Incidence and Prognosis Of Acute Lung Injury Following Acute Paraphenylene Diamine Poisoning

For Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Critical Care Medicine

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ABSTRACT

Background: Hair dye poisoning emerging big problem in Upper Egypt. The main component of hair dye causing toxicity is paraphenylenediamine (PPD). A prospective cohort study was planned to determine age, gender, route of administration, clinical manifestations and outcomes of the patients. Assess the relationship between the serum and urinary PPD, MAPPD and DAPPD levels with survival.

Methods: The current study was conducted as a prospective cohort single center study in Luxor International Hospital involving 40 patients diagnosed to have acute poisoning following hair dye ingestion in the period from January 2016 to July 2017.

Results: Total number of cases enrolled in this study was 40 out of them 75% were females were in age group of 18- 28 years. The intent of ingestion in our study was suicidal in 72.5%. The angioedema developed in all cases in deferent stages, dyspnea in 67.5%, cyanosis in 85%, black urine in 100% and lower limb pain, tenderness and myalgia in 77.5% due to rhabdomyolysis. Fits developed in 10% and circulatory shock in 10%.

Conclusions: PPD poisoning is multiorgan toxicity and fatal if not treated early.

Keywords: Hair dye poisoning, Paraphenylene diamine, Cervico-facial edema, Acute lung injury.