西肽普兰与唑平联用相关排尿困难和尿潴留

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摘要 1例69岁女性患者因胸痛入院。入院第2天夜间睡眠差，给予西肽普兰50 mg，1次/d，睡前服，用药4 d症状未改善。停用西肽普兰，改用西肽普兰10 mg，每晚睡前服，但症状仍未见明显改善。诊断为神经性疼痛，给予西肽普兰20 mg，联合唑平50 mg，每晚睡前服。服药后出现尿频、尿急，尿量减少。第6天出现排尿困难、尿潴留。停用西肽普兰及唑平，并行尿道管。5 d后症状缓解，自行排尿。

关键词 西肽普兰；唑平；不良反应；排尿困难；尿潴留

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Difficult urination and urinary retention related to citalopram combined with quetiapine

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ABSTRACT A 69-year-old woman was hospitalized for chest pain. On day 2 of admission, the patient had poor sleep at night. She received trazodone 50 mg once daily at bedtime and her symptoms did not improve after 4 days of drug therapy. Trazodone was stopped and changed to citalopram 10 mg at bedtime. But the symptoms did not relief. Depression was diagnosed and she was given concomitant use of citalopram 20 mg and quetiapine 50 mg at bedtime. She developed urinary hesitancy, straining, and decreased urine volume. On day 6, she experienced difficult urination and urinary retention. Citalopram and quetiapine were withdrawn and she underwent insertion of an urethral catheter. Five days later, her symptoms improved and spontaneous micturition was restored.

KEY WORDS citalopram; quetiapine; adverse reactions; difficult urination; urinary retention
非洛地平缓释片相关低钾血症

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摘要 1例58岁男性患者因原发性高血压给予非洛地平缓释片5 mg, 1次/d; 阿托伐他汀钙片10 mg, 1次/d; 维生素E 0.1 g, 1次/d。3个月后血生化检查: K+ 3.11 mmol/L。给予口服氯化钾缓释片, 血钾恢复正常, 但停药后又下降, 送入院。入院当日K+ 3.35 mmol/L。经检查排除原发性醛固酮增多症等相关疾病引起的低钾血症。停用非洛地平缓释片, 改为瓜利沙坦0.15 g, 1次/d, 并加用氯化钾缓释片0.5 g, 3次/d, 其他治疗不变, 2周后复查血生化示K+ 4.19 mmol/L。停用氯化钾缓释片, 1个月后K+ 3.85 mmol/L, 随后多次复查血钾均正常。

关键词 非洛地平缓释片; 不良反应; 低钾血症

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Hypokalemia associated with felodipine sustained-release tablets

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ABSTRACT A 58-year-old man with primary hypertension received felodipine sustained-release tablets 5 mg once daily, atorvastatin calcium 10 mg once daily, and vitamin E 0.1 g once daily. Three months later, his blood biochemical tests showed a serum potassium