Anaphylactic shock results from a cervus and cucumis polypeptide infusion

Xu Weifeng (Department of Pharmacy, Wuxi Traditional Chinese Medical Hospital Affiliated to Nanjing University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Wuxi 214001, Jiangsu Province, China)

ABSTRACT A 51-year-old man was hospitalised for undergoing surgery for tibial plateau fracture. One day before surgery, he received an IV infusion of cefoperazone 1.0 g twice daily. After surgery, cefoperazone was continued. After the end of cefoperazone infusion, he was given an IV infusion of cervus and cucumis polypeptide 24 mg in 0.9% sodium chloride 250 mL once daily. About 20 minutes after infusion start, the patient suddenly developed chest distress, flushing in face and neck, polyhiedrosis, and undetectable blood pressure. Electrocardiogram monitoring revealed SaO₂ 80.1% and a heart rate of 114 beats/min. Cervus and cucumis polypeptide was stopped and he was treated with symptomatic and supportive therapies, and then his symptoms relieved. Subsequently, cervus and cucumis polypeptide was discontinued and cefoperazone infusion were continued for 3 days, his above-mentioned symptoms did not recur.

KEY WORDS cervus and cucumis polypeptide; adverse reactions; anaphylactic shock
药物不良反应杂志 2010 年 6 月第 12 卷第 3 期  
ADRI, June 2010, Vol. 12, No. 3

死和凋亡有关。三九胃泰颗料主要成分为黄芩、白芍、九里香、地黄、木香等，用于消化性胃炎、胃癌性胃炎的治疗，其不良反应少，以过敏性药疹为主。[1-3] 三九胃泰颗料致肝损害的报道少见。本例提示，三九胃泰颗料有潜在的肝毒性，临床治疗时应注意监测患者的肝功能。

【参考文献】

（收稿日期：2009-05-21）
（本文编辑：杨秋生 贾艾莎）