



TRANSFORMING TOXICOLOGY LANDSCAPE FOR SAFER AND SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

[ID-P#143] Ingestion of Phaleria Macrocarpa with Anaphylactoid Reaction

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Introduction: Phaleria macrocarpa, or widely known as Mahkota Dewa Plant in Malay or God's crown, is well distributed in the region of Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia. The seeds were reported as the most poisonous part of the plant and highly toxic compared to the stems, roots and leaves.

Case Report: A 39 year-old Malay gentleman, a son of traditional healers in the village, had ingested a Phaleria macrocarpa seed at noon, and presented to the Emergency Department 7 hours post ingestion. He purposely ingested the seed to test the effect of it since he was prohibited from taking the seeds by the elders. An hour after ingestion, patient experienced hot flush and neck and throat tightness with persistent vomiting and diarrhea. He also had numbness and tingling sensation over both of the upper limbs and lower limbs. He has normal blood pressure and non tachycardic and normothermia. No hypoglycemia elicited over serial blood glucose monitoring. No end organ damage observed over serial measurement of the renal and liver function and blood gases with no metabolic acidosis. He was treated as anaphylactoid reaction and was observed for 24 hours in emergency department short stay ward and was discharge uneventfully.

Discussion: Appropriate safe seeking behaviour among the public and civilians in Malaysia are still lacking. This was evidence by this case whereby although the plant was use for traditional purposes, some part of the plant was well known not to be consumed that was the seed. In this case, what the patient experienced is more of anaphylactoid reaction with involvement of 2 organ systems. Treatment follows the standard management of the anaphylactoid reaction together with good supportive care and to pay attention with airway compromised should mishap happens. Morphological identification can be obtained from the experienced botanist.

Conclusion: In this case, we describe the confirmed case of Phaleria macrocarpa seed ingestion with anaphylactoid reaction that managed by goodsupportive care. Botanist input obtained through clinical toxinology loop under the National Poison Centre Malaysia.