

Poster Abstracts

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FATAL TOXICITY WITH SURANJAN, 2CASE REPORT

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Objective: Colchicum plant or suranjan from colchicaceae family, contain colchicine alkaloid. Colchicine is used in treatment of several diseases such as gout, familial Mediterranean fever, amyloidosis, arthritis and spondyloarthropathies.colchicine inhibit microtubules and prevent cellular mitosis.

Method: Uneducated couple, 57 years old woman and 61 years old man recommended using a local plant for knee pain relief. The man with a history of cardiac disease, admitted in hospital about 12 hours after using boiled plant complaining nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain diarrhea and weakness while he was conscious. Laboratory data showed sever metabolic acidosis and acute kidney injury. After 2 hours he got unconscious and hypotensive and underwent mechanical ventilator. Unfortunately he died 10 hours after admission. The woman with history of diabetes mellitus and hypertension complaining nausea, vomiting and diarrhea about 8 hours after suranjan consumption admitted in hospital with cardio respiratory arrest and underwent cardio respiratory resuscitation. Laboratory data reviled sever metabolic acidosis, acute kidney injury and liver enzyme elevation. After several cardio respiratory arrest, she finally died 11 hours after admission.

Conclusion: Colchicum with local name of suranjan is a plant with long green leaves and bulb-like corms that has widespread usage in traditional medicine. Toxic dose is greater than 0.5mg/kg and more than 0.8mg/kg is fatal. Clinical finding is described triphasic including gastro intestinal effects, multi organ dysfunction and finally recovery or death. It is important to know many plant in nature has therapeutic effects in controlled dose, although many people think all herbal material are safe and if it is not useful, it is not hazardous. It is important to aware general population about side effects and danger of herbal preparation especially in counties with ancient history of traditional medicine like Iran.

