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Amoxicillin-Clavulanate related Liver Injury

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Introduction

- ❖ Recognition of Drug-induced Liver Injury (DILI) may be challenging as it is often diagnosis of exclusion, unavailability of diagnostic test and variability in presentation.
- ❖ Many antibiotics can cause DILI but Amoxicillin-Clavulanate has rare adverse reaction causing mixed cholestatic-hepatocellular injury.

Case Presentation

- ❖ 64 year old Female with no pertinent past medical history presents with complaints of abdominal pain and jaundice on going for 4-5 days. Described her abdominal pain as constant, located in RUQ and epigastric region and non radiating.
- ❖ Associated symptoms : nausea, vomiting, metallic taste, pale colored stool and chills.
- ❖ Denies any history of hepatitis/gall stones/ alcohol use/recreational drugs.
- ❖ She reported being on amoxicillin-clavulanate for 4 days for dental abscess before onset of symptoms
- ❖ Physical examination including vital signs were unremarkable except for RUQ tenderness on deep palpation.

Diagnostic Workup

7.5	14.1	238	135	101	9	103
	42.2		4.2	28	1.04	

LFTs: T. Bill 6.4 AST 218, ALT 288, ALP 331
INR – 1, lipase – 210
UDS was positive for opiates
S. Acetaminophen level < 2
S. Alcohol level < 3
Hepatitis profile was non reactive.

- ❖ Abdomen/pelvis CT scan with contrast showed no acute abnormalities in abdomen or pelvis.
- ❖ MRI abdomen with and without contrast with MRCP showed mild hepatic steatosis but otherwise unremarkable.

Clinical Course

- ❖ Patient was provided supportive care including hydration with iv fluids, symptomatic control.
- ❖ Symptoms improved significantly and LFTs trended down.
- ❖ Patient was tolerating diet without issues and was discharged home with follow up with primary care provider.

Discussion

- ❖ Amoxicillin-Clavulanate can cause hepatocellular, Cholestasis or mix type of liver injuries depending upon genetic factors or pre-existing liver conditions.
- ❖ Early recognition and removal of offending medication is initial mainstay of treatment along with supportive care.
- ❖ This case demonstrates the importance of detail history taking and review of medications which could help narrow down differential diagnosis.
- ❖ Our case emphasis importance of early recognition of this reversible condition to prevent worsening of liver failure and its complication.

References

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- ❖ Manmeet S. P., Mayra S., Abbasi J. A., James L. B., Drug-induced cholestasis. *Drug-induced cholestasis. Hepatology*, 2011; 53:4: 1377-1387