Increase in international normalized ratio due to concomitant use of warfarin and fluconazole

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ABSTRACT  A 72-year-old woman received combined therapy with warfarin and nadroparin calcium for suspected pulmonary embolism, and the international normalized ratio (INR) was stable at 1.23-2.81. Eight days after combination therapy, nadroparin calcium was stopped and warfarin 3 mg/d alone was given. Two days later, her INR was 3.31. A sputum culture test showed Candida albicans, and an IV infusion of fluconazole 0.4 g once daily was added to her regimen, while warfarin was adjusted to 1.5 mg/d. On days one and six of combination therapy with fluconazole and warfarin, her INR was 3.91 and 7.31, respectively. Warfarin was immediately withdrawn and fluconazole was continued according to the original dose. At the same time, the patient received IM vitamin K, 40 mg. On days 1, 2, and 3 after warfarin withdrawal, her INR decreased to 4.91, 2.01, and 1.50, respectively. On day 5 after drug withdrawal, the patient was readministered warfarin 1.5 mg/d and fluconazole was adjusted to 0.2 g/d simultaneously. On day 4 of combination therapy, her INR was 1.68.

KEYWORDS warfarin; fluconazole; international normalized ratio

患者女,72岁,因活动后气促1年余,加重伴头晕5 d,于2010年8月26日入院。患者无药物及食物过敏史。入院5 d前患者散步时出现明显气短,胸闷、头晕、黑蒙、四肢无力、心慌、心悸、大汗,缓慢跌倒于地,休息半小时后头晕乏力症状缓解,就诊于急诊。体格检查:体温37.1℃,双肺呼吸音粗,双下肺可闻及湿性Velcro啰音。血常规检查:白细胞8.58×10^9/L,中性粒细胞0.91,血红蛋白120 g/L,血小板94×10^9/L。弥漫性血管内凝血全套检查,活化凝血酶原时间22.7 s,纤维蛋白降解产物5.20 μg/mL,D-二聚体0.8 mg/L,B型利钠肽88.9 ng/L。头颅CT检查示右侧基底节区腔隙灶。考虑存在肺部感染,给予左氧氟沙星及醒脑静注射液静滴抗炎。患者经检查后不久出现意识障碍,考虑肺部感染、颅内出血、双肺呼吸音粗,立即给予地塞米松20 mg/d,病情迅速缓解。患者在住院期间,体温38.9℃,给予头孢他啶联合阿奇霉素静脉注射抗感染治疗,体温未得到控制。复查血常规:白细胞5.17×10^9/L,中性粒细胞0.86,血红蛋白108 g/L,血小板96×10^9/L,心电图示心率110次/min。弥漫性血管内凝血全套检查示国际标准化比值(INR)1.4, D-二聚体0.5 mg/L。急行头颅CT检查,未见明确脑动脉血栓征象,肺动脉栓塞未见确切证据。床旁超声心动图示肺动脉高压升高,下肢静脉彩色超声检查示右下肢浅静脉血栓形成。高度怀疑脑栓塞可能,遂于入院3 d前加用阿司匹林0.6 mg/(150U),1次/12 h皮下注射,并于入院1 d前加用华法林3 mg/d口服。为进一步诊治于26日入院。
卡马西平致排尿困难

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摘要 1例75岁男性前列腺癌患者，因腰痛就诊后发现血尿，服用卡马西平0.1 g，2次/d。2 d后，患者发现尿路变细，尿频无力和分段尿。5 d后，卡马西平增至0.2 g，2次/d，尿路症状加重，遂改用等量替普瑞。停用该药，次日，患者自行排尿增多，第5天完全恢复正常。

关键词 卡马西平；排尿困难

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Dysuria induced by carbamazepine

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