

CASE CONFERENCE



報告者: R1 鄭凱文
Supervisor F1 林逸婷
2014/03/05

PATIENT PROFILE

- 85Y/o ♂
- Alert
- T/P/R=35.8/69/17; BP = 135/76mmHg
- 檢傷主訴: diarrhea多天, 雙腳無力
- Triage = 3

PRESENT ILLNESS C.C: DIARRHEA * 1WK

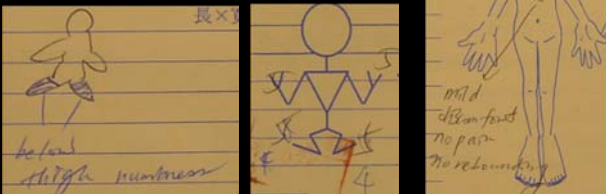
- Watery diarrhea 3~4 times/day
- 之前大便較硬時, 二日大一次
- 量多, 像尿尿; 血便(-);
- recent abx (-); tenesmus (+);
- N/V (-); anorexia (+);
- No abd. pain;
- no similar episode;
- 雙腳無力;
- No urine incontinence;
- No problem in defecation;
- progressive numbness + weakness over bil. "below thigh" in 1 month
- 最近1-2days無法騎上bicycle

PAST HISTORY

- NKDA
- HTN (+);
- gout hx (+) → 吃很久
- abd. op. hx (-);

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

- Clear consciousness
- HENNT: not icteric
- Chest: Bil. Clear BS; RHBs;
- Ext.: freely
- Abd.: soft;
- BoS: normo~hyper;



IMPRESSION

Diarrhea with leg weakness
r/o electrolytes imbalance
r/o T-spine myelopathy

INITIAL ORDER

day 1, 08:00

Day 1 08:35

- **NPO**
- **KUB**
- **CBC, D/C, Plt**
- **Panel I**
- **VBG (6)**
- **F/S (95)**
- **N/S run 60mL/hr**
- **X-ray: T & L-spine AP+Lat.**
- **補ALT, T-bil.**
- **Bedside echo**
- **Consult neuro.**

X-RAY (KUB)

. R

X-RAY (T-SPINE)

L

R

X-RAY (L-SPINE)

L

R

LAB DATA

PH=7.372		
PCO2=38.8	mmHg	
PO2=35	mmHg	
BE=-3	mmol/L	
HCO3=22.5	mmol/L	
TCO2=24	mmol/L	
SO2=66%		
NA=141	mmol/L	
K=4.9	mmol/L	
ICA=	mmol/L	
HCT=35		
%PCV		
HB=11.9	g/dL	

検査名称	検査値	単位
Glucose	93	mg/dL
GOT(AST)	23→295	U/L
BUN	37	mg/dL
Creatinine	2.1→2.1	mg/dL
Na	140	meq/L
K	5	meq/L

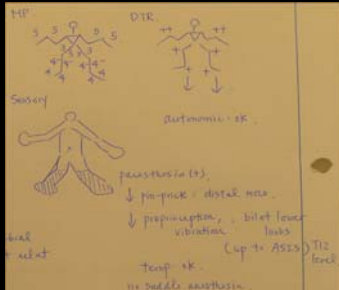
検査名称	検査値	単位
CBC/Platelet/D	*****	
WBC	5.3	X1000/ul
RBC	4.56	
Hb	11.6	
Ht	35.1	
MCV	77	fl
MCH	25.4	pg
MCHC	33	%
RDW	14.3	%
Platelet	113	x1000/ul
Differential count	*****	-
Segmented		
Neutro.	46.00%	61-80
Lymphocyte	38.70%	13-28
Monocyte	10.30%	4-10
Eosinophil	4.10%	0-3
Basophil	0.90%	0-2
Atypical lymphocyte	%	-
Band	%	-
Metamyelocyte	%	-
Myelocyte	%	-
Promyelocyte	%	-
Blast	%	-
Nucleated RBC	/100WBC	-

PROGRESS NOTE, DAY 1, 09:29

- 平日在Hema. Dr. 温 内科診 (: 'HTN & Gout) ;
- **Denied medication other than our hospital;**
- **1 month ago fell down with buttock contusion;**
- **Through this month, bil. Legs same paresthesia & weakness**
- **Imp: neuropathy, cause?**
- **Bed side echo**
 - = No obv. GB stone; No echo Murphy' s sign;
 - = L' t kidney stone; bil. Kidney atrophy;
 - = No obv. AUR;

DAY 1, 10:30 NEURO.會診單

- **Drugs: colchicine intermittent use.**
- 200512~200909:有痛才吃 (不見得每天吃)
- 200909~: 因tophi pain↑→colchicine 1# tid (都有吃)



DAY 1 10:41

- **CK, LDH, GPT, Lactate, iCa, P, Mg, Cortisol, thyroid function**
- **PT, APTT**
- **Lumbar puncture:**
 - = Routine
 - = T-protein, Glucose
 - = Lactate
 - = Cryptococcus
 - = Gram stain
 - = Culture
 - = Indian ink
 - = TB culture
- **Brain CT w/o contrast**
- **待轉EC**

