

Severe hemolysis and renal failure in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficient patients with hepatitis E

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/11280773>

DOI: 10.1111/j.1572-0241.2002.05740.x · Source: PubMed

Cited in:

The American Journal of Gastroenterology 97(6):1544-7, 2002

Severe hemolysis and renal failure in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficient patients with hepatitis E

Shahab Abid, A Haleem Khan

Khan University, Pakistan

Abstract

Hemolytic anemia as a complication of acute hepatitis is not uncommon in patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. However, severe hemolysis in these patients is rare. We report a cohort of five patients with acute viral hepatitis E who developed severe intravascular hemolysis and unusually high levels of bilirubin. All five patients had severe, complicated, protracted courses of illness. Four patients developed acute renal failure, and two of these required hemodialysis. To the best of our knowledge this is the first report of a cohort of patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and acute viral hepatitis E with severe intravascular hemolysis. We emphasize the fact that intravascular hemolysis should be suspected in patients with acute viral hepatitis E with marked bilirubinemia and anemia. Measures to prevent renal failure should be taken in such cases.

Reference

B N Tandon, B. M. Gandhi, Y. K. Joshi Etiological spectrum of viral hepatitis and prevalence of hepatitis A and B virus infection in North India. Bulletin of the World Health Organisation 62(1):67-73,1984