Liver impairment and ascites due to nimesulide
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ABSTRACT A 55-year-old woman, who had no previous history of liver disease, received nimesulide 0.1 g twice daily for prolapse of lumbar intervertebral disc. Twenty days later, the patient developed epigastric distention and pain, nausea, and anorexia. Liver function examination showed the following values: ALT 377 U/L, AST 105 U/L, TBil 13.72 μmol/L. She had negative serology for HBsAg and hepatitis A, C, E antibodies. Ascites were evident on an ultrasonography, an abdominal paracentesis was performed, and 180 ml of turbid yellow ascitic fluid were drained off. Routine tests revealed that her ascitic fluid contained WBC 1 720 × 10^6/L; a Rivata test was positive. Nimesulide was stopped, and polyene phosphatidylecholine, compound glycyrrhizin, glucuro lactone, and levofloxacin were given. On day 10 after hospitalization, her ascitic fluid was disappeared. Then her liver function gradually improved and he was discharged. Two months after discharge, her liver function returned to within normal ranges.

KEY WORDS nimesulide; adverse drug reactions; liver impairment; ascites
瑞格列奈致肝损害 3 例

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摘要 3 例糖尿病患者（男 1 例，女 2 例，年龄 42~65 岁）使用瑞格列奈 0.5~2 mg，3 次/d。服药前查肝功能正常，服用瑞格列

3 例后 2 个月后，3 例均出现皮肤及巩膜黄染，检查肝功能 ALT 205~1 350 U/L，AST 183~835 U/L，γ-GT 155~585 U/L，TBil

52.8~158.8 μmol/L。经停药及保肝治疗后好转。

关键词 瑞格列奈；不良反应；肝损害；黄疸

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Liver damage caused by repaglinide in three patients

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ABSTRACT Three patients with diabetes mellitus（1 man and 2 women aged 42-65 years）received repaglinide 0.5-1 mg thrice daily.

Their liver functions were normal before repaglinide administration. About 1-2 months of therapy, the patients presented with yellowish skin and sclera. Liver function tests revealed the following values: ALT 205-1 350 U/L, AST 183-835 U/L, γ-GT 155-585 U/L, TBil 52.8-158.8 μmol/L. Repaglinide was stopped and liver-protective treatment was given. Their symptoms subsequently improved.

KEY WORDS repaglinide; adverse reactions; liver damage; jaundice

例 1 男，42 岁。因恶心、厌食油腻、肝区不适、皮肤发黄 5 d，于 2003 年 6 月 15 日来本院就诊。患者既往曾诊断为乙型肝炎（简称乙肝）病毒携带者，但肝功能一直正常。有糖尿

病史 2 年，1 个月前开始服用瑞格列奈 1 mg，3 次/d。查体：神智清，一般状态较差，肝区胀满疼痛。肝区肋下触及，质地

较软，表面光滑，无触痛，余无其他阳性体征。实验室检查；