- Day 1, 11: 35
 - = EKG
 - = 下放BP (左146/67; 右161/77)
- Day 1, 11:41
 - = 平躺至19:40
 - = 轉EC
- Day 1, 15:00
 - = 轉neuro床
 - = On foley
 - = Record I/O q8h
 - = IVF: NS+NaHCO₃ 3amp run 80mL/hr

LDH	857	U/L
CK	4391	U/L
iCa	5	mg/dL
P	4.1	mg/dL

DAY 1, 17:40 ADMISSION

Imp:

r/o colchicine-induced myopathy&neuropathy

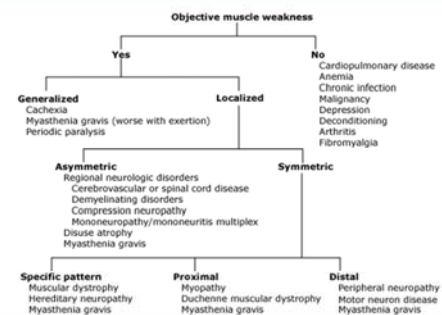
r/o AIDP

	day 1	day 2	day 4
CK	4391	2573	993
LDH	857	722	560
M.P.			improved

DISCUSSION: APPROACHES TO (BIL.) WEAKNESS



Approach to the adult patient with the complaint of weakness



UpToDate

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

Is mental status depressed?

Which limbs are involved?

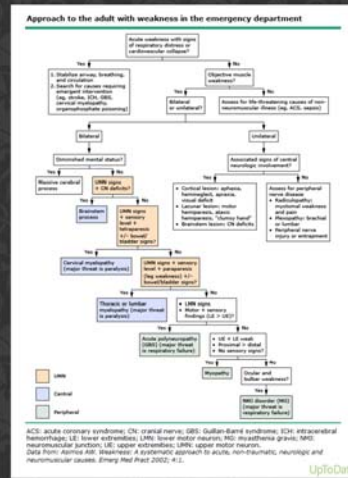
Is there sensory involvement? If so, is a sensory level deficit suggested?

Is there bladder involvement?

Does weakness primarily involve proximal/distal muscles?

Are there bulbar signs? (involving tongue, jaw, face, or larynx)

Does the degree of weakness fluctuate?



DISCUSSION: COLCHICINE POISONING



COLCHICINE

mainly for the treatment and prevention of gout

narrow therapeutic index

w/o clear-cut distinction between

Nontoxic

Toxic

lethal dose

PHARMACO KINETICS

metabolized by the liver

enterohepatic re-circulation

excreted by the kidneys

C & TOXIC DOSES

acute gout \rightarrow 1.2 mg/day

gout prophylaxis \rightarrow 0.5-0.6 mg/day

3~4 times a week

acute ingestions $> 0.5 \text{ mg/kg} \rightarrow$ High fatality rate

The lowest reported lethal doses of oral colchicine
→ 7-26 mg

chronic colchicine neuromyopathy

daily low-dose colchicine (0.5~1 mg/day)
for months to years

(case report) myopathy occurred within 2wks of
starting colchicine therapy (0.6 mg tid)

INTERACTIONS

CYP3A4 & P-glycoprotein inhibitors → [colchicine]↑

clarithromycin, erythromycin

Ketoconazole

Cyclosporine (transplant recipients)

grapefruit juice

Co-administration w/ statins
→ risk of myopathy↑

TABLE. STAGES OF COL...

[Lessons from the Courtroom:
Colchicine Toxicity](#)

Gastrow, Leon

Emergency Medicine News. 31(9):14,
September 2009.

doi:
10.1097/01.EEM.0b00365f91.56267.c3

Stage	Complication
I (1-12 hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ GI symptoms■ Volume depletion■ Leukocytosis
II (1-7 days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Acute respiratory distress syndrome■ Cardiogenic shock■ Disseminated intravascular coagulation■ Bone marrow suppression, neutropenia■ Metabolic acidosis■ Myopathy, rhabdomyolysis■ Acute renal failure■ Altered mental status, seizures■ Cardiac arrest
III (1-2 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Rebound leukocytosis■ Alopecia

Source: J Emerg Med 1994;11:212-171.

EMERGENCY MEDICINE NEWS

Table: Stages of Colchicine Toxicity

Wolters Kluwer | Lippincott
Williams & Wilkins

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NEUROMYOPATHY

Unknown pathogenesis

typically present with

proximal muscle weakness

often more prominent in the lower than upper extremities

[CK] almost always elevated (10~20X)

DIAGNOSIS

History

typical toxidrome

Gastroenteritis

Hypotension

lactic acidosis

prerenal azotemia

MANAGEMENT

DC colchicine

gastric lavage (<60 min)

activated charcoal

Supportive treatments

GCSF, if necessary

