中文題目: 巴拉刈中毒的舌頭特徵分析-病例報告

英文題目: Paraquat Tongue as an Infrequent Complication in Paraquat

Intoxication: A Case Report

作者: 林瑞祥 · 王偉傑 · 呂建儒 · 黃文宏 ² 翁正昊 ² 楊皇煜 ² 顏宗海 ²

服務單位:衛生福利部桃園醫院腎臟內科 長庚醫院林口總院腎臟科 3

Case presentation: Paraquat tongue is a rare manifestation in patients with paraquat poisoning. This report addresses the appearance of multiple ulcerations in the tongue in a 31-year-old depressed man committed suicide with ingestion of paraquat solution. Chest radiography demonstrated diffuse ground glass opacities of both lungs, with thickening of the intralobular interstitium, compatible with interstitial pneumonitis. Urine paraquat level was 10 mg/mL. An immediate administration of a detoxification protocol gastric lavage, active charcoal, charcoal hemoperfusion, pulse therapies of cyclophosphamide (15 mg/kg/day for 2 days) and methylprednisolone pulse therapies (1 g/day for 3 days), followed by prolonged dexamethasone therapy (20 mg/day for 14 days) resulted in favorable prognosis. Furthermore, early performance of an intensive detoxification protocol is mainstay treatment of proven efficacy.

Conclusion: The severity of inflammation plays a major role in patients with paraquat tongue during the subacute period of intoxication. Repeated methylprednisolone pulse therapy after dexamethasone treatment can attenuate the severity of inflammation following paraquat poisoning. A definite diagnosis of paraquat poisoning and an immediate institution of a detoxification protocol are a prerequisite for a favorable outcome.