Poster Abstracts

PO-59

TIA AFTER MUSCADOL INGESTION - A CASE REPORT

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Introduction: Muscadol is a common medication used worldwide. It contains acetaminophen Parcetamol 450 mg and orphenadrine citrate 35mg. Paracetamol is widely used as an analgesic while orphenadrine citrate is an anticholinergic muscle relaxant. Side effects of both the components are well known. In this case report we would like to bring out a complication caused by the orphenadrine component of Muscadol.

Case Description: 89 years old female with no previous comorbidities other than osteoporosis was brought by EMS after her family found her unresponsive for about 30 minutes at home. There was no witnessed seizures or abnormal movements. Upon physical examination patient was awake and alert with GCS of 15/15. She was tachycardic with heart rate of 130-140 beats/min. ECG showed new onset Atrial fibrillation. Patient was worked up as a case of TIA secondary to Atrial fibrillation. Her basic lab workup were normal. CT did not show any intracranial bleed or ischemia. Echo was normal and no ischemic change. Upon reviewing her medication profile it was found that the patient was recently started on Muscadol (paracetamol 450mg / orphenadrine 35mg) for osteoporosis 7 days prior to her event. Cardiology and neurology consultation were seeked with full investigation, which all came to be normal. Patient was started on beta blocker initially and muscadol was stopped. Patient reverted back to sinus rhythm.

Discussion: Atrial fibrillation has been reported by people with many conditions. A recent study done for 484 people who reported side effects when taking orphenadrine citrate showed atrial fibrillation in 12 of them (2.48%). Of these 100% of them were female with 14.29% between age group 50-59 and 85.71% were 60+ years. Although many conditions and medications can cause atrial fibrillation, Muscadol or any drug containing orphenadrine should be considered or taken into account in context of medication. So in conclusion, the risk of atrial fibrillation stands out more in elderly females above 60 years of age but being reversible once the drug is stopped.