased urine output. He was symptomatic with severe toothache due to dental abscess. Since, dental abscess occurred during the pandemic outbreak of COVID-19 and he was unable to contact the dentist, he took regular oral paracetamol and ibuprofen (ibuprofen exceeded 600mg every 8h daily in a week) [not all dosage stated]. Initial laboratory tests showed the following: Hb 11 g/dL, serum creatinine 12.7 mg/dL, serum urea 109 mg/dL and urine protein to creatinine ratio 1.8 g/g. These laboratory investigations confirmed anaemia, a slight increase in inflammatory parameters and acute renal failure. Subsequently, he underwent tooth extraction and his infection was resolved after completing 10 days treatment with amoxicillin/clavulanic acid [amoxicillin-clavulanate] and metronidazole. In spite of proper fluid replacement, clinical improvement was not observed and he presented with anuria.

Hence, the man was initiated on haemodialysis. A renal biopsy revealed extensive cortical necrosis secondary to paracetamol and ibuprofen intoxication. Unfortunately, no recovery was noted. Thereafter, he was dependent on renal replacement therapy due to irreversible renal failure secondary to ibuprofen and paracetamol intoxication.

Furtado MT, et al. Irreversible damage from a pandemic outbreak: A rarely described case report. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology 32: 767-768, Jan 2021.

Available from: URL: http://doi.org/10.1681/asn.2021020240 [abstract]