First Report of Lamotrigine-Induced Drug Rash with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms Syndrome with Pancreatitis

Submitted by Emmanuel Lemoine on Fri, 07/18/2014 - 09:44

Titre First Report of Lamotrigine-Induced Drug Rash with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms Syndrome with Pancreatitis

Type de publication Article de revue

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Éditeur SAGE Publications

Type Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture

Année 2010

Langue Anglais

Date 2010/12/01

Numéro 12

Pagination 1998 - 2000

Volume 44

Titre de la revue Annals of Pharmacotherapy

ISSN 1060-0280 / 1542-6270

Mots-clés adverse drug reaction [8], DRESS syndrome [9], human herpesvirus-6 [10], lamotrigine [11], Pancreatitis [12]

Résumé en anglais OBJECTIVE To report a case of lamotrigine-induced drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS) syndrome with pancreatitis as the initial visceral involvement. CASE SUMMARY A 75-year-old man was admitted to the local hospital for generalized tonic-clonic seizures. Results of the clinical examination and neurologic investigations were unremarkable. Lamotrigine treatment was initiated and the patient was discharged a few days later. Forty days after lamotrigine initiation, he developed an exanthematous maculopapular rash with fever, peripheral lymphadenopathies, and hypereosinophilia. Lamotrigine hypersensitivity was suspected and the drug was suspended on day 45. On day 47, the patient presented with acute abdominal pain with an elevated lipase level. Acute pancreatitis was confirmed on computed tomography scan. The patient’s condition worsened and he was transferred to the intensive care unit with multiorgan failure. The diagnosis of lamotrigine-induced DRESS syndrome was confirmed by a compatible skin histology and concomitant human herpesvirus-6 infection. DISCUSSION This observation has 2 points of interest. First, pancreatic toxicity of lamotrigine has been rarely reported in the literature. Secondly, pancreatitis is uncommon at the early stage of DRESS syndrome. Only 1 other case of DRESS syndrome, secondary to allopurinol, reports pancreatitis along with an Epstein-Barr virus infection. The Naranjo probability scale indicated a probable causality between lamotrigine and DRESS syndrome in this patient. CONCLUSIONS This is the first reported case of lamotrigine-induced DRESS syndrome with pancreatitis as the initial visceral involvement. Clinicians should be aware of this mode of presentation of DRESS syndrome.
DOI  10.1345/aph.1P350 [14]
Lien vers le document  http://dx.doi.org/10.1345/aph.1P350 [14]

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